



AMERICAN VETERINARY SUPPLY CO.

INCORPORATED

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SF
913
A51
1919

Everything
for
the
Veterinarian

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ITHACA, N. Y.





ALL prices mentioned throughout this catalogue on all classes of goods are subject to change, without notice, and if advance takes place, your order will be filled at prices ruling on date of shipment.

**AMERICAN VETERINARY
SUPPLY CO.**

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By American Veterinary Supply Co.

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The Burd & Fletcher Printing Company
Kansas City, Missouri



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(Western Union Code)

SIXTH EDITION
CATALOGUE

ISSUED BY

American Veterinary Supply Co.
(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS

**Hospital Supplies, Cattle and Poultry Specialties, Tablets,
Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals, Biological
Products, Hog Cholera Serum,
Books, Etc., Etc.**

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KANSAS CITY, MO., U. S. A.

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(Both Long Distance)

ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FOR THE SAKE OF

**ECONOMY,
SAFETY, and
SERVICE—**

“Look at the Middle of the Map”



You Will Buy from Us

- BECAUSE you can buy cheaper.
- BECAUSE we can give you better service than other houses less favorably situated.
- BECAUSE we carry an immense stock, and you send us the order, you will get the goods,—and at once.
- BECAUSE you will soon discover the advantage and satisfaction of our absolute reliability.
- BECAUSE we discriminate in making our selections, and in turn you get value received.
- BECAUSE we have the largest Exclusive Veterinary Supply House, and you can purchase anything you need in equipment or supplies, from us.

Foreword!

AS we compile this new and enlarged catalog we realize that veterinarians have made this possible by their support and loyal co-operation with us. We have always endeavored to protect you, by adhering strictly to the principle of selling only to the profession, the registered veterinarian. Our organization is a conservative one and although we are not continually reminding you of the fact, nevertheless, we can state with confidence that there is no firm in this country today which is living up to its principles more conscientiously than this organization.

This catalog is for the use of the practitioner only. Being a registered veterinarian, if you should at any time find our Blue Book in hands other than those of the profession we should deem it a great favor, if you would inform us. For, certainly no catalog is placed in outside hands through our mailing department.

In looking through this catalog, we especially wish to call to your attention the quality of the products described herein. Our business has been built on quality and not just quantity. Our predominating idea has always been to make the word "AMVETSCO" synonymous with quality, sensible prices and perfect service; we feel that we have in a large measure succeeded.

We invite each and every one of you to make our offices your headquarters when in Kansas City. Especially do we want to impress upon you the feeling that our home is your home; that you are an integral part of this concern. You will find that a visit to our institution will be well worth your while. In going through the different departments you will see improved methods used and the very latest automatic machinery in operation. You will then realize why we are able to give you quality products and at the same time place them before you at sensible prices combined with "ZIP SERVICE."

Hoping that this catalog will meet with your approval, we are

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN VETERINARY SUPPLY CO.

Date _____	<h1>MAIL ORDER SHEET</h1>	Leave this space blank
Amount Enclosed _____		
\$.....		

American Veterinary Supply Co.

(INCORPORATED)

"EVERYTHING FOR THE VETERINARIAN"

KANSAS CITY,

MISSOURI

Forward to..... Via.....
Freight, Mail, Express

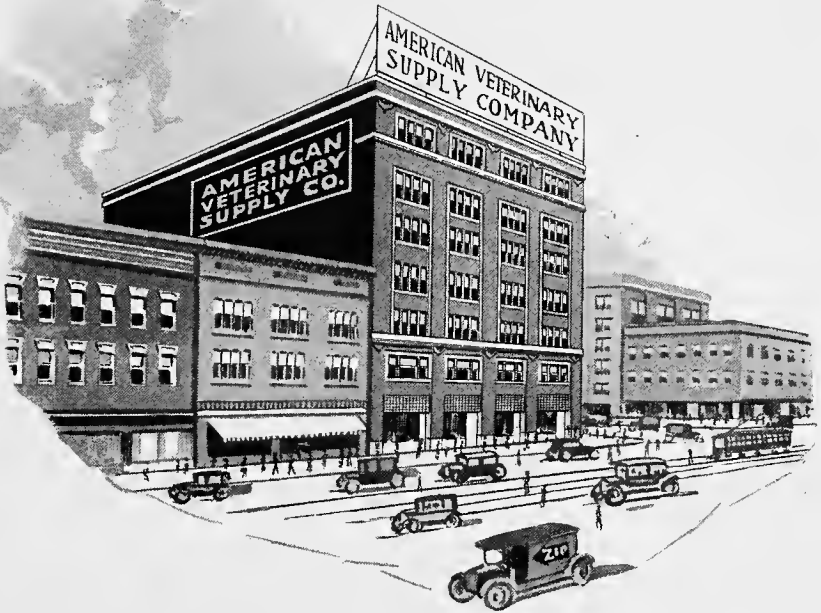
City or Town..... State.....

THE FOLLOWING TO BE SHIPPED AT ONCE:

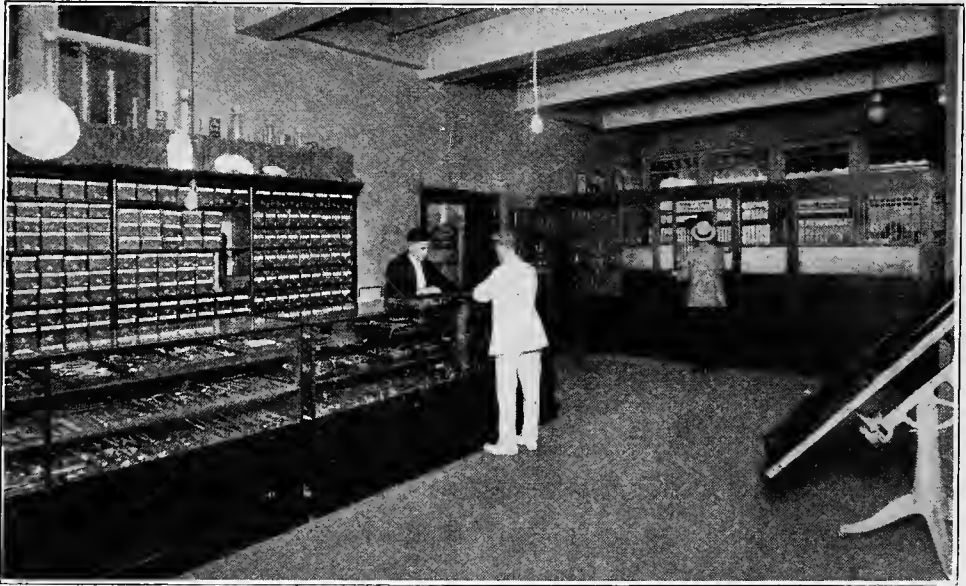
Sh'p Check	Quantity	ITEMS	Price	
TOTAL				

Copy of Order Blank

Your orders are always appreciated and given careful attention



OUR HOME



A SECTION OF SALESROOM—BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT IN BACKGROUND.



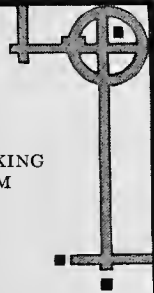
A VIEW OF THE GENERAL OFFICE.



ORDER
ASSEMBLING
SECTION



PACKING
ROOM



MAILING
DEPARTMENT



SAVING TIME AND MONEY.
CARS ARE UNLOADED
AT OUR DOORS

LOADING TRUCK
WITH EXPRESS



ONE OF OUR
STORAGE
ROOMS FOR
GLASSWARE

ZONES.

Weight in Lbs.	Local	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
		Up to 50 miles	50 to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles	600 to 1,000 miles	1,000 to 1,400 miles	1,400 to 1,800 miles	Over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.81	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
51	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
52	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
53	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
54	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
55	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
56	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
57	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
58	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
59	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
60	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
61	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
62	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
63	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
64	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
65	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
66	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
67	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
68	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
69	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
70	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

PARCEL POST INFORMATION.

Ask your local postmaster in what zone your city is classified, considering Kansas City as shipping point. Then make use of the table on this page for rates.

C. O. D.

The Government always makes a small extra charge for collecting C. O. D.'s.

WEIGHT.

Packages under four ounces in weight are carried, if here in the United States, for one cent per ounce. Packages weighing over four ounces are classed as parcel post, if not sealed and are charged on the parcel post basis (see table above.)

Packages weighing one to fifty pounds inclusive may be mailed to any zone in the United States. Packages from one to seventy pounds inclusive may be mailed to points in local, first, second and third zones only.

Small packages, five pounds and under, may be sent by parcel post—usually at a saving. But above this amount it is preferable to use express service.

AN UNDERSTANDING.

TERMS

We are no exception to the rule in business, and therefore desire cash in all transactions whenever this is possible; allowing, however, a 5% discount on all orders which are made up from items listed in this catalog (Blue Book). When orders are received from those with whom we have had no business dealings, nor reference concerning credit, such orders will be shipped C. O. D. Where a veterinarian has a credit rating with us, we of course will allow the 5% discount if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of invoice.

CREDIT

We are always glad to receive application and references for open accounts. Orders from those having no established credit with us should be accompanied by cash so as to cover the amount of the order to insure prompt shipment of merchandise. In the absence of established credit, or application for credit including references, goods will be shipped by express C. O. D. or by freight consigned in our name and draft drawn for amount of invoice, accompanied by bill of lading.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS

When goods are to be shipped C. O. D. we request that a deposit sufficient to guarantee express charges be sent with the order, as evidence of good faith. Amount sent will be deducted from invoice, and balance collected on delivery.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE ORDERS.

Telegraph and telephone orders will have first preference. Our immense stock enables us to render our patrons exceptionally satisfactory emergency service, and we will send shipment by swiftest carrier. If sent by parcel post, it will always be sent by special delivery, unless otherwise specified in the telegram.

EXPORT ORDERS.

Export orders must be accompanied by remittance in full, or by satisfactory New York bank draft at sight on New York or London, or Post Office order. Arrangements may be made, however, if orders are large enough, for accepting 25% of the value of the shipment, and drawing for the balance through a bond against the bill of lading.

REMITTANCES.

It is preferable in sending remittances that they be made in postal or express money orders, or draft on Kansas City, Chicago, or New York.

Telegraph companies maintain a transfer service so that remittances may be sent with telegrams when this is desired. Veterinarians should accustom themselves to our Amvetsco code; it eliminates delay and when conditions are urgent, a saving of money for both practitioner and client results. Detailed information on this subject may be obtained from any telegraph operator.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Always state how goods are to be shipped: Whether by express, parcel post, or freight. Unless otherwise specified, we always ship by the route and manner that is most advantageous to the customer, insofar as we are able to determine.

Since freight rates have advanced proportionately more than express rates, it is at the present time more often advantageous to make shipments by express. However, it is a matter of economy, always, to give orders for one hundred pounds or more, whenever possible, so that they may be sent by freight.

Fluids may be sent by parcel post in single containers, up to twelve ounces, providing they are packed with sufficient absorbent material to take up the entire content in case of breakage. Orders will be sent by parcel post on request, but our responsibility ends with delivery of such packages to the mails. We will, however, send merchandise by registered mail, or by insured mail, if such request accompanies the order. Sufficient money should always accompany orders to pay postage. Packages weighing not over twenty-five pounds should go by express; over twenty-five pounds, by freight, unless needed urgently.

Remember that poisons cannot be sent by mail.

ADVANCES.

There has never been a time when so many fluctuations have occurred in the prices of raw materials, that enter into the manufacture of surgical and pharmaceutical supplies. War-time exigencies have occasioned marked advance in prices in almost every line, but our patrons may be assured that they were not charged advanced

prices until such advances really occurred. Moreover, we always give prompt advantage of any decline in price.

Watch our publication, the American Veterinarian, for price changes. It is impossible to guarantee prices quoted in this catalog, for we must be governed by market fluctuations and prices made to our patrons are governed thereby.

COMPLAINTS.

Great care is taken in filling orders, and complaints are few. However, we are not infallible, and in fairness to all concerned, we respectfully request that any mistakes made in filling orders be reported immediately upon their discovery. The satisfaction of our patrons is the most important consideration, for the reason that upon this our future hinges. In referring to orders for any reason, kindly refer to order number.

SERVICE.

Prompt shipment assures a continuation of patronage. This is why we always fill shipping orders the same day that they are received. If any one department receives more attention than another, in this establishment, it is the shipping department. Mail, telephone and telegraph orders receive especially prompt attention; they are filled and delivered to the transportation companies so as to be on the way by the first mail or express. Pre-cancelled stamps are used in our mailing department in order to prevent packages being held by cancellation. Fully appreciating the fact that prompt service is as important as dependable merchandise, we spare neither energy nor expense in giving such service.

GUARANTEE.

We positively guarantee every instrument listed in this catalog and agree to make satisfactory exchanges, give credit, or refund money in case a defective instrument is sold, providing that such defects are due to faulty workmanship or inferior materials.

HOW TO ORDER.

Special order blanks are furnished for the convenience of those who give orders and we are ever ready to assist in facilitating the matter of giving mail orders. In this connection it is appropriate to make a few suggestions:

Always be explicit—give figure number, name of article, and specify size, if more than one size is listed under one number.

The customer's name, address, and also shipping instructions should be written legibly.

Give not only the number of articles ordered, but size of package, when such articles are put up in more than one size. For example: quarter pound, half pound, pound, etc.

When careful attention is given in supplying such information with orders there is no likelihood for delay or mistakes occurring.

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION.

Every shipment is made subject to approval of the one ordering; and, if for any reason there is any dissatisfaction with the merchandise sent, it may be returned to us. However, in order to take advantage of this on-approval manner of purchasing, orders should be plainly labeled "subject to examination."

EXCHANGE OF MERCHANDISE.

We shall be glad to make any exchanges necessary providing that materials to be exchanged are in our original packages and unopened. Transportation charges for carriage both ways are to be paid by the customer.

RETURNING OF MERCHANDISE.

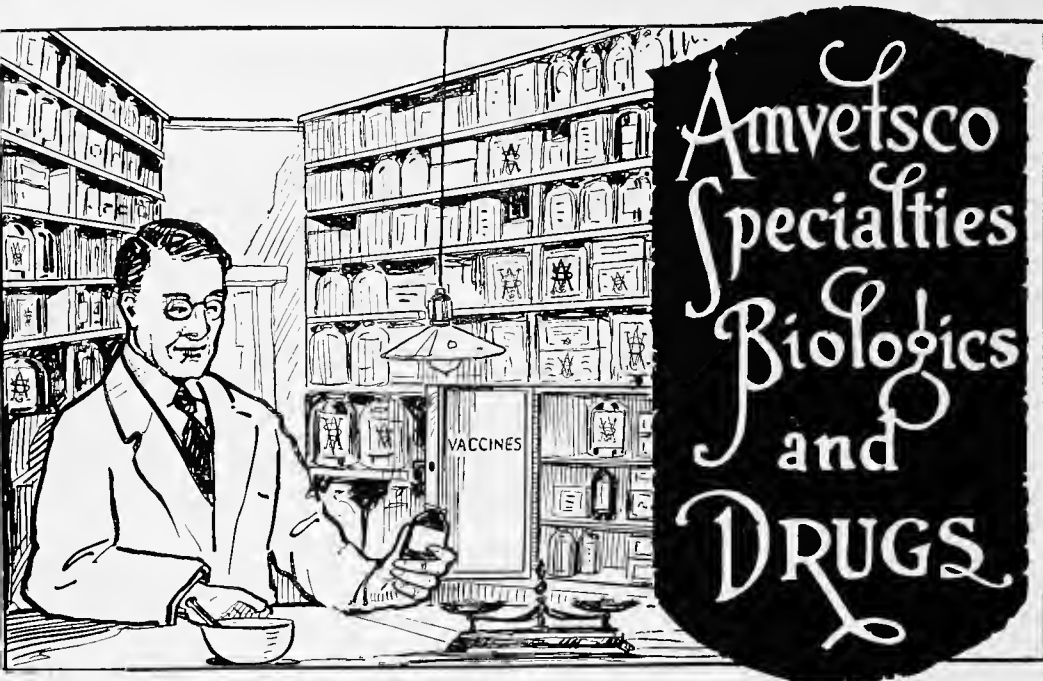
All packages returned should be plainly marked and should bear the sender's name and address. Unless packages are so labeled we have no means of knowing whom to credit for such returns. No return shipments will be accepted for credit to apply for payment of accounts due.

SHORTAGES.

Orders for materials which are temporarily out of stock will be placed on "back order" and forwarded at the earliest possible date without additional charge for transportation. In no case will we substitute to the detriment of the customer. If substitution is necessary, materials so sent are forwarded with the distinct understanding that they may be returned for credit if not entirely satisfactory.

PACKING.

We make no charge for packing, crating, or boxing. Our prices listed in this catalog include containers and as has been previously stated every precaution is taken to prevent breakage or damage of merchandise while it is in transit.



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Why Use Our Specialties? —The Answer



THE virtue of the preparations listed in this catalog is founded on the proper combination of chemically pure medicinal agents by pharmaceutical chemists who are specialists in that particular line of work. These specialties are compounded with due regard to chemical, physical and physiological compatibility, and the requisites of a rational therapy. Further, their efficacy as remedial agents has been proved clinically in every case before they were offered for sale.

To the practitioner unfamiliar with our products the following questions may occur:

1. Why employ preparations that are compounded by pharmaceutical houses?
2. Why not compound one's own preparations?
3. Would it not be more economical to compound one's own preparations?
4. Why dispense Amvetsco preparations?

Replying categorically, it may be said that:

1. Preparations compounded by reputable pharmaceutical houses afford a means of dispensing certain definite therapeutic substances in a more attractive form than is possible otherwise.

2. E. Wallis Hoare, F. R. C. V. S., in his work "Veterinary Therapeutics," states: "While we deprecate too much reliance on ready-made medicines, we must at the same time point out that in a busy practice there are many preparations largely employed daily; and it is necessary to keep these in stock so as to have them ready and convenient for dispensing, and thus save valuable time. Many of these can be compounded as opportunity offers, but there are others which involve much difficulty in order to render them attractive in appearance. Others, again, which contain powerful or toxic agents, such as tablets and pills for dogs, and hypodermic tablets, require very careful preparation, and the skill and assistance of the chemist is necessary. Few practitioners in the present day would expend their time or that of their assistants in making up aloetic physic balls, when these can be purchased for a very moderate price from wholesale chemists."

3. The progressive veterinarian of today, who is busily engaged in general practice, can no more afford to spend the necessary time required in compounding preparations from crude drugs, than could the veterinarian of yesterday in gathering roots and herbs for the production of galenicals that he employed in his daily practice. Moreover the cost of our specialties is usually less than similar preparations compounded by the practitioner because of the lower price paid for the ingredients by the supply house doing a large volume of business and purchasing drugs in immense quantities.

4. The veterinarian should dispense our preparations because his interests are protected in every possible manner; our specialties are compounded from chemically pure drugs, selected by men trained to discriminate in these matters. They are compounded in such manner that best results are possible from their employment.

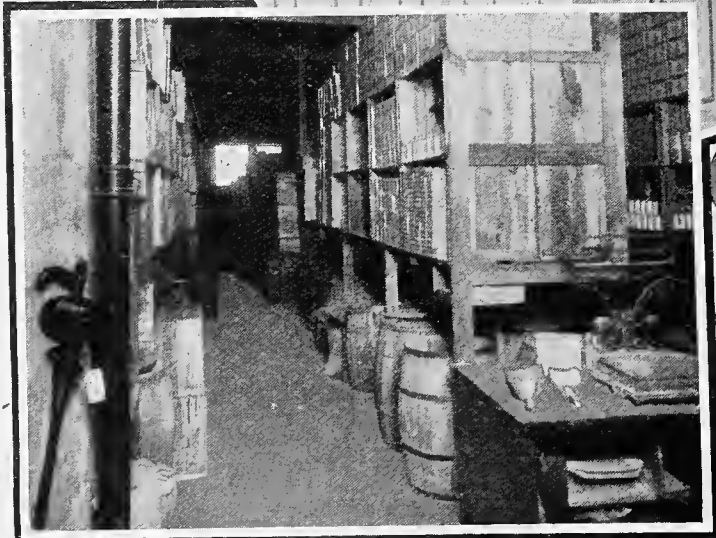
In offering these specialties, as in tendering the facilities of our laboratories for compounding special preparations, we do so from an ethical business basis: that you may be supplied with the best therapeutic agents at a reasonable cost to the end that you may render a maximum degree of service to your clientele, and remain one of our satisfied customers.



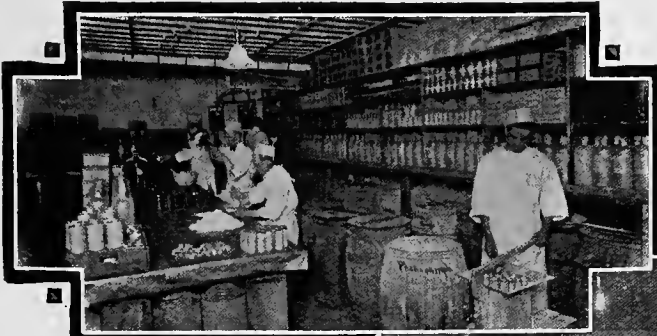
SECTION OF
LABORATORY
SHOWING
MIXING AND
FILLING
MACHINES



SPECIAL
FORMULA
DEPARTMENT



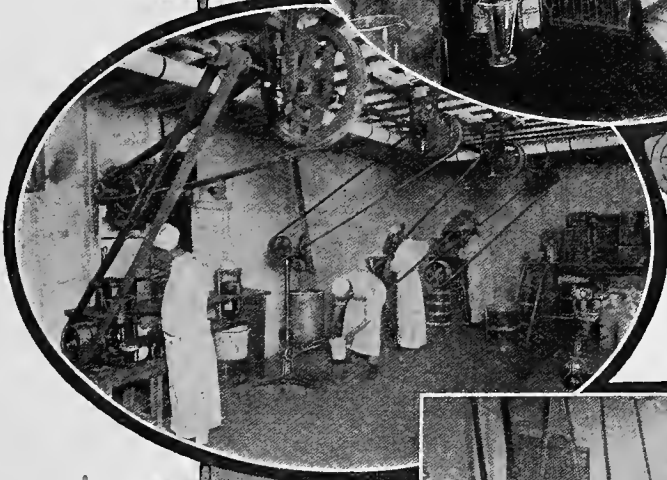
RESERVE
STOCK
DEPARTMENT



SPECIALTY
MANUFACTURING
DEPARTMENT



CHEMICAL
LABORATORY



GRINDING AND
MIXING ROOM



TABLET MACHINES



QUANTITIES OF
CRUDE DRUGS TO
BE USED IN COM-
POUNDING
AMVETSCO
SPECIALTIES



LABELING AND
PACKING
SPECIALTIES



SIXTY DOZEN EQUINE
COUGH SYRUP IN ELEVATOR
BEING TAKEN FROM
LABORATORY STORE ROOM



FOUR TONS OF BOVINE
PURGATIVE READY
FOR SHIPMENT

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New preparations will be introduced occasionally as time and trial and practicality may govern. Watch the pages of the American Veterinarian for announcements of such pharmaceutical specialties.

ALKALINE MANGE OINTMENT



Non-poisonous, antiseptic, anti-pruritic.

For the treatment of all forms of mange, including the follicular type.

The treatment of mange in dogs, in some instances, is one of the most perplexing problems with which the veterinarian has to contend.

In this preparation we have an ointment that has proved to be the most satisfactory agent obtainable in the treatment of sarcoptic mange of dogs. Itching is allayed almost instantly and animals given complete relief from the pain occasioned by the parasites.

The ointment is non-poisonous, antiseptic, anti-pruritic and promotes the growth of a healthy coat of hair in cases where large areas of skin have been depilated for months. The average case of sarcoptic mange may be considered completely cured after fourteen days' treatment with this preparation when employed according to directions. In follicular mange, relief is less certain; but ordinarily in selected cases the results are most satisfactory.

After clipping long-haired dogs, anoint thoroughly with the preparation. Keep animal in clean stall or kennel bedded with straw. Massage every second day and anoint again in a week. Mangy animals should be kept anointed for two weeks and then thoroughly washed with soap and water. Affected parts near the eyes and about the nose should be anointed daily, using a small quantity of the unguent, rubbing it in well and removing all excess. In cases of follicular mange, treatment should be continued for three or four weeks.

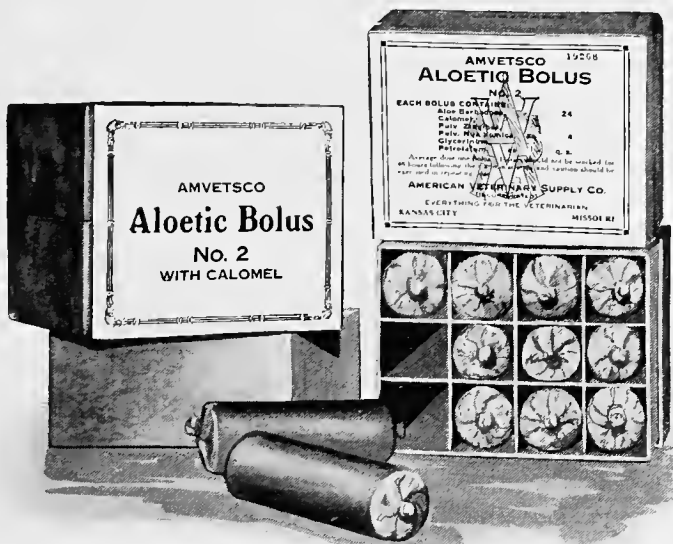
PRICE

In pound jars, each	\$1.10
In one-ounce jars (blank label), per doz.....	1.50

We recommend the use of Staphlo Bacterin in conjunction with Alkaline Mange Ointment.

AMVETSCO ALOETIC BOLUSES

(Purgative)



Many veterinarians prefer to administer purgatives in bolus form to similar agents contained in capsules. Heretofore, an undesirable feature of boluses has been their hardening with age. AmvetSCO Aloetic Boluses contain a special excipient that prevents hardening. The superiority of our products accounts for the thousands of AmvetSCO Boluses that are being used by the United States Army.

AMVETSCO ALOETIC BOLUS NO. 1

An Aloetic Evacuant for Horses

For inappetence, indigestion, overloading, chronic "colickers" and early stages of acute febrile conditions, pneumonia, laminitis, infected wounds, etc.

CONTENTS

Aloes, Ginger
Nux Vomica

Special, non-hardening
excipient

In this formula, aloes is combined with ginger, nux vomica, and a special excipient that prevents hardening of the bolus, thus enhancing action of the principal ingredient. Nux vomica by its effect upon the musculature of the bowel, aids the aloes in producing bowel movement and in addition, improves the tone of the mucous membrane. Ginger is a carminative and serves to prevent the griping which usually accompanies purgation.

AmvetSCO Aloetic Bolus No. 1 is indicated where an aloetic purge is necessary or desirable. Cases in which purgation is to be effected in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, offer indications for its use. In short, it is the ideal equine purgative for general use where immediate evacuation of the bowel is not imperative. These boluses are also useful in inactive plethoric animals that are subject to indigestion, auto-intoxication and azoturia.

DIRECTIONS—The average dose is one bolus.

PRICE

In boxes of 12 boluses, per box.....\$.75
Per dozen boxes (144 boluses) 7.50

AMVETSCO ALOETIC BOLUS NO. 2

A prompt, thorough and somewhat drastic evacuant for horses.

Unexcelled in marked constipation, impaction, overloading. Should be used as a preparation for vermifuge treatment, chloroform anesthesia and major operations.

CONTENTS

Aloes	Ginger	Special, non-hardening
Calomel	Nux Vomica	excipient

These boluses contain aloes, calomel, ginger and nux vomica combined with a special excipient. Like Aloetic Bolus No. 1, they do not harden with age, and are readily dissolved in the intestinal tract, hence immediately active.

Amvetsco Bolus No. 2 differs from No. 1 in that calomel is contained in No. 2. Because of the presence of calomel in this bolus, a somewhat different effect attends its administration from that which follows the use of Bolus No. 1. Action is more prompt and in the majority of instances, more pronounced. The amount of calomel contained in each bolus is sufficient to stimulate peristalsis of the small intestine and also enhance the action of aloes on the posterior bowel. The combination of these two basic purgative agents provides a synergistic effect, producing a more thorough evacuation of intestinal content than is usually obtained from the average aloetic bolus.

Aloetic Boluses No. 2 are particularly indicated when purgation is necessary in cases of chronic intestinal catarrh; torpidity of the liver, where icterus is evident, and in all cases where a prompt, thorough, safe purgation is desirable.

DIRECTIONS—As with Aloetic Bolus No. 1, the average dose is one bolus. Care should be exercised in administering this bolus to small animals suffering from pneumonic disturbances or influenza, because of the remote possibility of superpurgation.

PRICE

In boxes of 12 boluses, per box	\$ 1.10
Per dozen boxes (144 boluses)	11.00

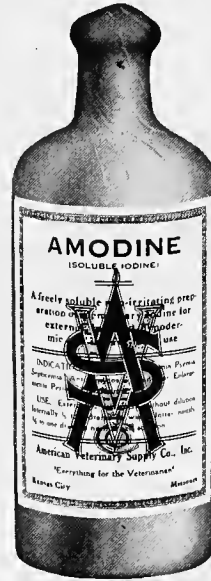
AMODINE.

(Soluble Iodine)

A freely soluble non-irritating preparation of elementary iodine for external, internal, hypodermic and intravenous use.

Indications are influenza, pneumonia, pyemia, septicemia, actinomycosis, glandular enlargements, periodic ophthalmia, etc.

Amodine may be used in any case where tincture of iodine or potassium iodide is employed.



It is superior to potassium iodide. Being soluble in water, Amodine is conveniently given in cases of actinomycosis, mammitis, or in any condition where the internal administration of iodine is indicated.

It does not coagulate albumen, and yet it is markedly bactericidal in action. This makes it an ideal wound lotion in every respect. In such cases it is applied liberally to the wound surface and covered with gauze and cotton.

In sprains, pharyngitis and in acute infectious inflammation before suppuration has begun, Amodine should be applied locally and covered with a heavy layer of cotton. The cotton is kept in position by means of bandages in the usual way and subsequent applications are made at twelve-hour intervals. In the incipient stages of mastitis a decidedly beneficial action results from the use of Amodine locally, together with the internal administration of formalin, in doses of from one-half to one ounce daily.

Horses may be given from one to two drams intravenously, dissolved in one quart of sterile water or normal saline solution. When administered by the mouth, Amodine is to be dissolved in about ten parts of water and given with a dose syringe. One dram may be given three times daily. Where large doses are desirable, as in actinomycosis, two to four drams may be given at a dose until symptoms of iodism appear. It should then be discontinued for five or six days and a second course given.

In canine distemper, Amodine has given good results when administered in from two to five minim doses, three times daily. In such cases, each dose of Amodine is dissolved in one dram of water and no other medication is given except the alcoholic stimulants that are combined with nutritive elixirs (extracts of barley, etc.). These nutritive extracts may be given from two to four times daily, but dispensed with as soon as patients are able to eat.

This preparation will be found in every way superior to either tincture of iodine or potassium iodide.

PRICE

In one-quarter pound bottles, each.....	\$ 1.00
In one pound bottles, each.....	3.00
In five pound bottles, each.....	12.00

AMVESICANT



A vegetable blistering agent of unsurpassed value.

Indicated in spavin, ringbone, enlarged tendons, sprains of tendons and tendinitis, and all conditions where a sharp counter-irritant is needful.

CONTENTS

Oil of Turpentine
Camphor
Chloroform

Cantharadin
Petrolatum
Euphorbium

Croton Oil
Methyl-Salicylate
Lanolin

Amvesicant is of decided value to the veterinarian who desires an active vesicant that can be depended upon to blister following application, without much rubbing.

This vesicant is a well proportioned preparation, especially indicated in conditions characterized by swelling and rheumatoid symptoms, bursitis and spavin, and also in promoting resorption of inflammatory deposits. Its many good qualities make it a desirable vesicant for the treatment of deep seated chronic inflammatory conditions.

We recommend this preparation as especially effective in encouraging closure of puncture wounds that invade synovial cavities, whenever prompt closure is desirable. In such cases, a moderate amount of vigorous friction in applying the vesicant immediately around the wound, is sufficient to stimulate marked hyperemia and swelling of the parts and prompt resolution follows.

In exostoses such as spavin and ringbone, it has proved most effective, complete resolution occurring when treatment is begun early. Aided by complete rest, applications of Amvesicant are productive of gratifying results in synovitis and strains of tendons and ligaments.

Supplied in pound jars, in cartons of one dozen jars, with blank label, and in collapsible tubes.

PRICE

Per dozen tubes	\$1.75
Per dozen ounce jars	1.50
Per pound	1.25

AMVETSOL HEALING OINTMENT



An unexcelled vulnerary. An Ointment of very wide application.

For the treatment of scratches, galls, burns, cuts, excoriations, simple ulcers, and all inflammatory skin affections.

CONTENTS

Ichthyol	Lead Oxide
Phenol	Alum
Zinc Oxide	Special Base

Sufficient fat of organic origin is contained in the base of the ointment to supply local nutriment. This is invaluable to stimulate prompt resolution in wounds that otherwise heal slowly.

It is a soothing and efficacious remedy in treating cracked teats, simple mastitis, all abrasions of the teats and udder, and is an ideal ointment in all surface lesions or wherever inflammation is present. It is an invaluable treatment for barbed wire cuts and other wounds, abrasions, excoriations and all inflammatory skin affections.

In using this ointment the surface to be anointed must be clean and free from all foreign or irritating material. The ointment is then applied and by gentle massage the exposed area is covered. All excess should then be removed by wiping with absorbent cotton. Where an excess of any unctuous material is allowed to remain in contact with inflamed tissues, the dirt and grit which becomes incorporated with the greasy surface acts as an irritant to the tissues, thereby defeating in a measure the object sought.

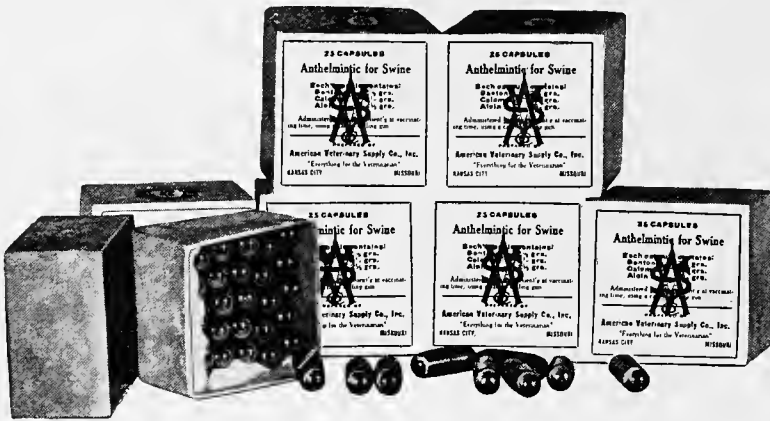
PRICE

In pound cans, each.....	\$.75
In 5 pound cans, each.....	3.50
In one dozen pound cans.....	8.00

Write for prices on 4 and 8-oz. containers with special label.

ANTHELMINTIC FOR SWINE

(Capsules)



A worm remover of the first order for hogs.

The one indication for this remedy is intestinal parasites of swine. Not only is it worth while to treat the badly infested individuals in a herd—those showing unthriftiness and a stunted growth from parasitism—but usually other members of the herd will be improved in growth and fattening qualities and still more in disease resisting ability by freeing them from intestinal worms.

CONTENTS: Santonin Calomel Aloin

Anthelmintic Capsules for Swine are a combination of equal parts of santonin, calomel and aloin in pink-tinted, hermetically sealed, gelatin capsules. They are easily administered by means of a special balling gun. To minimize handling, the capsule may be administered when swine are given anti-hog-cholera serum.

Because of the manner in which swine are usually kept and fed, intestinal verminous infestation is common, and frequently exists in a degree to interfere markedly with nutrition. In fact, this is so well known by hog raisers that they consider it of great economic importance to keep their herds free from intestinal parasites.

Best results are obtained when swine are kept away from feed for twelve hours before the capsules are given. Feed and water should be withheld for four or five hours following this treatment. In extreme cases of infestation we recommend the administration of our Anthelmintic Tonic for Swine. This may be begun a week or ten days after the capsules have been administered, given in the tonic dose and continued for a period of ten days to two weeks. (See page 27.)

The Anthelmintic Capsules are decidedly parasiticide, but no anthelmintic is capable of destroying ova. For this reason, then, our Anthelmintic Powder for Swine given for a time (and this begun as suggested a week or ten days after administration of capsules) serves to destroy larvae as they hatch.

Anthelmintic Capsules for Swine are marketed in containers of 25, 500 and 1,000.

PRICE

In boxes of 25 capsules, per box	\$ 1.50
Per package of 4 boxes (100 capsules)	5.00
In quantities of 500 (boxes of 25 capsules each)	20.00
In quantities of 1000 (boxes of 25 capsules each)	38.00
Balling gun for administering capsules.....	1.75

On orders of 500 and 1000 capsules, special labels will be supplied if desired, without additional cost.

R 23—ANTHELMINTIC TONIC FOR SWINE



A most generally useful tonic and vermifuge for swine.

Indicated in general unthriftiness due to intestinal parasites and in all cases where a tonic and alterative agent is desirable.

CONTENTS

Anise Seed	Licorice Root
Charcoal	Iron Sulphate
Ginger	Sodium Sulphate
Quassia	Sodium Chloride
Areca Nut	Sodium Bicarbonate

A valuable preparation as a corrective, when given after the administration of hog cholera serum. Particularly beneficial in apparently healthy growing pigs at regular intervals to expel worms, which are often present in the alimentary tract in sufficient numbers to tax the economy materially. Especially necessary to stimulate profitable results when given to brood sows that are suckling pigs. Requires no preliminary purging.

Following the administration of Anthelmintic Capsules, R 23 is a dependable agent for the prevention of reinfestation with worms and at the same time to stimulate the appetite and enhance thriftiness. It is the least expensive anthelmintic powder for swine that is on the market, when dosage and results are considered.

PRICE

Per 1 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons	\$ 3.00
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	9.00
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	16.00
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	30.00
Per Single 5-lb. Cartons .....	.90
Per 20 5-lb. Cartons	12.50
Per 25-lb. Drums	3.75
Per 50-lb. Drums	6.85
Per 100-lb. Drums	12.25

ANTI-ACTINOMYCOSIS

The best preparation ever offered the profession for the treatment of actinomycosis or lumpy jaw.

The solution penetrates the most remotely affected tissues and destroys absolutely the actinomycotic fungus. This is accomplished without extensive destruction of tissue.

CONTENTS

Lead Salts	Oil of Turpentine
Sulphuric Acid	Nitric Acid



The sloughing and blemishing that attends the use of the various caustic agents that are commonly employed for the treatment of "lumpy jaw" is avoided when Anti-Actinomycosis is used.

Anti-Actinomycosis has been successfully employed by practicing veterinarians for several years and we have many reports lauding its satisfactory action.

To obtain the best results from the use of this preparation, the abscess should first be opened by making an incision and allowing the purulent contents to escape, after which the cavity should be thoroughly irrigated with a two per cent solution of Antiseptine or Liquor Cresolis Compositus.

Apply Anti-Actinomycosis by the use of a cotton pledget and long dressing forceps, swabbing as much of the area as is possible. Then pack with cotton saturated with the liquid. One application is usually sufficient, but if necessary, the treatment may be repeated in ten days.

PRICE

In 4-ounce bottles, each	\$.75
In 8-ounce bottles, each	1.25
In pound bottles, each	2.00

ANTI-EXOSTOSIS

(Liquid Vesicant)



A treatment for bony enlargements, that does not require that the animal be rested.

For inflammation occurring in the periosteum, and its resulting pain and exostosis. For the treatment of bony growths, such as spavin, ring-bone and splints.

CONTENTS

Mercury Salts
Lead Salts
Cantharides

Anti-Exostosis, as the name implies, is for the treatment of abnormal outgrowths of bone. With most preparations of this kind complete rest is required, but with the use of Anti-Exostosis this is not necessary. Lameness is often relieved in a few days, when due to periostitis or other resultant condition.

Anti-Exostosis is particularly valuable in the treatment of inflammations of the extremities wherein subjects are intractable, making handling difficult. In such cases, continued beneficial effects, that are derived from pressure exerted upon the parts by the eschar, are equivalent to the best results derived from the repeated applications of preparations of a different nature.

In applying Anti-Exostosis the hair must be clipped and the part to be treated should be thoroughly cleansed. The animal must be controlled by tying up the head to prevent biting at the blistered area, and the tail should be properly confined if the affected part is within its reach.

PRICE

In 2-ounce bottles, each	\$1.25
Cone for applying .....	.15

ANTI-FLATUS CAPSULES



An effective preventive of fermentation in the intestinal tract of the horse.

Anti-ferment, anodyne, anti-spasmodic stimulant.

CONTENTS

Oleum Eucalyptus
Oleum Cajeput
Pulv. Zingiberis
Antiseptine
Oleum Mentha Piperitae

Modern methods of handling cases of indigestion in horses have resulted in a large use of gastric and intestinal antiseptics, for the prevention of gas formation. Rational measures for the treatment of indigestion attended with fermentation include means for the prevention of gas formation as the chief consideration. This has supplanted the use of large doses of anodynes that simply mask symptoms by affording the subjects temporary relief from pain. Anodynes may well be used with Anti-Flatus Capsules, but there are comparatively few cases where this is necessary if fermentation has been checked. The principal object to be attained in the majority of cases of indigestion of horses is to check fermentation.

Anti-Flatus Capsules represent a preparation in concentrated form that is decidedly anti-enzymotic, anodyne and anti-spasmodic. The carminative action of ginger, peppermint and cajeput promotes expulsion of gases without provoking irritation. Moreover, these capsules do not interfere with the action of digestive ferments. Because of their dependability of action, convenience of administration and general practicability, Anti-Flatus Capsules have won favor with the majority of the practicing veterinarians of this country.

Anti-Flatus Capsules may be supplied in soluble, elastic form if desired, containing oils of camphor, eucalyptus and cajeput, at the same price as the regular capsules.

PRICE

In boxes of 12 capsules \$ 1.00
Per dozen boxes (144 capsules) 10.00

R 1410—ANTISEPTIC DRESSING POWDER



A superior dry dressing for wounds.

For the treatment of indolent wounds that assume an ulcer-like appearance or manifest malignant tendencies.

CONTENTS

Bichloride of Mercury 1-2500 Zinz Sulphate
 Boric Acid

A characteristic feature of this compound is its stability—it remains a powder and can be easily shaken out of the container.

Wound secretions are not coagulated to form a dense eschar-like coating as is the case where cheap preparations containing lime are used. This combination of boric acid with the salts of zinc and mercury constitutes a preparation that is most desirable as a dry dressing for wounds. It is not too astringent to retard granulation, yet it is astringent enough to prevent exuberant granulation, and also, decidedly antiseptic without being irritant and toxic.

For the treatment of indolent wounds that assume an ulcer-like appearance or manifest malignant tendencies, this powder is second to none for controlling granulation. Exuberant granulation is checked without interfering with reproduction of tissue cells around the margins of such wounds.

In cases of this kind we recommend that Amvetsol Healing Ointment be applied to the margins of wounds daily, after tumors have been removed surgically and the central granulating part may be controlled by means of frequent applications of Antiseptic Dressing Powder with most excellent results.

This preparation is non-irritating, somewhat anesthetic and free from disagreeable odor. It may be used with impunity upon wounds of dogs and cats as well as in the large animals.

Supplied in 6-ounce sprinkler-top cans, with blank label for directions and the doctor's name. In gross or half-gross lots we will furnish the powder with your special label.

PRICE

Per Box 1 Dozen 6-oz. Cans	\$ 2.00
Per 3 Dozen 6-oz. Cans w/sp label	6.00
Per ½ Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	11.00
Per 1 Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	20.00

ANTISEPTINE

(New Formula.)



Perfectly soluble in water, agreeable odor. Four times the bactericidal power of carbolic acid.

Germicidal, antiseptic, deodorant. Contains Cresylic Acid (50 per cent).

Antiseptine is one of the most powerful germicides on the market today. It is a reddish brown liquid, having an agreeable odor, and forms a perfect solution in any dilution with water. Considering its bactericidal power, which is four times that of phenol, at \$3.00 the gallon, it is the most inexpensive germicidal solution on the market.

This improved preparation, Antiseptine, is far superior to ordinary cresol preparations for use in surgical and obstetrical practice, in sterilizing instruments, dressings and cleansing the field of operation. It surpasses phenol as a destroyer of microorganisms and it is less caustic. It is also a parasiticide.

For the treatment of wounds and as an external application, a one to two per cent solution should be employed.

For sterilizing instruments a three to five per cent solution is used, and as this solution is transparent the instruments may readily be seen. Being non-corrosive, the plating of instruments is not injured by the Antiseptine even when undiluted.

For vaginal douches use one-tenth to one-fifth of one per cent solutions. As a disinfectant use a two per cent solution.

A two per cent solution of Antiseptine in warm or almost hot water serves admirably for disinfecting contaminated wounds of various kinds. Particularly good results are derived from the use of such solutions in cleansing lacerated wounds from which exuberant granulations spring, owing to bacterial activity. In many cases where profuse granulation and contamination occasions pruritus, wounds are constantly irritated and kept in a bleeding condition by patients so that healing is very much retarded, and when completed an excessive amount of cicatricial tissue has formed. One single application of a two per cent solution of Antiseptine applied by irrigation and assisted by swabbing with pledgets of cotton will serve to control such conditions perfectly.

For making solutions pour the Antiseptine into container, then gradually add water; stir constantly and a perfect solution will be obtained.

PRICE

In pint bottles, each	\$.45
In gallon bottles, each	3.00
In 5-gallon cans	13.50

AMVETSCO ARSENICAL PASTE



An efficacious wart and exuberant granulation remover.

Indications for Amvetsco Arsenical paste are multiple papillomata (warts) such as occur about the mouth, nostrils, face, perineal region and mammae in cattle. It is likewise beneficial in the treatment of bursatti (summer sores) in horses and to inhibit the growth of similar conditions affecting jacks.

CONTENTS

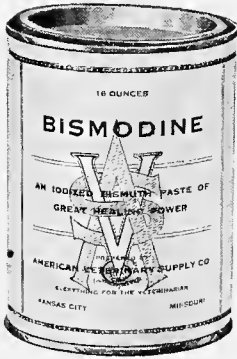
Arsenic Sulphide and Arsenic Trioxide incorporated in a special base that makes for ease of application and insures good effect.

In cases seen in cattle where myriads of warts are located on the skin adjacent to orifices and extending to the sides of the neck and parts of the trunk, Amvetsco Arsenical Paste should be applied sparingly. In such cases an amount of the paste may be applied by means of a felt cone or swab of gauze sufficient to moisten the surface of the warts and no more. Full physiological doses of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic administered once daily for a period of a week or ten days constitutes a helpful adjuvant treatment in bad cases.

Directions for use of this paste are printed on the label of each container. These apply to its general use and should be carefully observed.

PRICE

In 1-pound cans, each\$.85



BISMODINE

An iodized bismuth paste that remains at the proper consistency after being introduced into the tissues, to permit liberation of iodine and phenol in the best manner for promoting germ destruction without tissue injury.

CONTENTS.

Bismuth subnitrate	Phenol
Iodine	Special hardening base

In many fistulous tracts such as in some fistulae of the withers, quittor and tracts involving other parts, after thorough disinfection of such sinuses it is preferable to introduce Bismodine rather than to employ other methods of treatment.

The best example of an indication for such treatment is to be observed in subacute or chronic cases of quittor when the introduction of Bismodine twice weekly for a time, with proper shoeing, will be succeeded by recovery.

When employed in fistulous tracts it should be heated until its consistency becomes liquid and then allowed to gravitate into the depths of fistulae, or it may be injected into the cavities with a dose syringe.

Bismodine is not indicated in fistulae during the acute inflammatory stage or when profuse suppuration exists.

Put up in one pound cans.

PRICE

Per can\$1.25

We suggest the use of our Polyvalent Bacterin in conjunction with Bismodine. time and with proper shoeing, will be succeeded by recovery.

R 1403—BOVINE PURGATIVE COMPOUND



An effective purgative for cattle.

Indicated in impaction where auto-intoxication exists; also in febrile disturbances and certain dropsical conditions.

CONTENTS

Phenolphthalein	Gamboge
Capsicum	Magnesium Sulphate
Aromatics	Ginger
Nux Vomica	

Veterinarians generally have learned that despite the frequent necessity for producing purgation in these digestive disturbances, there are comparatively few cases wherein "salts" are indicated. Experience has taught that the administration of large doses of sodium or magnesium sulphate often defeats the purpose sought; instead of producing purgation, too often there follows nausea, complete cessation of rumination (even where rumination was not entirely in abeyance), enteritis, and eventually, grave complications. These untoward results are in part obviated because this purgative contains no sodium sulphate and the irritant and depressant effects of sodium are thus avoided.

Bovine Purgative Compound represents virtues of several ingredients that have proved very efficacious as purgatives for cattle. This preparation is particularly indicated in cases of impaction where auto-intoxication exists; likewise in febrile disturbances and in certain dropsical conditions, R 1403 is an agent that will certainly produce purgation without provoking untoward disturbances. Each carton contains a purgative dose. If given in lesser amount—in broken doses—this compound is a valuable hepatic stimulant.

Supplied in pound cartons with blank label for directions and doctor's name. Full directions for the veterinarian are contained on the outside of each package of one dozen containers. When ordered in not less than half-gross lots we will furnish each pound carton with your special label.

PRICE

Per Dozen 1-lb. Cartons	\$ 3.00
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	9.00
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cans, w/sp label	16.00
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cans, w/sp label	30.00

CHLOROCAMPH ANODYNE



An anti-spasmodic, anti-fermentative, carminative, non-constipating anodyne.

CONTENTS

Chloral Hydrate	Oil of Peppermint
Camphor	Oil of Sassafras
Chloroform	Oil of Eucalyptus

Chlorocamph Anodyne is an ideal agent to be given in cases of indigestion in horses, that are attended with violent pain. It in nowise interferes with the effects of purgatives or agents given to stimulate peristalsis.

A consideration of the formula of this preparation indicates that the anti-spasmodic action of chloral hydrate and the local effects of chloroform and camphor, which do not differ widely from those of chloral hydrate, tend to make this an ideal anodyne agent.

Oil of eucalyptus, while being stomachic and somewhat anodyne in action, is decidedly beneficial in this combination to control fermentation. A somewhat similar carminative action of peppermint and sassafras lends itself admirably in combination with the action of the several aforementioned ingredients, to produce a preparation that is an effective anti-spasmodic, anti-fermentative, carminative, non-constipating anodyne.

Chlorocamph Anodyne contains volatile agents in sufficient proportion, so that rapid dissemination throughout the intestinal tract is insured. Very prompt relief results, succeeding the administration of this preparation where indicated.

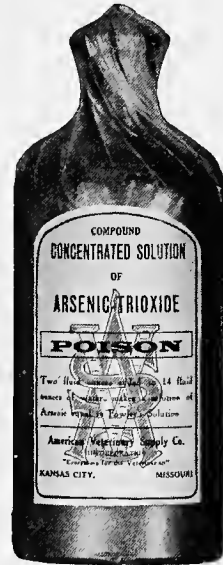
PRICE

In 1-pint bottles, each.....	\$1.25
In 1-gallon bottles, each.....	8.00
One dozen 8-ounce bottles.....	6.50

COMPOUND CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF ARSENIC TRIOXIDE

A general tonic, hem-
atonic, nutritive and stim-
ulant.

Indicated in the treatment
of subacute and chronic in-
digestion and malnutrition.



Two fluid ounces make sixteen ounces of a one per cent solution of Arsenic Trioxide equivalent medicinally to Fowler's Solution, with compound spirits of lavender omitted and coloring matter added.

Arsenic has proved to be one of the reliable inorganic agents employed by veterinarians in the treatment of several organic ailments of the subacute and chronic types. It may be administered with profit in the following conditions:

1. Diseases of the blood and of organs associated with hemogenesis, as anemia, leukemia and kindred diseases.
2. Diseases affecting bones and joints such as rachitis and osteomalacia.
3. Nervous disturbances of the nature of chorea.
4. Non-parasitic skin affections of which persistent eczema and warts are types.
5. Debility associated with malnutrition.
6. Respiratory maladies, as heaves.

PRICE

In pint bottles, each \$.65
In gallon bottles, each 4.50

AMVETSCO CONJUNCTIVITIS TABLETS



**Indispensable for the ex-
temporaneous preparation
of collyria of definite
strength and action.**

**Indicated in the treatment
of traumatisms, infections
and other ailments of the
eyes.**

AmvetSCO Conjunctivitis Tablets are prepared especially for the veterinarian's emergency bag. They constitute a very practical and convenient form for preparing a collyrium for giving emergency attention in cases of injuries to the eyes. They are likewise suitable for making solutions for the treatment of conjunctivitis, either simple or infectious.

By dissolving these tablets in sterile water, a collyrium may be prepared quickly, that is of definite strength, combining efficacy and safety—essential considerations in treatment of the eyes.

PRICE

Formula A. Containing Zinc Phenolsulphonate and Boric Acid. Dissolve two tablets in each ounce of water and apply freely.

In bottles of 100 tablets, each	\$.15
In bottles of 500 tablets, each .....	.60
In bottles of 1,000 tablets, each	1.15

Formula B. Containing Zinc Sulphate, Salicylic Acid, Boric Acid and Methylene Blue. Dissolve one tablet in one ounce of distilled water and apply freely.

PRICE

In tubes of 12 tablets, each	\$.25
------------------------------------	--------

AMVETSCO COUGH SYRUP.

(Non-Narcotic)

A soothing cough syrup that exerts an antiseptic effect upon the pharyngeal mucous membranes without causing irritation.

For general use in large and small animal practice.

CONTENTS.

Chloroform
Creosote
Menthol
Sanguinaria
Ammonium Chloride
Eucalyptus
Stramonium



This preparation is all that could be desired as a remedy to promote disinfection of the mucosa of the pharynx and to stimulate healthful secretions in all cases of Pharyngitis, or Laryngitis such as accompany strangles or as occur in complicated cases of Influenza.

It is an agent that will hasten recovery in pharyngitis, laryngitis and similar disturbances because the nature of its component parts when combined is soothing yet sufficiently antiseptic to encourage prompt resolution. It is not merely a "cough medicine" calculated to suppress cough without tending to relieve the cause, but a cough syrup that will promote recovery.

The good effect of creosote as an antiseptic agent when it comes in contact with membranes that are infected and inflamed is well recognized by all practicing veterinarians. It is likewise a good agent in infectious inflammations of respiratory organs because it is eliminated chiefly by the lungs.

Eucalyptus is likewise a desirable drug in this compound, especially because it is properly combined with creosote and a suitable vehicle.

The good effects of this combination of creosote and eucalyptus are greatly enhanced by ammonium chloride. The other ingredients which go to make up AmvetSCO Cough Syrup serve well in making this preparation efficacious, palatable and inexpensive.

PRICE.

Per pint bottles, each.....\$0.70
Per gallon bottles, each..... 4.90

See also Equine Cough Syrup on page 52.

CREODINE.



An antiseptic agent for injection into indolent tracts that are not readily stimulated to resolution by ordinary means of treatment.

This product is a combination of creosote and iodine. Iodine, as we all know, has been recognized as an antiseptic of great value because of its ability to penetrate the tissues and destroy germs with great rapidity. It has been proved that $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ of iodine will kill the most obstinate germs.

We believe that this preparation is one of the most valuable iodine products on the market. Because of the fact that many wounds are actually "treated to death" by the application of various antiseptic preparations, in some instances nature's part in reconstruction does not occur. In many of these cases, after cauterization of indolent parts where accessible, the local application of Creodine two or three times daily, stimulates prompt recovery.

Creodine may be employed satisfactorily in cases of fistulous withers after drainage has been established surgically. As a wound dressing following the radical operation for poll evil, it is valuable.

The properties of Creodine are the same as those of iodine itself, and therefore may be used with impunity wherever iodine is indicated.

Perhaps the most pleasing results that attend the use of Creodine are due to the fact that it stimulates resolution without provoking exuberant granulation of tissue. It supplies local nutriment in cases where this is needful, and irritating eschars do not form upon wounds treated with applications of Creodine.

Creosote is included in this combination because of its anesthetic properties.

PRICE.

Per 4-ounce special glass stoppered bottle.....\$1.50

R 1401—DIGESTIVE TONIC



A Tonic for horses.

Indicated in digestive disorders of the horse, caused by improper or irregular feeding or sudden change in the kind of feed, which usually results in indigestion, mal-assimilation and general unthriftiness.

CONTENTS

Gentian	Sodium Bicarbonate
Calamus	Artificial Carlsbad
Aromatics	Salts
Nux Vomica	

Gentian is a stomachic; it promotes digestion by stimulation of the gustatory nerves, increases salivary and gastric secretions and excites gastric and intestinal peristalsis to a slight extent.

Calamus, a mild aromatic bitter, is useful in anorexia and indigestion associated with mild forms of flatulence. Nux vomica, a bitter tonic, stimulates peristalsis and hinders fermentation. Sodium bicarbonate neutralizes the acid product of indigestion and fermentation and is useful in catarrh of the gastro-intestinal tract. Artificial Carlsbad salts is laxative in action.

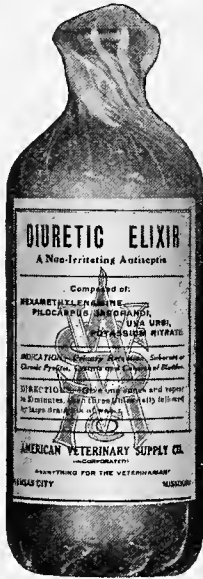
Digestive disorders are common among horses, usually due to one or more of the following causes: Improper feeding as to quantity and quality; irregular feeding; sudden changes in kind of feed, etc. A natural consequence of any of these faults will be indigestion, mal-assimilation, staring coat of hair and general unthriftiness.

R 1401 is put up in one-pound cartons ready to dispense, with blank label for directions and doctor's name. When the label bears the veterinarian's own name and address, the package takes on an additional point of usefulness and the practitioner gets the benefit of all refills. The cost to you is only 23c per pound can, and on orders of one-half gross or more we will supply each carton with your special label.

PRICE

Per 1 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons	\$ 2.75
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	7.25
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	14.75
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	27.50

DIURETIC ELIXIR



Diuretic Elixir is a promptly acting, non-irritating antiseptic sedative and diuretic, convenient for medication in cases demanding immediate action.

Indicated in urinary retention, subacute or chronic pyelitis, cystitis and catarrh of the bladder, etc.

CONTENTS

Hexamethylenamine	Uva Ursi
Potassium Nitrate	Pilocarpus

It increases the flow of urine, stimulates the mucosa of the entire genito-urinary tract, dissolves uric acid and allied products, hastening their elimination, and retards bacterial invasion.

The active medicinal substances in the combination touch every part and function of the urinary tract. Hexamethylenamine, by forming formalin, disinfects and stimulates the mucosa from kidney tubule to urethra; pilocarpus stimulates the flow of urine and gives tone to the musculature; uva ursi through its active principle, arbutin, renders germ life inactive and stimulates the epithelial lining of the urinary tubes; potassium nitrate, by its effect upon the epithelium of the glomeruli, augments the excretion of urine and increases the elimination of solids.

Diuretic Elixir is administered with beneficial effects in cystitis, pyelitis, urinary retention, hyper-alkalinity of urine and chronic and catarrhal inflammation of urinary mucosae; it is serviceable also in renal congestion and irritation.

The dose is one fluid ounce repeated in one-half hour, then three times daily. The action is increased in rapidity and effectiveness if large quantities of water are taken. The dose for colts is one-half ounce and for large dogs, two drams.

PRICE

In gallon bottles, each.....	\$5.25
In pint bottles, each.....	.75

R 1412—DIURETIC POWDER



**A promptly acting diuretic.
For urinary disorders of horses.**

CONTENTS

- Hexamethylenamine
- Uva Ursi
- Juniper
- Sodium Nitrate
- Sodium Bicarbonate

In this powder there is incorporated those drugs of known value in a form convenient for administration by the practitioner's clients. The volatile oil contained in juniper, being eliminated unchanged in the urine, insures mild stimulation and disinfection of the entire urinary channel. The sodium bicarbonate, by increasing alkalinity of kidney excretions, aids in the relief of catarrhal conditions, especially those of a chronic type.

Prescription of R 1412 is indicated in all cases calling for a diuretic, as for instance, the pseudo-strangury so frequently encountered in aged animals, especially mules.

It is supplied in pound cartons with blank label for directions and doctor's name. Full directions regarding use of R 1412 are printed on the container of each dozen cartons.

We will furnish your special label on each carton if ordered in half gross or larger lots.

PRICE

Per 1 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons	\$ 3.00
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	9.00
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	16.00
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	30.00

ELIXIR ANTI-PHARYNGITIS



An ideal combination,
palatable, effective and
generally adaptable.

Indicated in pharyngitis,
laryngitis and coughs, stran-
gles and some forms of in-
fluenza.

CONTENTS

Phenol
Glycerine
Oil of Pine
Eucalyptol
Methyl Salicylate
A Suitable Menstruum

The antiseptic effects of Elixir Anti-Pharyngitis are noticeably active without irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth and throat.

Sufficient phenol is contained to produce an anesthetic effect and the combination of ingredients which form Elixir Anti-Pharyngitis constitutes a very desirable cough remedy.

This preparation is indicated in pharyngitis, laryngitis and coughs resulting from direct affection of the region of the pharynx. It stimulates prompt resolution when given to subjects suffering from strangles and those forms of influenza attended by copious mucopurulent nasal discharges.

The best mode of administering Elixir Anti-Pharyngitis is by depositing it upon the back of the horse's tongue with an ordinary dose syringe.

Dose for the average horse is from one to two ounces every three or four hours as required to allay cough and irritation.

PRICE

In pint bottles, each.....\$1.00
In gallon bottles, each..... 7.00

ELIXIR IRON, QUININE, STRYCHNINE AND ARSENIC



General tonic, hematinic, nutritive and stimulant—par excellence.

Indicated in anemia, subacute and chronic indigestion and malnutrition, convalescence, general unthriftiness.

CONTENTS

Soluble Iron Phosphate	Quinine Phosphate
Strychnine Phosphate	Arsenous Acid

The hematinic properties of iron are known universally. The increase in the number of red corpuscles and oxygen carrying capacity of the blood following the administration of iron has been proclaimed by many writers on therapeutics. Quinine, likewise, is a well known remedy. Its value as a stomachic is great. Strychnine is recognized as the best nerve stimulant, and arsenic as an alterative has been considered favorably for many years. In a word, this combination of iron, quinine, strychnine and arsenic constitutes the best general tonic preparation available.

This preparation is particularly indicated as a general tonic in horses that have suffered from debilitating diseases, such as distemper and influenza, or from unthriftiness brought about by dental disturbances, or innutritious or insufficient food. In such cases it is given three times daily; when so given it acts as an appetizer as well as a tonic directly.

PRICE

In pint bottles, each	\$ 1.10
In gallon bottles, each	8.10

ELIXIR PURGANS



For use either as a laxative or purgative where a liquid is preferable to a bolus. It gives satisfactory results in horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

CONTENTS

Aloes Podophyllum
Colocynth Aromatics
Saline Drastic

A prompt, safe, efficient, thoroughly reliable evacuant.

Aloes, for years, has been the standard purgative for the horse. It stimulates peristalsis of the large intestine. Podophyllum is particularly indicated as a cholagogue purgative. It directly increases the secretion of bile and produces copious watery discharges. Colocynth greatly increases the secretions; slightly, the flow of bile, and to some degree stimulates peristalsis.

Elixir Purgans acts without pain in from four to six hours, leaving less tendency to sluggishness of the bowels as an after-effect than most other purgatives. It has been used with marked success by hundreds of veterinarians during the past three years. While it is intended principally for horses, it gives good results when administered to cattle, sheep and swine. It is particularly convenient for use in young animals, as the dose may be readily graduated to suit the patient.

Elixir Purgans is a pleasant, highly aromatized preparation that affects every portion of the intestinal canal, increases the biliary secretions and thoroughly sweeps out the intestinal contents. It is especially adaptable for those who prefer to administer a liquid rather than a bolus and it is similar in content to our Equine Purgative Capsule. May be used either as a laxative or a purgative.

PRICE

In pint bottles, each..... \$1.25
In gallon bottles, each..... 8.00

R 1405—EMPHYSEMA POWDER
(ANTI-HEAVES POWDER)



An unsurpassed remedy for the treatment of “heaves.”

Indicated in cases of “broken wind,” “short wind,” “heaves” and recent cases of pulmonary emphysema due to indigestion, moldy feed, over-exertion or mild cases of overheating.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Pulverized Gentian | Pulverized Stramonium |
| Aromatics | Arsenic Trioxide |
| Pulverized Anise Seed | Copper Sulphate |

In this combination we have a remedy that cannot be surpassed for the treatment of pulmonary emphysema. In nearly every case of emphysema of the horse, the animal suffers from indigestion; this is corrected when the subject is regularly medicated with this preparation according to directions.

Arsenic trioxide improves the appetite and increases the secretions of the stomach and small intestines. Copper sulphate is a tonic remedy in anemia and nervous conditions and has a specific and favorable action on the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. Anise seed is aromatic and carminative. Stramonium is indicated in spasmodic affections and does not check peristalsis. Gentian is a stomachic and bitter tonic and is useful in intestinal catarrh.

In all cases of emphysema the animals should be fed regularly and in moderate amounts. Dusty hay and grain must be prohibited; only the best of food should be given and the subject should have water in small quantities at frequent intervals.

Give water regularly and avoid feeding bulky food. It requires about ten days to effect noticeable improvement.

Supplied in pound cartons with blank label for directions and doctor’s name. Full directions on the outside of each one-dozen package. We will furnish your special label on each carton if ordered in half-gross lots or more.

PRICE

Per 1 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons	\$ 3.50
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	10.50
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	18.50
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	35.00

EMUNCTOTONE

Makes the perfect emulsion.

Indicated in the treatment of pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza and distemper or strangles of horses.



CONTENTS

Oil of Eucalyptus	Camphor
Beechwood Creosote	Nux Vomica
Oil of Pine	Emulsifying Agents
Oil of Turpentine	

This preparation, as the name implies, tends to disinfect and influence healthful reconstruction of diseased mucous membranes of the emunctories. Emunctotone is a new preparation in the sense that the several ingredients have been combined in such manner that a compatible combination results. The combination is compatible physiologically, chemically and physically, both in the original container and when diluted with water, so that no precipitation results; neither does oil come to the surface when the aqueous solution is allowed to stand for several days or even weeks.

The active ingredients contained in this preparation have long been employed in aqueous mixtures, by practicing veterinarians, for the treatment of the several conditions mentioned as being indications for the use of Emunctotone. In these many instances, however, no particular attention has been given to the manner in which the various constituent ingredients were combined with respect to physical and chemical compatibility. Consequently, the physiological action of Emunctotone is well known because of long use of its active principles in veterinary practice.

Emunctotone is therefore indicated in the various diseases that particularly affect parts which perform excretory functions. In pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza and distemper or strangles of horses, it stimulates elimination without causing irritation. It is also markedly beneficial in enteritis such as follows diarrhoeic disturbances of young animals.

Emunctotone is beneficial in so many acute and subacute inflammatory conditions that affect mucous membranes of animals that it has a wide field of usefulness.

Emunctotone is administered in from eight to sixteen parts of water and, in this form, a perfect emulsion results, which is stimulative and effective as an antiseptic, without causing nausea and inappetence or producing irritation of the membranes.

One to two ounces of the emulsion are given every three or four hours to the horse. The dose is reduced in proportion to weight of the subject in young animals.

When administered for its beneficial effects in gastric and enteric disturbances, it may be given undiluted, in capsules. From one to three one-ounce capsules may be given three times daily in such cases in mature subjects.

PRICE

In one-pint bottles, each	\$ 1.50
In one-gallon bottles, each	10.50

R 1404—EQUINE ANTHELMINTIC



A vermicide that gives the results you want. For intestinal parasites of horses.

CONTENTS

Copper Sulphate	Anise
Sodium Chloride	Wormseed
Areca Nut	Iron Sulphate
Powdered Licorice	

Worms in horses constitute a common cause of unthriftiness, consequently the proper use of anthelmintics is attended with markedly beneficial effects in helminthiasis.

R 1404 is an approved combination of effective anthelmintics, capable of exerting its vermicide action throughout the entire intestinal canal. A consideration of the ingredients composing R 1404 will convince any veterinarian of the efficacy of this compound.

Areca nut is an anthelmintic more commonly classed as a taeniocide, but capable of killing round worms. Copper sulphate is used as a vermicide, thus adding to the anthelmintic properties of the combination. Iron sulphate is an effective vermicide and serves as a tonic in building up the depleted condition of the animal. Sodium chloride aids in overcoming the catarrhal condition excited by the presence of worms, which results in restoration of normal digestion. Licorice is demulcent and slightly laxative, and adds to palatability. Anise seed is aromatic.

Before beginning treatment, one Equine Purgative Capsule should be administered and in some cases another may be given ten days later.

Put up in one-pound cartons ready to dispense, with blank label for directions and doctor's name.

PRICE

Per 1 Dozen 1-lb Cartons	\$ 3.00
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	9.00
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	16.00
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label	30.00

AMVETSCO EQUINE COLIC REMEDY



For indigestion and colic in horses.

Indicated in attacks of colic arising from gastric or intestinal indigestion accompanied by suspended peristalsis, intestinal stasis or flatulence, either acute or chronic.

CONTENTS

Oil of Turpentine Sodium Thiosulphate
Nux Vomica Physostigmine

This combination of drugs is generally stimulative to the nerves and the respiratory centers, and indirectly the heart. Peristalsis is stimulated, intestinal secretions are augmented and fermentation is inhibited by its use. It constitutes an ideal emergency remedy in acute digestive disturbances of the horse and is likewise of service in chronic indigestion.

AmvetSCO Equine Colic Remedy constitutes a convenient and efficacious first-aid treatment that may be dispensed by the veterinarian under his own label administered by clients according to his directions. It is possible in this way to have one's clients administer one or more doses of AmvetSCO Equine Colic Remedy at times when it is impossible to give personal attention to patients immediately after having been called. Thus calls usually may be "held" without jeopardy to the life of the patient.

PRICE

Per 8-oz. Bottle	\$.75
Per 1 Dozen Bottles	7.50
Per 3 Dozen Bottles, w/sp label	22.50
Per ½ Gross Bottles, w/sp label	38.50
Per 1 Gross Bottles, w/sp label	75.00

EQUINE COUGH POWDER.



A reliable therapeutic agent for use in the successful treatment of subacute and chronic bronchial and pulmonary inflammations.

CONTENTS.

Oil of Eucalyptus	Sanguinaria
Antimony and	Lobelia
Potassium Tartrate	Licorice Root

Combined with stomachics such as gentian root and laxatives such as sodium sulphate.

The same dependable, stimulating, expectorative and antiseptic action that characterizes the use of oil of eucalyptus when it is given in solutions, occurs when this Equine Cough Powder is administered.

Antimony and potassium tartrate increase the secretion of the bronchii, acting as vigorous expectorants. Sanguinaria is adjuvant in this action.

Lobelia and stramonium exert a sedative action on the bronchial nerve endings, thereby alleviating irritation, and cough diminishes.

The combination of these drugs with stomachic tonics and laxatives results in a preparation that is not only directly remedial when given in bronchial and pulmonary disturbances, but indirectly so by stimulating digestion and general tone.

Equine Cough Powder is easily administered—either as a powder in the feed or as an electuary made with molasses.

It is indicated in the treatment of subacute and chronic coughs such as follow complicated cases of influenza. It is also beneficial in pharyngitis and even in laryngitis.

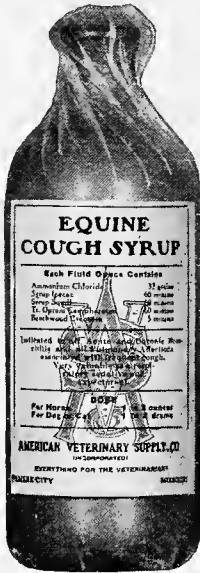
The dose is one tablespoonful three times daily in the feed, but preferably administered as an electuary, mixing it with syrup or molasses.

PRICE.

Per dozen one-pound cans.....\$4.00

EQUINE COUGH SYRUP

With Ipecac and Opium



**A valuable respiratory
sedative and expectorant.**

**Indicated in acute and
chronic laryngitis, bronchitis
and all pulmonary affections
associated with frequent
cough.**

CONTENTS

Ammonium Chloride	Syrup Ipecac
Syrup Squill	Beechwood Creosote
Tinct. Opium	Camphorated

Ammonium chloride excites the secretion of the bronchial mucous membrane and renders it less viscid in inflammatory conditions.

Ipecac is strictly a stimulating expectorant so far as its action on the bronchial mucous membrane is concerned.

Squill is indicated in bronchitis to stimulate and give tone to the bronchial mucous membranes. The soothing effect of paregoric is well known and in this combination its effects are desirable and noticeable.

Creosote is antiseptic, employed in inflammatory diseases of the respiratory tract, and because of its elimination by way of the respiratory tract, is a valuable agent as an ingredient in a cough syrup. Creosote is an agent that has been used very successfully in infectious respiratory diseases. It is looked upon as being markedly beneficial in certain forms of pulmonary tuberculosis.

This combination may be used instead of codeine, heroin, morphine and the bromides as it does not suppress secretions; has no cumulative action such as follows the use of the bromides; it produces no gastric disturbances and is without the unpleasant after-effects of morphine and the opiates. It is a scientific combination which is free from agents causing disturbing digestive effects and acts directly upon the respiratory centers, stimulating the force of inspiration and expiration. It does not affect temperature or circulation except in a beneficial manner, and has been employed successfully in acute and chronic coughs that have been irresponsive to all other medications.

Horse, 1 to 2 ounces.
Dog and cat, 1 to 2 drams.

PRICE

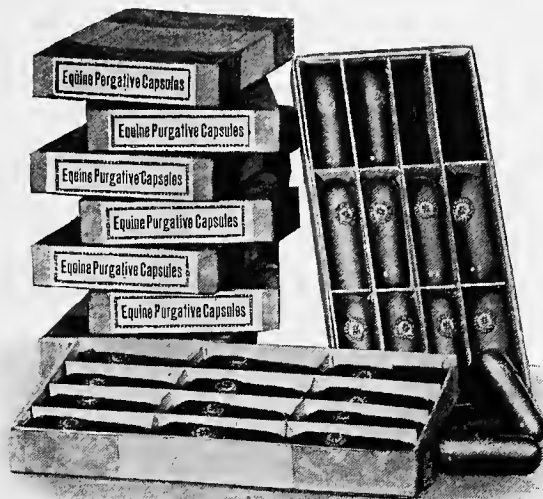
In pint bottles, each	\$ 1.00
In gallon bottles, each	5.75

See also Elixir Anti-Pharyngitis, Page 44.

EQUINE PURGATIVE CAPSULES

A prompt and safe purgative capsule for horses.

A rapidly acting drastic purge producing bowel evacuation without superpurgation or other undesirable after effects.



CONTENTS

Aloin, Nux Vomica Calomel, Jalap, and
Other Active Hydrogoues.

There are many cases met in the routine of general practitioners' work where the use of an agent that will promptly and safely produce purgation is imperative. The alimentary tract of the horse—because of its length and the nature of its structure—is not readily evacuated in less than twenty-four or thirty-six hours by the use of ordinary purgative drugs.

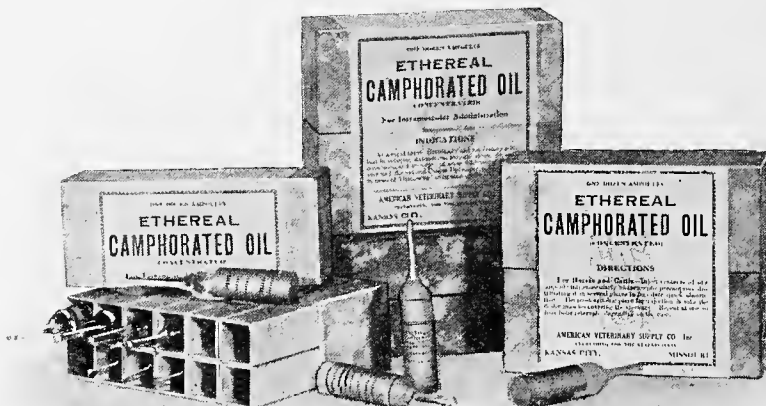
In our Equine Purgative Capsules we offer a synergistic combination of active agents capable of producing purgation in the horse with a uniformity of action; purgation is accomplished with certainty and without jeopardizing the life of the subject. The constant use of these capsules by hundreds of veterinarians is the best proof of their dependability as purgatives.

One capsule constitutes a purgative dose for the average horse of 1200 pounds weight.

PRICE

In boxes of one dozen capsules, each.....\$ 1.00
Per gross 10.00

ETHEREAL CAMPHORATED OIL



A prompt and powerful nerve and cardiac stimulant, and supportive agent of the first quality. Given intramuscularly in shock, heat-stroke, prostration, and weakness, the action of camphor is most beneficial. As a supportive measure in influenza, pneumonia, purpura, exhaustion and debilitating ailments in general, it is a valuable aid to other indicated remedies.

Ethereal Camphorated Oil is particularly well adapted for emergencies. It is intended for intramuscular injections and is promptly stimulative. It is marketed in sterile ampoules, so that when employed with aseptic precautions, no local disturbances follow.

Camphorated Oil may be serviceably employed in all cases of great depression, especially those occurring in surgical shock and prostration from any cause. In pneumonia, influenza, heatstroke, exhaustion, and kindred conditions, its stimulating effect upon the vital centers, including those of circulation and respiration, will generally avert a crisis. The practitioner ought always to keep a supply of this valuable preparation in his emergency bag.

Being valuable as a stimulant, expectorant, diaphoretic and antiseptic, it is particularly desirable in pneumonic disturbances of various kinds where vitality is low.

The dose for the average horse is one ampoule. It may be repeated at intervals of from one to four hours, depending upon circumstances.

PRICE

In boxes of one dozen ampoules, each.....\$ 1.50
Per dozen boxes..... 15.00

ETHEREAL CAMPHORATED OIL WITH CREOSOTE

This preparation, besides possessing all of the advantages of our Etheral Camphorated Oil, gives the additional action of creosote as a germicide, anodyne and febrifuge. Wherever creosote is so indicated, this preparation will be found admirable in its field. It may be used in all forms of pneumonia and bronchitis.

Marketed in absolutely sterile, one-dose ampoules.

PRICE

In boxes of one dozen ampoules, each.....\$ 1.75
Per dozen boxes..... 17.50

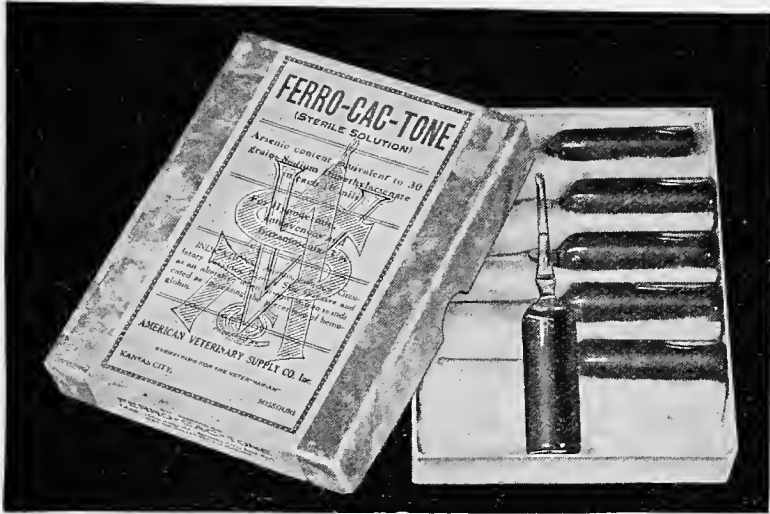
FERROCACTONE

(Ferro-Cac-Tone)

A sterile solution of arsenic, iron and sodium salts for intramuscular and intravenous use.

CONTENTS

Equivalent to 30 grs. Sodium Dimethylarsenate with Iron Salts and Sodium Salts.



Ferrocactone is a clear, dark red solution wherein the active ingredients are so combined that the preparation is compatible with the blood when given intravenously.

It may also be given intramuscularly, but when given by either method, it should be warmed to body temperature. This is easily accomplished by immersing the ampoules in warm water. By warming Ferro-cactone before administration, pain does not attend its use.

The use of Ferro-cactone is preferable to employing ordinary preparations of arsenic for several reasons, chief among which are:

First, the best possible effects that are to be derived from the use of arsenic may be expected from giving Ferro-cactone.

Second, it is non-poisonous when administered according to directions—cumulative effects are never observed.

Third, added to the good tonic effects which succeed the administration of arsenic, the marked hematinic effects of iron are to be depended on.

Much better results follow the use of Ferro-cactone than attend the administration of even sodium cacodylate. One Kansas City practitioner after having used thirty ampoules of Ferro-cactone, remarked, "I have practically made five new horses with Ferro-cactone, and I congratulate you upon your product."

It is best administered to suit individual conditions, but is ordinarily given, one ampoule every two to four days. By actual observation, a marked increase in hemoglobin has been noted after the second injection of Ferro-cactone. As a rule, it can be said that from three to ten doses (ampoules) afford the minimum to maximum range of dosage wherever Ferro-cactone is indicated.

Put up in boxes containing six ten-mil ampoules.

PRICE

Per box\$3.00

AMVETSCO FLY OIL



A protection against flies and mosquitoes. Every veterinarian should stock Fly Oil for dispensing during the fly season. Its indications are wide; the dairy barn, the horse barn and the pig sty are made habitable by its use.

Our preparation is a powerful insecticide, germicide and antiseptic; a sure and effective protection against flies and mosquitoes. It also destroys lice, mites and maggots.

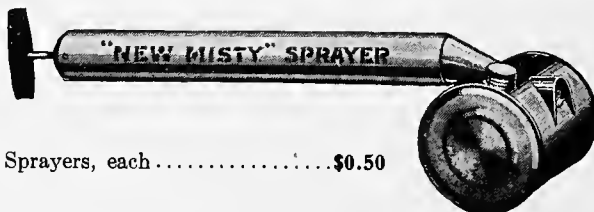
It is positively harmless, will not taint milk, nor injure cattle if they lick it, and is quickly and easily applied to any animal with a sprayer. All that is necessary is to get a light, even coating over the surface of the hair. It is especially desirable for milk cows and driving horses.

Flies and Mosquitoes: To protect animals from flies and mosquitoes, apply lightly upon the animal with a sprayer, giving special attention to the head, legs and sides.

Stables and Stalls: Spray floor and walls thoroughly every other day. This will drive the flies away without the necessity of spraying the animal.

PRICE

In one-gallon cans, each.....	\$ 1.00
In half-gallon cans, each.....	.65
In quart cans, each.....	.45



Sprayers, each\$0.50

Prices for special labels on above size containers quoted upon request.

FOWLER'S SOLUTION TABLETS



400 ounces of Fowler's Solution for \$1.50, or less than 50c per gallon.

Each tablet contains sufficient potassium arsenite and coloring matter to make four ounces of Fowler's Solution.

As a general tonic to the entire system, there is perhaps no drug worthy of more careful consideration than Fowler's Solution. It is not only a general systemic tonic, but has a favorable effect upon many forms of skin disease. It has a very marked and beneficial effect on the skin, which is manifested by the improved appearance of the hair.

In its action upon the blood, arsenic is similar to iron, but it is in many instances preferable to the ferruginous tonics. It is especially valuable as a hematinic in secondary anemias with loss of condition and strength. In the early spring months it is valuable for putting animals that have been improperly cared for during the winter season into condition.

This preparation is devoid of compound tincture of lavender and is, therefore, odorless. Animals are conveniently medicated by giving it upon oats, bran or chop.

To make a pint of Fowler's Solution, add four tablets to one pint of warm water and dissolve; the tablets are very firmly compressed, hence 10 or 15 minutes' time is required to perfect a solution.

The tablets are absolutely staple and unchangeable, and may be kept on hand for an indefinite period.

PRICE

In bottles of 100 tablets, each.....\$1.50

R 1511—GALACTAGOGUE POWDER



According to the formula of Friedberger and Froehner.

Composed of Anise, Juniper, Caraway, Fennel, Antimony with a Saline Base.

Antimony is used as a diaphoretic and alterative in glandular obstructions.

Sulphur increases secretion.

Juniper is a diuretic and alterative.

Fennel is carminative.

Caraway, stimulating to the digestive organs, carminative.

Very often in practice you are called upon to prescribe treatment for milch cows that are falling off in the milk supply. We have found that the preparation we are putting up serves this purpose excellently. We do not wish it understood that this preparation is specific in any sense, but we do claim remarkable results from its use. A powder of this kind should be on the shelf of every Veterinarian's dispensary.

Put up in one-pound packages with blank label for directions and doctor's name. Your special label supplied without additional charge on orders of one-half gross or more.

Per dozen 1-lb. Cartons \$ 5.00

We solicit your patronage on the basis of merit as well as price, and appreciate your orders.

The policy of this house—the customer must be satisfied.

KAODINE

(Iodized Dressing Powder)



An antiseptic dusting powder that is analgesic as well as astringent.

KAODINE is a sterile absorptive, antiseptic and disinfectant powder. The iodine in this powder being pulverized, is more absorptive; this, together with the absorptive properties of kaolin, makes Kaodine an ideal dry dressing.

Another advantage of KAODINE is that it liberates free iodine when it comes in contact with moist surfaces. Consequently, when applied in the manner that dusting powders are usually applied, considerable time is required for liberation of all iodine; and as a result, the antiseptic action is continued after the powder comes in contact with the tissues. The result is disinfection without destruction of tissue.

This combination constitutes a powder that is particularly indicated in cases where there is a tendency on the part of the animal to gnaw, or rub wounds, such as often is seen in mules. Also may be used in removing bacteria from the nose and throat.

As compared with other antiseptic dressing powders, KAODINE is remarkably efficacious, and at the same time practically non-poisonous, yet analgesic—unusual and very desirable qualities. Its best effects may be noticed readily when applied to badly infected wounds where dusting powders fail to inhibit germ activity.

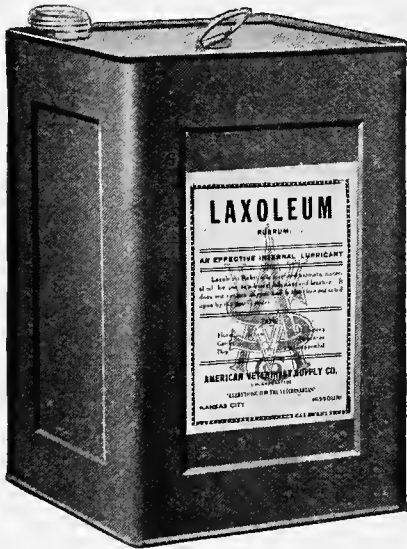
Contained in specially constructed two-ounce glass jars fitted with perforated aluminum screw top. A special dispensing label is supplied with each jar.

PRICE.

Per one dozen glass jars, with sifting top.....	\$3.00
In less than dozen lots, each.....	.35

LAXOLEUM

(Rubrum)



An efficient, non-toxic, intestinal lubricant and evacuant.

Produces evacuation without undue peristalsis, stimulation or excessive diarrhoea, and can, therefore, be given continuously over a long period of time without impairing the vitality of the animal.

Is ideal for use to relieve intestinal irritation both before and after major surgical operations.

It has a soothing, lubricating effect on the mucous membrane of the bowel, relaxing the parts, protecting inflamed surfaces and restoring normal peristalsis.

Because it is incapable of oxidation it is not acted upon by the gastric and intestinal juices. Therefore, its superiority over fixed vegetable oils is apparent because its composition is unchanged and its effect is the same throughout the entire alimentary tract. Conditions varying from ordinary constipation to impaction respond to its action.

It is easy to give, having a bland, pleasant odor and taste.

It does not stain the hands or clothing.

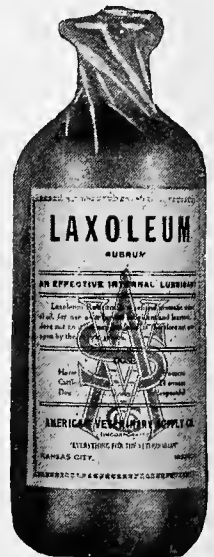
The most successful practitioners make use of oft-repeated doses of Laxoleum in the treatment of impaction. This mode of treatment has supplanted the unsuccessful methods wherein large and repeated doses of purgatives were employed. By using a sufficient quantity of Laxoleum and allowing it to properly lubricate the intestinal tract and its contents, many otherwise fatal cases of obstipation and impaction are saved.

As a final consideration, there is this fact, that in using Laxoleum Rubrum you are using a preparation with which the laity is unfamiliar and therefore, its use and administration means an enlarged practice for the veterinarian.

Horse, 16 ounces; Cattle, 24 ounces; Dog, 1 tablespoonful.

PRICE.

In gallon bottles, each.....\$1.00
In 5-gallon can, each..... 4.50



LINIMENTUM ALBA

A non-vesicating rubefacient and resorbent.

Indicated in pharyngitis, laryngitis, tendinitis, arthritis, pneumonia, sprains, bruises, enlarged tendons, etc.

CONTENTS

Ammonium Carbonate
Camphor
Oil of Thyme
Volatile Oils
Saponaceous Base

Linimentum Alba is a preparation, possessing marked penetrating and stimulating powers. It is absolutely non-greasy and positively will not vesicate.

After prolonged inflammatory conditions of soft or glandular tissues there is left a marked hypertrophy of the tissues which will in most instances, gradually disappear with the regular application of Linimentum Alba.

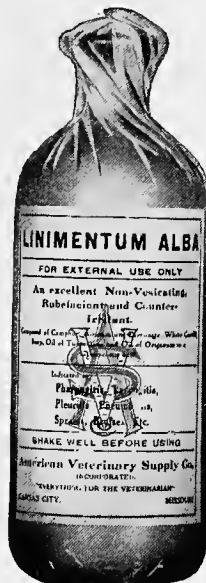
It is superior in every respect to the mustard draft, being decidedly rubefacient and revulsive. In acute congestions of the lungs and in the first stages of pleuritis it may be used with entire satisfaction, because of the good results derived and the convenience with which it is applied.

In the practice of veterinary medicine there is frequent demand for a liniment capable of stimulating the absorption of the products of inflammation.

As a counter-irritant in pharyngitis, laryngitis, pleurisy, tendinitis, arthritis, pneumonia and sprains, it is unexcelled. Therefore it is one of the most used preparations in general practice. In the spring months especially, many veterinarians consider Linimentum Alba as essential as the emergency bag because of the very frequent necessity for this particular product.

PRICE

Per 1-pt. Bottle	\$.40
Per 1-gal. Bottle	2.00
Per 1 Dozen 8-oz. Bottles	2.50
Per ½ Gross 8-oz. Bottles, w/sp label.....	13.00
Per 1 Gross 8-oz. Bottles, w/sp label.....	25.00



AMVETSCO LIQUID LICE KILLER



An instantaneous vermin destroyer.

For lice, mites, fleas and all vermin.

Our lice killer is a liquid preparation which contains no poisonous or explosive chemicals. It may be applied by anyone with an ordinary paint brush or sprayer. It does not need to come in actual contact with the subject, for the fumes will contact the skin and instantly destroy all vermin.

For hen lice and mites paint the drop boards and roost poles. Also paint or spray the floors. This will keep lice out of the poultry house.

For setting hens paint the bottom of box before making nest, or spray a small quantity of the liquid over the nest.

For hogs, sprinkle their sleeping places and rubbing post with lice killer.

For dogs, horses and cattle, dampen slightly (but do not make it wet) a large blanket with lice killer and place on animal for a few hours.

Our lice killer is also valuable to protect fruit trees from crawling insects by painting the trunk of the trees.

PRICE

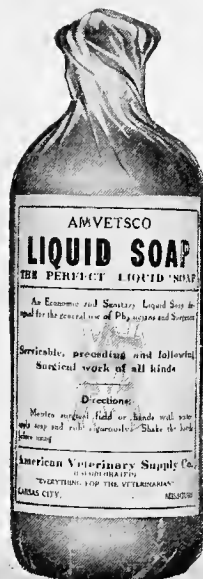
In 1-gallon cans, each.....	\$1.00
In half-gallon cans, each.....	.65
In quart cans, each.....	.45

See Page 56 for illustration of sprayer.

AMVETSCO LIQUID SOAP.

The Perfect Liquid Soap.

An efficient liquid soap carried in the medicine case or kept in the hospital in a suitable container is vastly superior to ordinary soaps, both as to sanitation and convenience. Our liquid soap is designed primarily for physicians and surgeons and is a powerful cleanser, mixing at once with warm or cold water.



This soap is rapidly taking the place of cake soap in all veterinary hospitals and also in private homes because of its being more hygienic. In using liquid soap you get a fresh portion of soap each time, and it is not contaminated as is the case with cake soap, which may have its surface covered with dirt and germs of the most malignant character. We are desirous of having you contrast this soap with others by trial on the hands, as we know a more copious amount of creamy lather is produced with this soap than with any other.

Directions for Use: The surface to be cleansed must first be wet before applying the soap. Then apply Amvetsco liquid soap and make a good stiff lather by rubbing briskly.

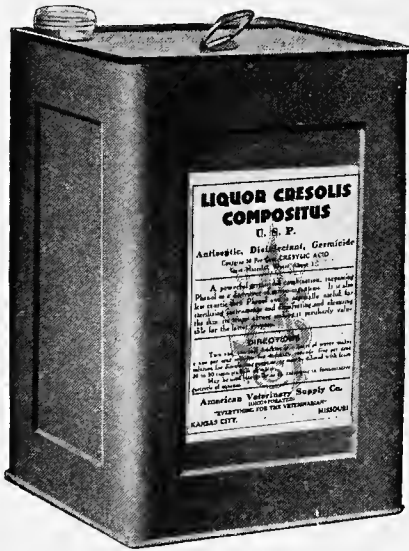
Convenient sprinkler top container supplied with gallon orders without extra charge.

Per gallon	\$ 2.00
Per five gallons	9.50
Per pound .....	.35

This book is given to you in order that you may be able to select your requirements at your leisure, and we invite comparison of values. Remember, too, it will be found a quick and ready reference for your emergency needs.

LIQUOR CRESOLIS COMPOSITUS

U. S. P.



A disinfectant, antiseptic, deodorant and germicide.

For sterilizing instruments, disinfecting and cleansing the skin, the preparation of antiseptic washes, disinfecting excreta, barns, premises, etc.

When properly used it is non-corrosive to instruments, non-injurious to the skin and harmless to men and animals.

The United States Bureau of Animal Industry recommends Liquor Cresolis Compositus, U. S. P., as superior to carbolic acid or carbolic mixtures with lime, it being about one and one-half times more efficient as a disinfectant. It is valuable in disinfecting and deodorizing stables, henneries, kennels, cattle cars, pens, chutes, etc. Liquor Cresolis Compositus is more efficient than carbolic acid as a disinfectant, purifying antiseptic and insecticide. It prevents bacterial growth and the spread of infectious diseases. Used in solutions from one to three per cent.

As a general antiseptic and deodorant for stables, henneries, kennels, cattle cars, etc., use four tablespoonfuls to one gallon, or about four pints to one barrel of water.

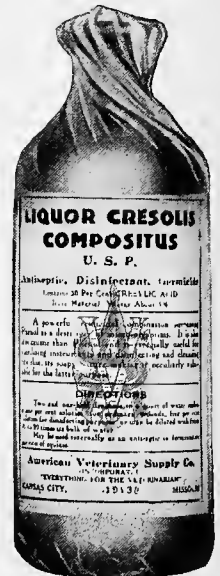
As a disinfectant (germicide) use eight tablespoonfuls to the gallon of water. Freely spray or sprinkle the solution or apply with cloth or scrubbing brush.

As an antiseptic wash for wounds, add one-half to one tablespoonful to two pints of water for human use. For veterinary use, add three tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water.

For sterilizing instruments, use two fluid ounces to one-half gallon of water.

PRICE.

- 1 gallon bottles, each\$ 2.50
- 5 gallon cans, each 10.50
- Pint bottles, each45



AMVETSCO LOUSE POWDER



Safe, efficient, prompt and universally satisfactory for the destruction of lice.

For use in ridding horses, cattle, dogs, cats and poultry of lice without clipping or dipping.

CONTENTS.

Sulphur	Napthalene
Pyrethrum	Oil Cedar
Tobacco	Calcium Precipitated

A dark brown powder, which has a persistent but not unpleasant odor. Being applied in the dry form it contacts the whole surface of the animal without danger of absorption, irritation or poisoning likely to occur from liquid preparations. In addition, there is less opportunity for bad effects from exposure in cold or stormy weather.

The efficiency of both tobacco and pyrethrum in the destruction of parasites is well known. It must be remembered, however, that neither can be applied to the cat or dog in greater quantities than permissible in oral medication without danger of poisoning.

Amvetsco Louse Powder is packed in sprinkler top cans for convenient administration. Blanketing the patient for one-half hour after treatment insures more effective results. Supplied in cartons of 1 dozen 6-oz. cans in bulk.

PRICE

Per Dozen 6-oz. Cans	\$ 2.00
Per 3 Dozen 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	6.00
Per ½ Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	11.00
Per 1 Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	20.00
Per 5-lb. Carton	1.75
Per 20 5-lb. Cartons	25.00

MASTOINTMENT



An antiseptic ointment that is remedial without causing irritation of the skin.

CONTENTS.

Poke Root	Camphor
Salicylic Acid	Phenol
Methyl Salicylate	Special Base

The chief value of Mastointment lies in its combined analgesic and antiseptic action. Next to supporting the udder with a suspensorium in mastitis of cows, the local application of an antiseptic agent that will allay pain and prevent the peripheral portions of the udder from becoming unduly tense and hot, is most important.

The best form for a local application for the udder is as an ointment; but most ointments, when applied locally, in acute mastitis, rather cause increase of local heat and tend to promote sloughing. Mastointment, on the other hand, is a cooling agent which will not close the pores of the skin. It may be employed with or without a covering bandage.

In the acute painful stages of mastitis of cows, after bathing the udder for twenty or thirty minutes with hot water, Mastointment is applied by gentle and careful massage. The entire udder is then best enveloped with absorbent cotton and this held in position by means of a triangular bandage, which is to be tied around the flanks of the subject. The apex of the triangular bandage is brought backward between the legs, upward, and then tied to the other parts which encircle the flank and are knotted over the loins.

Daily dressings, employing a generous quantity of Mastointment, are preferable to frequent interference if the supportive bandage is kept adjusted to insure comfort for the patient. The suspensory bandage may be adjusted carefully each time milk is drawn. The frequency of this part of the treatment depends upon the nature of the affection.

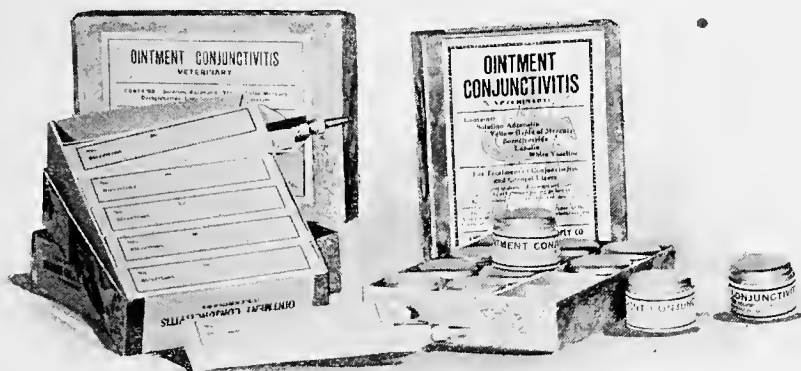
The internal administration of from one-half to one ounce of formalin, daily, in capsule or suitably diluted with oil, during the acute stage of the disease, is recommended. Our Bovine Purgative Compound, likewise, is indicated in most cases.

Put up in one pound cans.

PRICE

Per can\$1.25

OINTMENT CONJUNCTIVITIS



Antiseptic, decongestive and sedative. For congested lids, conjunctivitis, ophthalmia and in all conditions where inflammation of the eye exists.

CONTENTS

Adrenalin Yellow Oxide of Mercury
Lanolin Ointment of Boroglyceride
Petrolatum.

Ointment Conjunctivitis is the product of a nice combination of medicaments in a form that makes for easy application. Patients do not resist the introduction of Ointment Conjunctivitis between the lids when this is gently done because the ointment is at once soothing. Subsequent handling of patients that suffer from painful ocular affections such as ophthalmia is therefore easy.

Ointment Conjunctivitis constitutes a preparation which is particularly well adapted for veterinary practice. The fatty vehicle which incorporates the active ingredients is of such consistency that a long continued effect is produced following a single application of the ointment. One single daily application of Ointment Conjunctivitis is sufficient in most cases.

Employ Ointment Conjunctivitis by depositing a small amount of the ointment under the eyelids, near the outer canthus and cleanse the exterior of eyelids by gently wiping with cotton. If a purulent discharge exists cleanse the palpebral margins with a 1-500 solution of Antiseptine before using the ointment.

This preparation is perhaps the best agent that can be used in the treatment of contagious ophthalmia of cattle ("pink eye"). In such cases, after the first few days, treatment need be given only every second day.

Supplied in long-nozzled collapsible tubes and one-fourth-ounce jars.

PRICE

Per dozen tubes.....	\$1.50
Per dozen ¼-ounce jars.....	1.50

PHENOCAMP DRESSING POWDER



An astringent, antiseptic, sedative and deodorant.

Useful in the treatment of all kinds of injuries, slow healing wounds and abrasions, ulcers and skin affections. It will not form irritating eschars which interfere with tissue regeneration. It favors active proliferation of the epithelium, resulting in the least possible scar when the wound is healed.

CONTENTS

Camphor 3%	Phenol 3%
Alum Exsiccated	Boric acid

There is probably more Phenocamp being used today than any other dry dressing on the market, and there is a reason:

Phenocamp is a non-caustic astringent, preventing superfluous granulation; a mild oxidizing agent, stimulating cell proliferations; a non-destructive disinfectant and deodorant; an agent possessing local anesthetic properties, it will allay itching of wounds, thus avoiding the tendency of animals to rub or irritate the wounded parts.

The protective action that Phenocamp possesses, when frequently applied to a wound, is undervalued by many. Phenocamp Dressing Powder, when applied copiously and frequently to wounds not readily protected otherwise, promotes healing promptly and satisfactorily. In such cases exuberant granulation is prevented and because surfaces are kept covered with the powder, contamination does not occur, the parts do not itch, patients do not molest the wounds, and the outcome is uniformly good.

Open joints may even be treated as open wounds in this way and if contamination is thus prevented, bandaging is unnecessary. This is also particularly convenient in handling wounds of the hock, where synovial sheaths are invaded, or even in traumatic invasions of the joint capsule.

Phenocamp is supplied with blank label for directions and doctor's name in convenient sifting top containers—in such form that when dispensed it is so convenient as to insure its use when left with the client. In gross or half-gross lots we will furnish the powder with your special label. Either white, pink or gray.

PRICE

Per Dozen 6-oz. Cans	\$ 1.50
Per 3 Dozen 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	4.50
Per ½ Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	8.50
Per Gross 6-oz. Cans, w/sp label	16.50

PHENOCAMPHOL

Composed of Phenol,
Camphor, Menthol,
Thymol Iodide and
Eucalyptus.

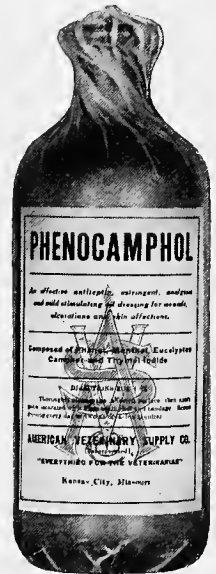
An unusually effective antiseptic, astringent, that is analgesic and mildly stimulating when applied to wounds, ulcers, and abrasions. In skin affections it protects the surface from the air, prevents access of germs, promotes healthy cell action and favors healing processes. Very valuable for application to inflamed mucous membranes such as occurs in vaginitis, cystitis, proctitis and rhinitis.

Following castration many veterinarians employ this preparation for the purpose of allaying pain and protecting the exposed surfaces. Where it is so used it will prevent too early adhesion and union of scrotal wound margins and possible resultant imprisonment of infected wound secretions. This insures freedom from scrotal fistula and even scirrhus cord.

The therapeutic properties of the individual constituents of this preparation are so well known to the practicing veterinarian as to need no accentuation, but we believe that careful study of the combination will make manifest its superiority and wide range of usefulness as an antiseptic and protective dressing.

DIRECTIONS: Thoroughly cleanse the affected surface, apply gauze soaked with Phenocamphol and then bandage. Renew the dressing every day or two as occasion requires.

Per gallon.	\$5.00
Per pint. . . . .	.75



Our growth from 1911 to the present time is the result of our policy—Quality, Service and Price.

PHENOL SULPHONATE TABLETS



Anti-ferment, anti-diarrheal, intestinal antiseptic.

For digestive disorders associated with fermentations, sour eruptions, flatulence, scours of calves, watery diarrhea of colts and dogs, subacute and chronic indigestion of horses. A prophylactic in hog and fowl cholera.

CONTENTS

Sodium phenol sulphonate	Potassium phenol sulphonate
Zinc phenol sulphonate	Copper phenol sulphonate.

This combination is a scientific, properly proportioned compound indicated in all fermentative and septic conditions of the alimentary canal. In intestinal disorders where there is any tendency toward intestinal putrefaction, this tablet can be depended upon to prevent auto-intoxication.

It is of great value in scours of calves, in watery diarrhea, subacute and chronic indigestion of horses where the normal intestinal secretions are checked, and where putrefaction occurs. It is an excellent prophylactic in hog cholera and chicken cholera.

Phenol Sulphonate Compound may be administered orally in tablet form or may be crushed and given in water or crushed on feed. The best results are obtained by giving the maximum dose for the first twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Thereafter the minimum dose may be given.

For horses—Two to four tablets every two to four hours.

For cattle and colts—One tablet every two to four hours.

For dogs—One-twelfth to one-half tablet every two to four hours.

For hogs—Crush two tablets for each 100-pound hog. Increase or diminish the dose according to size.

For chickens—Crush six tablets and mix with one quart of hot bran mash. This amount is sufficient for forty chickens.

Put up in cartons containing 100 30-grain compressed tablets.

PRICE

Carton of 100 tablets.....	\$0.95
Carton of 500 tablets.....	4.50
Carton of 1000 tablets.....	8.50

REEK'S CAPSULES

(Modified)



A valuable colic remedy.

Indicated in the treatment of gastric indigestion and colic in horses, where there is little or no inflammation and a powerfully stimulative treatment is needed.

CONTENTS

Powdered Ginger
Ammonium Carbonate
Nux Vomica.
Capsicum
Oil of Cajeput

The original Reek's Capsules composed of ammonium carbonate and powdered nux vomica have long been favorite with many practitioners for the treatment of gastric indigestion of horses, particularly where fermentation did not exist.

The addition of powdered ginger and capsicum, and oil of cajeput, has proved a marked improvement in the formula and is in accordance with recommendations of Dr. F. F. Brown, who has employed this improved capsule extensively with marked success.

Indications for the use of Reek's Capsules (modified) are cases of gastric indigestion of the horse not attended with fermentation. These capsules are especially indicated in instances where marked depression of subjects exists as, for example, cases of indigestion where considerable absorption of gas has occurred and resulted in heart depression.

They are of great benefit also, in such cases where subjects are almost pulseless, the extremities cold and general depression is evinced. These capsules are likewise beneficial in cases of depression from over-work or heat-exhaustion.

One or two capsules may be given at a dose and this repeated as conditions may require. Every capsule contains approximately one dram of powdered nux vomica and this largely determines the number of capsules that may be administered in any given case. Due consideration must likewise be given to the strychnine content of these capsules when strychnine is simultaneously administered.

PRICE

In boxes of 12 capsules.....	\$ 1.00
Per dozen boxes (144 capsules).....	10.00

RUMEN COMPOUND TABLETS

(Formula Dr. F. L. Carr)



That time tried standard remedy for atony of the rumen. The one remedy that veterinarians who have used it would never be without.

CONTENTS.

Barium Chloride, 15 gr.
Tartar Emetic, 15 gr.

Indicated in all cases of atony of the rumen in cattle to promote normal function of this organ.

Why use oils and saline cathartics when they cannot produce the desired effect? Oils and saline cathartics do not stimulate muscular activity of the rumen.

Our Rumen Compound Tablets stimulate muscular tone and marked activity of the rumen in many cases in from fifteen to thirty minutes after administration per orum.

In cases of impaction of the rumen and the usual attendant complications better results are to be expected when the Rumen Compound Tablets are administered early—early enough so that the barium chloride and tartar emetic may produce their peculiar stimulative effect upon the muscular walls of the rumen.

Dose: One tablet every six to nine hours.

PRICE.

Per bottle of 100 tablets.....\$0.75

RUMEN COMPOUND TABLETS. (Improved)

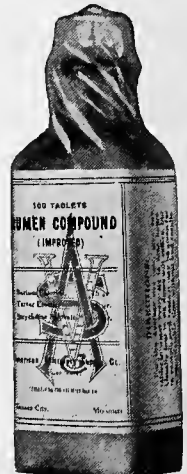
CONTENTS.

Barium Chloride15 gr.
Tartar Emetic.15 gr.
Strychnine Sulphate. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

Dose: One tablet. Repeat as may be necessary every six to nine hours.

PRICE.

Per bottle of 100 tablets.....\$1.00



SODIUM CACODYLATE

(Sodium Dimethylarsenate)



Undoubtedly one of the most generally useful and effective of the arsenic compounds.

Indicated wherever Fowler's Solution or other arsenic compounds are indicated—particularly in debilitated conditions following influenza and in chronic debilitated conditions.

Sodium Cacodylate is a salt of cacodylic acid—an organic preparation of arsenic. This salt, one of the newer preparations, is capable of producing all of the good effects that large near-fatal doses of arsenic produce, but without danger to the subject, being virtually non-toxic.

It is one of the most popular and reliable agents for the treatment of influenza, strangles, pyemic disorders, rheumatism, anaemia and many chronic skin diseases. It has all the indications of arsenic.

Sodium Cacodylate probably exerts its greatly beneficial effects because of its being slowly diffused. In this way, organic arsenic is released in the tissues for a considerable period of time after having been administered. Traces of arsenic may be found in the tissues after three weeks.

Excellent results follow the use of Sodium Cacodylate in animals that are debilitated from influenza and its complications. In such cases, weekly injections of Sodium Cacodylate stimulate prompt and complete resolution in a most gratifying manner.

Sodium Cacodylate is best given by gradually increasing dosage. The average dose for a twelve-hundred-pound horse is forty-five grains. It may be given intravenously or subcutaneously, but intramuscular injections are ordinarily preferable. It is seldom necessary to repeat it oftener than once in seven days.

It is put up as a sterile solution in ampoules ready for intramuscular or intravenous use.

PRICE

Per box of six ampoules each:		
2 Mils (15 grains)	.....	\$1.25
4 Mils (20 grains)	.....	1.80
10 Mils (45 grains)	.....	2.75

SOLUBLE ELASTIC PURGATIVE CAPSULES



A soft elastic capsule for ordinary use as a purgative.

May be given to colts and in cases where a large, drastic purgative is undesirable, for the treatment of certain respiratory diseases of horses.

CONTENTS

Ginger Calomel
Aloin

Soft elastic capsules are less likely to become broken in the emergency bag or while they are being administered than are the ordinary gelatin capsules and for this reason are preferred by many practitioners.

They may be administered in the same manner as the ordinary gelatin capsules; placing them on the back of the horse's tongue and allowing him to take them as he would a powder has also proved a practical method of administration.

The combination of aloin, calomel and ginger in the manner and proportions contained in these capsules makes a very effective purgative preparation for horses and one that will cause no bad effects.

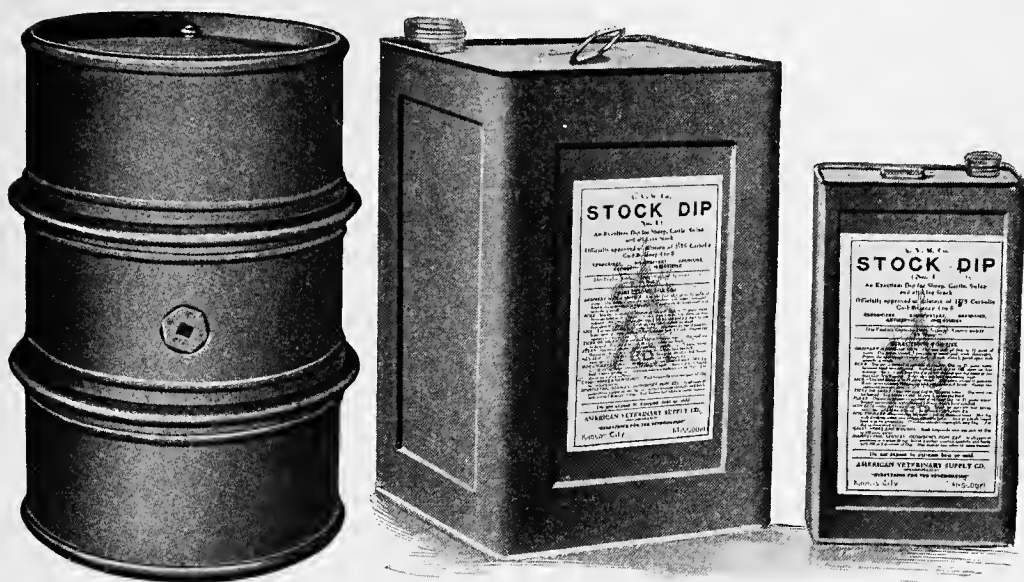
These capsules are of great value in treating pneumonia and certain other respiratory diseases of horses. In such cases, one capsule given every second day will stimulate peristalsis in a manner to counteract the coprostatic effect of the malady. In this way bowel evacuation may be kept near-normal, without danger of superpurgation and a great source of auto-intoxication is thus eliminated.

One capsule is a laxative dose for the average horse of 1,200 pounds and two capsules constitutes a purgative. In colts weighing about 600 pounds one capsule is purgative. The combination is suitable for a laxative for mares in advanced pregnancy. One capsule for such animals is the dose.

PRICE

Per dozen	\$.95
Per gross	9.50

A. V. S. CO. STOCK DIP NO. 1



A deodorizer, disinfectant, germicide, antiseptic and insecticide. A safe and efficient parasiticide.

For mange, scab, lice, ticks on sheep, fleas, hen lice, a preventive for hog cholera, galls, sores and wounds, and a disinfectant for stables, out-houses, pens, etc.

It would be possible to compound a preparation, the action of which would be more actively parasiticide, but this would result in the production of a dangerously poisonous "dip." Wherever an active dip or disinfectant is required, A. V. S. Co. Dip No. 1 will prove entirely satisfactory.

A. V. S. Co. Dip No. 1 is at once a deodorizer, disinfectant, germicide, antiseptic from creosote oil and cresylic acid as a base, and so assembled that it will saponify in water, forming a perfect milk white emulsion. It is free from naphthalene crystals, always runs uniformly and the emulsion formed is free from oil float or sediment.

It is more powerful than carbolic acid, but at the same time is absolutely harmless to handle and use. Its effect on animal tissue is soothing and healing, but its effect on insects and parasites is deadly.

For use as a dip for cattle, horses, sheep or swine, dilute one part A. V. S. Co. Dip No. 1 with 75 parts water. For dogs or poultry, dilute one part of A. V. S. Co. Dip No. 1 with 100 parts of water.

Officially approved at dilution of 1-75.
Carbolic coefficient, 3-5.

PRICE

Per gallon	\$ 1.25
Per five gallons	6.00
Per ten gallons	11.50

Write for barrel prices.

R 1402—TONIC POWDER

(Equine)



A stomachic, an appetizer, a digestive tonic, and a hematinic. For use in general debility, unthriftiness, anemia and all conditions where a general tonic is indicated.

CONTENTS

Gentian	Magnesium Sulphate
Nux Vomica	Sodium Bicarbonate
Licorice	Iron Sulphate

Tonic powder combines the good effects of gentian and nux vomica as stomachics and digestive stimulants, with the hematinic action of iron. Licorice, sodium bicarbonate and magnesium sulphate are adjuvant and corrective, exerting their effects in an agreeable manner.

This tonic powder is one of the most popular of our products and is praised without stint by its users. R 1402 is exceedingly useful as a nutritive tissue builder, and in cases where the red corpuscles of the blood are deficient; it is a valuable reconstructive tonic in general run-down conditions. In convalescence and malnutrition, it increases the appetite and aids digestion.

It is marketed in one-pound cartons with blank label for directions and the doctor's name. When the label bears the veterinarian's own name, telephone number and address, the package takes on an additional point of usefulness, and you get the benefit of all refills. The cost to you is only 30c per pound can.

	PRICE	
Per 1 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons		\$ 3.50
Per 3 Dozen 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label		10.00
Per ½ Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label		18.00
Per 1 Gross 1-lb. Cartons, w/sp label		35.00

UNGUENTUM VESICANS.



A powerful vesicating and resolvent ointment. Gives unexcelled results when a vesicating unguent of more than surface action is desired.

Indications are all cases of exostosis, such as splints, spavin, ringbone, etc.

CONTENTS

Cantharides	Gum Euphorbium
Red Mercuric Iodide	Suitable Base

In this preparation, the veterinarian has a curative agent of almost unlimited use. Conditions varying from those which indicate a mild counter-irritant to those demanding a penetrating and powerful blistering agent are all within the scope of its usefulness. It is a positive resolvent and pustulant. Unguentum Vesicans reduces soft swellings and arrests chronic inflammations; promotes absorption of inflammatory deposits as in sprained tendons, enlarged bursae and enlarged joints. In fact, this ointment is indicated whenever the combined effect of a mercurial and vegetable blister is desired.

PRICE

In one-pound jars, each.....	\$1.75
In one dozen one-ounce jars.....	2.00
In one dozen one-ounce tubes.....	2.25

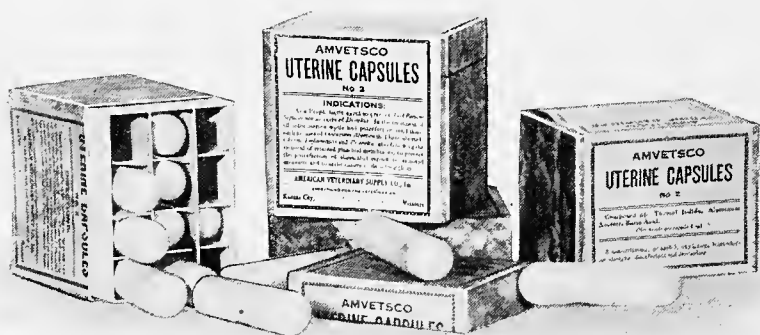
For Prices on Tablets, Fluid Extracts, Tinctures and Drugs
See pages 387-393.

AMVETSCO UTERINE CAPSULES

A very practical form in which medicaments may be employed to accomplish uterine disinfection is our uterine capsules. There are many instances where uterine irrigation is contraindicated, and some where the introduction of fluids is dangerous. For such cases we offer Uterine Capsules representing two different formulae which are indicated in treatment of abortion diseases, retained placenta, pyometra and various post-partum uterine disturbances.

In offering these capsules, it is not recommended that they supplant everything else in the way of treatment necessary in puerperal affections wherein the uterus is at fault.

AMVETSCO UTERINE CAPSULES NO. 1



Useful in cases of retained after-birth where there are adherent shreds and normal involution of the uterus has not occurred.

A most welcome improvement upon manual removal, where shreds of placental membranes are so adherent to the cotyledons as to cause extensive lacerations in their removal, and for uterine irrigation which may need to be frequently repeated. The capsule is cleansing, antiseptic and soothing to the inflamed uterine mucosa.

CONTENTS.

Mercuric Chloride 1:3000, Hydrastis, Sodium Perborate and other valuable ingredients.

The therapist will note that this formula constitutes a combination that is at once oxidizing and antiseptic. These capsules are of decided value in stimulating the expulsion of putrescent shreds of placental membranes, and are likewise efficacious in encouraging the early detachment of adherent membranes.

PRICE.

In boxes, 12 capsules	\$ 2.00
Per dozen boxes, 144 capsules.....	20.00

AMVETSCO UTERINE CAPSULES NO. 2

For the detachment of placental shreds, disinfection of the uterus, and alleviating various forms of metritis.

Indicated in the treatment of abortion disease (in conjunction with Anti-Abortion Bacterin, which see), pyometra, septic metritis, endometritis, and all conditions where there is a foul-smelling discharge from the uterus.

CONTENTS.

Thymol Iodide
Aluminum Acetate
Boric Acid

The principal action is derived from the iodide liberated by contact with the uterine contents. Boric acid being mildly antiseptic, inhibits bacterial activity. The aluminum is likewise inimical to germ growth, and in addition, stimulates involution of the uterus with attendant expulsion of fluids, constriction of peripheral vessels and the return to the normal, non-gravid state.

One or two capsules may be introduced at a time, and if necessary, this treatment may be repeated at twenty-four hour intervals for several days. If pyometra exists, pus must be removed, and the uterus irrigated with some suitable agent. A one per cent solution of Antiseptine is efficacious. The ovaries and Fallopian tubes, if involved, must be given due attention. Having determined that no focus of infection is situated in the uterine horns or tubes, and having siphoned out antiseptic solutions, two of our Uterine Capsules No. 2 should be introduced. In such cases, the capsules are in every way beneficial, as they promote disinfection of the interior of the uterus. A marked diminution in the quantity of pus will be noted following the initial treatment of cases so handled.

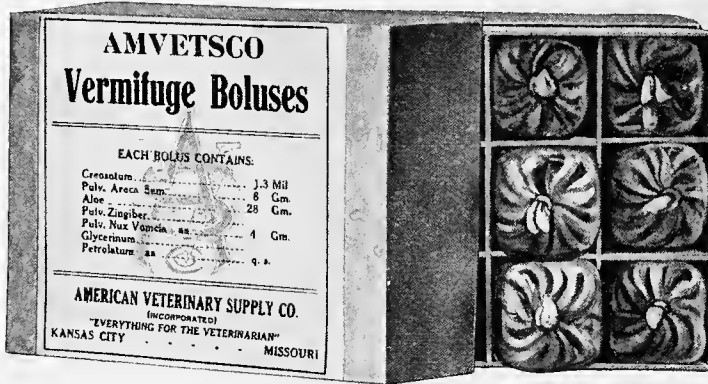
In chronic cases of pyometra, the second treatment should be given in forty-eight hours, and subsequent attention at bi-weekly intervals is ordinarily sufficient in curable cases.

In conjunction with local treatment, an injection of Polyvalent Bacterin given each time local treatment is administered is of decided benefit. When the uterine infection is relieved the animal should receive treatment for abortion disease (see Anti-Abortion Bacterin, page 87.)

PRICE.

In boxes of 12 capsules, per box.....	\$ 2.25
Per dozen boxes (144 capsules)	22.50

AMVETSCO VERMIFUGE BOLUSES



A reliable anthelmintic and intestinal parasiticide for horses.

For worm infestation of colts and older horses, indigestion and malnutrition due to intestinal parasites and other conditions due to intestinal parasitism.

CONTENTS

Aloes	Areca-nut	Ginger
Creosote	Nux Vomica	Special Base

This formula constitutes a dependable and effective anthelmintic for horses. It is vermifugal, vermucidal and purgative. Intestinal parasites not destroyed by contact with the vermucidal ingredients of this bolus are so affected by the vermifugal qualities that their expulsion is promptly accomplished by the purgative action of the aloes.

AmvetSCO Vermifuge Boluses are effective in all cases of intestinal parasitism of horses. The best results are obtained when the boluses are administered after withholding feed for about twelve hours. Feed should be withheld also, for six or eight hours after administering one of the boluses, and the subject allowed forty-eight hours of rest.

The usual dose is one bolus. Fractional portions of boluses may be given to young or small animals with the assurance that fractional parts of boluses contain proportional parts of its various ingredients; that is, one-half of one AmvetSCO Vermifuge Bolus contains one-half the quantity of its several ingredients as indicated by the label.

Where there is evidence of extensive infestation of intestinal parasitism, it is advisable to repeat the dose in ten days. In unusual cases, a third dose may be necessary, for thorough and complete elimination of all parasites.

PRICE

In boxes of 12 boluses, per box.....	\$ 1.25
Per dozen boxes (144 boluses)	12.50

A. V. S. CO. WOUND LOTION

(Dr. A. Trickett's Formula)

An ideal antiseptic, hygroscopic, anodyne wound dressing.

For sprains, bruises, surgical and accidental wounds and in superficial inflammation.

CONTENTS

Glycerine	Alcohol
Hamamelis	Cresylic acid

The cresylic acid contained is so combined as to exert a maximum amount of antiseptis with a minimum degree of toxicity. This preparation may be used with impunity in cases where ordinary cresylic acid containing preparations are toxic. It is practically non-toxic.

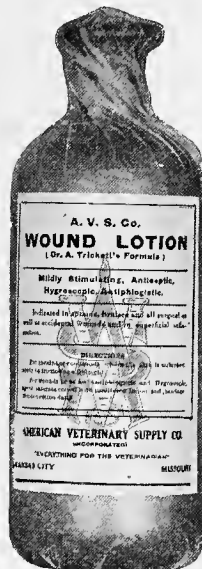
A. V. S. Co. Wound Lotion is an excellent antiseptic dressing for local congestion and inflammation. Also useful in superficial inflammations, mastitis and orchitis. Especially valuable in the treatment of wire cuts and all wounds of the metacarpal and metatarsal regions. Does not stimulate excessive granulation, but encourages prompt healing of wounds.

In the treatment of mastitis and orchitis, a suspensorium should be employed to get best results. The wound lotion should be applied copiously to the surface of the organs treated, whether in mastitis or orchitis, and the parts gently and thoroughly massaged. A heavy layer of cotton is then applied so as to cover the udder or scrotum and this held in position by means of a suitable suspensorium. The local application and massage should be repeated twice daily.

For strains, bruises and all sub-surface injuries and inflammations, apply by friction several times daily.

In the treatment of wounds the tissues may be bathed in the lotion and the parts covered with cotton, which also may be saturated with A. V. S. Co. Wound Lotion. The cotton is held in position by means of bandages in the usual manner. In the treatment of scratches in horses this method of application gives the best possible results, even in cases of long standing where other methods of treatment have failed.

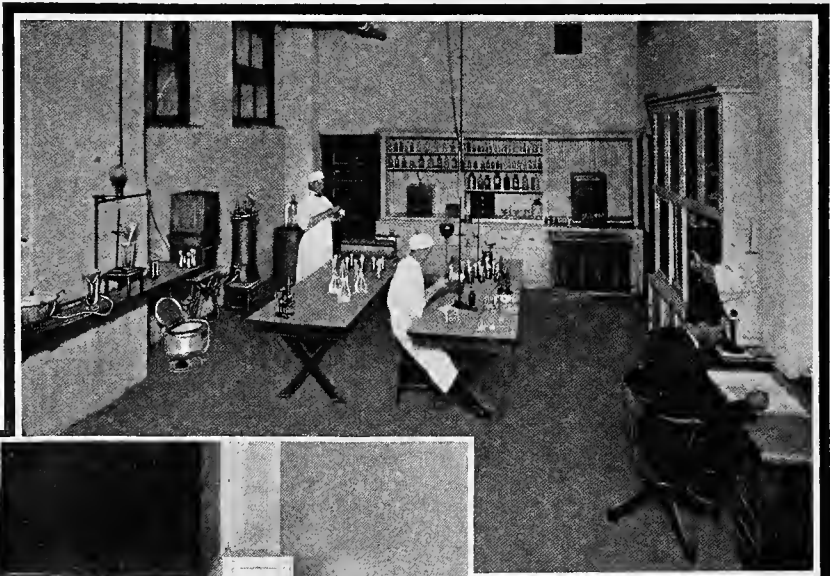
We are prepared to supply these preparations to you in four, six or eight-ounce containers with your special label. Write for our special prices for label bearing your name, address and directions.



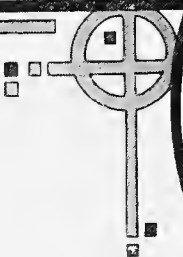
PRICE.

Per gallon.	\$7.00
Per pint.	1.00

PORTION OF BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.



FINISHING ROOM



FILLING AND INCUBATING ROOM





RESERVE STOCK OF LABORATORY GLASSWARE.



LABORATORY STERILIZATION ROOM.



ONE OF OUR REFRIGERATORS FOR STORING BIOLOGICALS.

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

The use of biological products has progressed simultaneously with the knowledge of bacteriology. During the last two decades, the knowledge of bacteriology has so developed that the great economic value of biological products has been universally recognized, and today we find that they are the principal products in the hands of the practicing veterinarian for the prevention, control and diagnosis of the most destructive infective diseases of domestic animals.

Two general classes of biological products are available. First, those used in immunizing against infectious diseases, and second, those used in the diagnosis of disease. Of the first group, there are bacterins, vaccines, aggressins, and serums, in ordinary use. In the second group, we find such agents as tuberculin and mallein generally employed.

BACTERINS.

Bacterins are prepared by killing pure cultures of the bacteria in question. Two general methods have been resorted to in the preparation of these products. The German method consists of growing bacteria on solid media, washing the cultures off with normal salt solution, and then killing them. The other method consists of growing the organisms in liquid media and is usually known as the English or Wright method; this is undoubtedly superior to all other methods, in that all the products of the bacteria, as well as their disintegrated bodies are retained in the preparation.

The essential principle of bacterins consists of a chemical substance known as an endotoxin, which is an integral part of bacteria.

Bacterins cannot be prepared from any bacteria other than those in which the quantity of endotoxins is relatively large; thus, it is not possible to prepare a bacterin of value from the *B. necrophorous*, *B. anthracis*, *B. tetanus*, and others.

When endotoxins are introduced into a susceptible animal, they stimulate the tissues of that animal to produce a product (opsonin) that stimulates the leucocytes to greater action. Immunization with a bacterin, therefore, produces an opsonic immunity. Although an opsonic immunity is an active immunity, it is of relatively short duration, probably not lasting longer than three months under ordinary circumstances. In the pages following, there will be mentioned various infectious diseases that may be controlled by the use of bacterins.

VACCINES.

Vaccines are attenuated or weakened viruses, and are prepared by subjecting the causative agent of disease to some unfavorable surrounding that will diminish the vitality of the exposed microbe. When a vaccine is introduced into a susceptible animal, the living attenuated microbes stimulate the tissues of the body to produce an antibody which may be a bactericidal substance or some other product. Vaccine thus produces an active immunity, usually of a relatively long duration. Unfortunately, there are few micro-organisms that can be attenuated and used as a vaccine. Anthrax and smallpox are probably the most typical examples of diseases controlled by the use of vaccines.

SERUMS.

Serums include a variety of preparations obtained by subjecting an animal body to a process of hyperimmunization. They are especially of value as curative agents. When introduced into non-infected susceptible animals, they produce a passive immunity of short duration. Tetanus, hog cholera and anthrax are typical diseases controlled by serums.

AGGRESSINS.

Aggressin is the name of a biological product obtained from the affected tissues of animals dead of blackleg. This diseased tissue is removed from the carcass, chilled, and the juice abstracted, filtered, refiltered to remove organisms, and a preservative is added. The filtrate is tested for sterility and potency to determine its harmlessness and its efficacy in producing immunity against blackleg. Just what aggressin is, has not been determined; but by experiment, it has been found that it produces a permanent immunity against blackleg when injected into a susceptible animal and, thus far, has been successfully used in the prevention of blackleg in cattle.

FILTRATES.

Filtrate is a term employed to designate a product that is apparently identical with aggressin, except that it is produced in pure culture—not in the animal body.

It is produced by cultivating blackleg germs in a special medium until the liquid becomes thoroughly charged with the product of the germs and of the meat contained in the medium upon which the blackleg germs have acted. The product is then concentrated, suitably preserved, and filtered. It is then standardized and tested for potency and for purity. Both aggression and filtrate are free from the germs of blackleg and therefore cannot cause the disease in any form.



TWO GENERAL METHODS are employed in the production of BACTERINS:

ONE, the Wright method, necessitates the use of liquid culture media wherein much time is required for the production of bacterin—several weeks in some instances. But, when the bacterin is injected into the tissues, the greater amount of endotoxins which are immediately liberated, produces a more decided effect than may result from the administration of bacterin that is otherwise produced.

TWO, the German method, requires less outlay and care. Cultures are grown in solid media only for a brief period—some less than twenty-four hours, consequently the results when this bacterin is injected are not so uniform and are in many cases unsatisfactory.

KINSLEY BACTERINS are produced by the Wright method, thereby requiring smaller dosage. We are the sole distributors of these pioneer products and we recommend them to you as the BACTERINS WITH A REPUTATION.



ABORTION DISEASE.

A BRIEF SUMMARY.

The great losses that are occasioned by abortion disease are recognized and appreciated by all who take an active interest in any aspect of the breeding industry. The greatest losses from this source occur in cattle.

The affection is characterized by abortion, metritis in some form, retained placental membranes, mastitis, and sterility of the diseased cow. Calves frequently become affected with white scour and pneumonia when put to nurse cows infected with abortion disease or fed milk from diseased cows.

Manifestations of abortion disease depend upon the virulence of the infecting agents and the resistance of the affected animal. Abortion necessarily results when the connection between the placental membranes and the uterine mucosa becomes seriously disturbed.

Bacterial activity, if of great consequence in abortion disease, stimulates an inflammatory exudate, which, if considerable, causes the placental membranes to become detached from the uterus. If no great amount of exudate is formed and if other pathologic changes do not seriously interfere with circulation between mother and fetus, abortion may not occur. But in such instances, metritis, retained placental membranes, and mastitis are possible complications.

White scour in calves is a common condition resulting from activities of the *Bacillus abortus* of Bang when ingested by the calf or when found to be present in its digestive organs at birth.

Consequently, when the practitioner meets with cases of abortion, retained placental membranes, metritis or mastitis in cows, and white scour in calves, he should suspect that he is dealing with a herd infected with abortion disease and be guided accordingly.

Just what to do then, depends somewhat upon circumstances, but beneficial results will succeed the proper employment of bacterins.

The fact that cows ultimately attain immunity to abortion disease, is well established. Likewise, it is an established fact that injection of killed cultures of the organism causing abortion disease markedly hastens immunity.

It has also been demonstrated, conclusively, that by the use of large doses of the killed cultures of the abortion bacillus a resistance to the disease is produced. Hence, the importance of treating young animals in herds infected with abortion disease.

Herds that have been thus treated are found, in the following seasons, to be relatively free from abortion, metritis, retained placental membranes, mastitis and white scour. Upon these recorded observations are based the conclusions made regarding the value of the use of our bacterin in contagious abortion of cattle.

Literature dealing more extensively with abortion disease will be mailed upon request.

ANTI-ABORTION BACTERIN.

(Bovine)



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of contagious abortion of cattle.

PRICES FOR THREE-DOSE TREATMENTS.

Code Word.

Abel —One treatment, ampoule.	\$1.00
Adam—Two treatments, vials.	1.50
Afte —Four treatments, vials.	3.00
Agat —Ten treatments, vials.	7.50

BACTERIAL CONTENT OF THREE-DOSE TREATMENT.

- Dose No. 1 contains 100 billion killed B. abortus.
- Dose No. 2 contains 150 billion killed B. abortus.
- Dose No. 3 contains 200 billion killed B. abortus.

PRICES FOR SIX-DOSE TREATMENT.

Code Word

Aiko —One treatment, ampoules.	\$1.00
Arty—Five treatments, vials.	3.75
Alms—Ten treatments, vials.	7.50
Arno—Twenty-five treatments, vials.	18.75

Many consider the six-dose treatments preferable to the three, believing the greater number of injections is more apt to produce good results.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of different strains of the Bacillus abortus (Bang) obtained from animals affected with abortion disease.

(Continued on Next Page)

ANTI ABORTION BACTERIN.

(Continued from Page 87)

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For several years anti-abortion bacterin has been employed in the treatment of abortion disease, and results have been highly satisfactory. In fact, where our bacterin has been used according to directions, the number of animals aborting has been reduced to less than five per cent of the pregnant animals in the herd.

In making injections of bacterin it is best to select the point of introduction with special reference to the blood supply, as the rapidity of absorption depends upon the amount of blood present in any given part. Animals should be treated before breeding, or as soon thereafter as possible (within one to five months). The treatment is not of great value after pathological changes have taken place in the placental membrane and uterus. However, animals treated during advanced pregnancy seldom retain placental membranes; and they are not likely to become sterile even though abortion occurs. It is also observed that such animals are immune to abortion during subsequent periods of pregnancy.

The three-dose treatment should be given at ten-day intervals and the six-dose treatment at seven-day intervals.

HANDLING AFFECTED ANIMALS.

Wherever the disease exists it is essential to employ rational prophylactic measures to check preventable spread of the disease. Litter from contaminated stables should be burned and stalls disinfected. Carcasses of fetuses, and membranes should, of course, be burned or buried with quicklime. Cows that have aborted should be isolated, retained secundines removed and the genitalia should be carefully irrigated with a warm solution of Antiseptine (1-200). Our Uterine Capsules No. 2, listed on page 79, serve well following uterine irrigation.

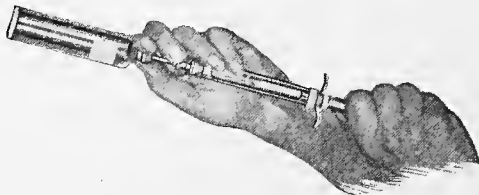
Whenever it is possible to do so, repeated examinations of the uterus and horns of aborting cows should be made so as to recognize and control purulent inflammations of these parts, during a period of a month or six weeks following abortion. Where abortion prevails, cows should be kept quarantined for three or four weeks, over parturition time.

Bulls that are mated with cows infected or suspected of being infected should be carefully cleansed before and after service. The irrigator with horse catheter such as recommended by W. L. Williams is invaluable for introducing a solution of Antiseptine (1-200) into the sheath.

DIAGNOSIS.

When there is doubt regarding the presence of abortion disease it is best to abstract ten mils of blood from the jugular veins of suspected animals and send this to our laboratories for diagnosis.

Special literature will be sent on request.



ANTI-INFLUENZA MIXED BACTERIN.

(Equine)

**INDICATIONS.**

For the preventive and curative treatment of equine influenza, so-called catarrhal, shipping or stock yards fever, and the various complications attending such conditions.

SOURCE.

Prepared from virulent strains of *Streptococcus equi*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *S. albus*, *Bacillus coli communis* and *Bacillus equisepticus*. The cultures are obtained from animals affected with influenza and its various complications.

PRICE.

Code Word.	
Imp—One box, six one-dose ampoules.	\$1.50
III —One vial, five doses.	1.00
Igo —One vial, twelve doses.	2.40
Dose 4cc. Each dose contains at least ninety billion killed bacteria.	

ADMINISTRATION OF BACTERIN.

In the treatment of influenza, bacterin is useful both as a preventive and curative agent. Of course it is best to keep animals immunized whenever possible.

PREVENTIVE TREATMENT.

This bacterin has proved effective in from ninety to ninety-five per cent of cases when the animals treated have not been previously exposed to the disease. In such cases, immunity lasts about six months.

When animals have not been exposed to influenza, two injections of Anti-Influenza Bacterin are to be given from three to five days apart; those having been exposed are best given three injections at three to five-days intervals. The amount given at a time is four mils (four cubic centimeters).

Some veterinarians obtain good results from single dose injections of Anti-Influenza Bacterin, Spring and Fall. In this way they maintain immunity as long as the semi-annual treatment is continued.

It goes without saying, that small or very young animals should not be given the large immunizing dose, but, instead, one-half this amount.

CURATIVE TREATMENT.

As a curative agent, Anti-Influenza Bacterin has given highly satisfactory results, particularly in preventing complications that often occur, resulting in death of the affected subjects or a protracted course that is greatly debilitating. Best results are obtained by beginning the treatment early in the course of the disease.

Administered as a curative agent, Anti-Influenza Bacterin should be employed soon after the outset of the attack. As a rule in such instances, best results are derived in cases where the initial rise in temperature is high. The dose here, also, is four mils, every third day until three doses are given. When this treatment is employed it is found that pneumonia, purpura hemorrhagica, pyemic disturbances and other complications are usually prevented.

(Continued on next Page)

ANTI-INFLUENZA MIXED BACTERIN.

(Continued from Page 89)

In conjunction with the use of bacterins as curative agents in influenza, the rational employment of therapeutic measures is, of course, advisable; for example, the use of camphorated oil in subjects which particularly manifest circulatory disturbances, is indicated. To stimulate elimination of toxins our special preparation, Emunc-totone, administered at intervals of three or four hours has given good results. (See page 48 for a description of this preparation.)

Ferrocactone, another preparation (described on page 55) is of great benefit in stimulating prompt recovery in complicated cases of influenza.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF EQUINE INFLUENZA.

Because many vague and misleading applications of the term "influenza" are made, it is considered advisable to summarize briefly, this disease.

The definition for equine influenza as employed by Hutyra and Marek, is so explicit that it will be used, and it follows:

"Under the collective term of influenza are grouped acute febrile contagious infec-tious diseases of horses, which are manifested either as general blood infections, with catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membranes, and frequently also with inflamma-tory swellings of the subcutis, tendons, and tendonous sheaths, or with manifestations of a croupous pneumonia or pleuropneumonia. Depending on these varying clinical manifestations two forms of the disease may be distinguished, namely, the catarrhal or erysipelas form, and the pectoral form (contagious pleuropneumonia), there existing the possibility that these two forms represent etiologically two different and independ-ent diseases."

Equine influenza is an acute febrile contagious disease which manifests itself after an incubating period which is usually brief, but which may vary between forty hours and ten days, according to the authorities just cited. There is always a rise of tem-perature of from four to six degrees above the normal, marked congestion of all visib-le mucous membranes; in some instances the conjunc-tional mucous membranes are swollen and protruding between the margins of the lids; there is lacrymation and often a copious serous discharge from the nostrils. In some acute cases, the character of the onset of the disease is such as to cause great weakness, which is manifested by a staggering gait; there soon follows edematous swelling of pendant parts, such as of the sheath in geldings, and stocking.

In the uncomplicated cases of influenza, the condition is usually benign; it runs a course of about a week or ten days, and recovery is complete. In some instances, the attack is of shorter duration, animals apparently recovering in three or four days.

Frequent allusion is made to complicated cases of influenza, complications varying in character and gravity with the ages of the animals affected and the conditions under which they are kept. Thousands of complicated cases of influenza which occurred in the army were essentially pneumatic or pleuropneumonic involvements, and mortality was high.

ANTI-INFLUENZA SERUM.

INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of equine influenza, shipping fever, strangles, pink eye, and their sequelae (such as purpura hemor-rhagica. These are conditions that frequently occur in epizootic form in large stables, or when horses are shipped.

SOURCE.

Anti-Influenza Serum is obtained by hyperimmunizing healthy horses with in-creasing doses of virulent cultures of Streptococcus equi, and Staphylococcus albus and aureus, isolated from acute cases of influenza, strangles, shipping fever and pur-pura hemorrhagica.

PRICE.

Code Word	
Grab—In Syringes, 10 mils	\$0.60
Gold—In Vials, 10 mils, six to package	2.40
Give—In Vials, 30 mils	1.00

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

As a prophylactic before exposure it is more convenient and economical to employ the Anti-Influenza Bacterin; but in stables where the disease has manifested itself or the exposure is immediate or imminent it is preferable to give a dose of from 10 mils to 30 mils of the serum.

The curative dose of Anti-Influenza Serum is at least 30 mils repeated daily until convalescence indicates that the infection is under control. Three doses are usually sufficient for an ordinary case.



ANTI-WHITE SCOUR MIXED BACTERIN.

(Bovine)

**INDICATIONS.**

For the preventive and curative treatment of white scour in calves. Recommended principally where the condition is due to a mixed infection or in herds where abortion disease exists.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of *B. abortus*, *coli communis* and *bovisepiticus* obtained from affected animals.

PRICE.

Code Word.	
Verb—One box, six ampoules.	\$1.00
Verge—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Vast—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Vapor—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Given in the same manner and with regard to the same hygienic precautions that are observed when Colon Bacterin (Bovine) is employed.

DIAGNOSTIC SYMPTOMS OF WHITE SCOUR.

Diarrhoea neonatorum in calves may be due to infection with *B. abortus* (Bang), *B. coli communis*, *B. paracoli* or bacteria of the *Pasturella* group. Likewise, a combination of any of the aforementioned organisms may be responsible for the occurrence of white scour, and in some instances, other causative agents may be primary or secondary etiologic factors.

When white scour develops in calves the first or second day after birth it is usually due to the *B. abortus*. In animals that develop the disease after the fifth day, it is usually due to the colon or paracol bacilli or due to *Pasteurella* bacteria. It is not uncommon to find white scour which develops during the first week after birth, to be the result of a combination of the *B. abortus* and *B. coli communis*.

Diarrhoea neonatorum, the result of *B. coli communis* infection, or where other organisms are active with these, occasions a disturbance that is chiefly characterized by rectal discharges which contain gas bubbles. Colon infection is sometimes observed in yearling or older cattle that have become infected, in which instance the disease is manifested by diarrhoea with gaseous discharges.

COLON BACTERIN. (Bovine)



INDICATIONS.

For preventive and curative treatment of white scour, and colitis when due to the activities of the B. coli communis.

SOURCE.

Prepared from the cultures of the Bacillus coli communis obtained from affected animals. Each dose contains at least 45,000,000,000 of the killed B. coli communis.

PRICE.

Code Word.

Crow—One box, six amoules.	\$1.00
Color—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Coco—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Cram—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Colon Bacterin has caused a very marked increase in the percentage of recoveries of white scour and allied enteric disturbances. Treatment is preventive and curative.

Preventive treatment comprises injections of bacterin to the young in two doses; the first within twenty-four hours after birth, and the second about five days later.

Curative treatment in white scour consists in due observance of all sanitary measures, such as keeping the affected animals in clean quarters, and disinfecting excrements to prevent contamination of other parts of premises.

Colon bacterins are of decided benefit in such cases, and may be administered every third day until two or three doses have been given. In cases where subjects are extremely weak, bacterins are administered rather cautiously; that is, even though the disease assumes a favorable course, it is not advisable to administer more than two doses of bacterin, and the interval between such injections may extend over a period of four or five days.

Phenol Sulphonates Compound may be given to advantage in these cases. One tablet given every two to four hours, after the initial dose, which should be of three or even four tablets. See page 70 for indications and directions for the use of Phenol Sulphonate Tablets.

CANINE DISTEMPER BACTERIN.



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of canine distemper.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of pathogenic bacteria obtained from carcasses of dogs affected with distemper. Each dose contains at least twenty billions of killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word.

Drab—One box, six ampoules. \$1.00
 Dare—One vial, ten doses. 1.50

ADMINISTRATION OF BACTERIN.

The best results from use of Canine Distemper Bacterin are to be had in using it as a preventive agent. For this purpose from two to five doses of one mil each are given at five to seven-day intervals. When used in the treatment of distemper, the same dosage is employed at three to five-day intervals.

CANINE DISTEMPER SUMMARIZED.

Canine distemper is a specific infectious disease characterized by multiform symptoms and is very prevalent in cities, particularly where large numbers of animals are kept together. One attack does not confer immunity in every instance, but usually when secondary attacks are experienced, cases are mild in character.

The acute form of the disease is septicemic in character, and is manifested by high temperature and concomitant respiratory and circulatory disturbances. This form of the disease is found especially in young dogs and while it is fatal in a rather large percentage of cases, during some outbreaks, death of the affected animals is not the only cause of loss.

In not a few instances, because of the devitalizing effects of this disease, chronic nervous disturbances follow. Chorea is an example of a somewhat frequent sequel.

Canine distemper assumes various forms and during the initial stages of the disease, its presence may be overlooked or the condition mistaken for other diseases. Hence, it behooves the practitioner to examine carefully, every case simulating distemper, in young animals which he is called upon to treat. Distemper is sometimes observed as a condition wherein cutaneous disturbances predominate. Likewise, it occurs with nervous derangements as the chief symptoms to be observed. More often, however, respiratory and digestive forms of the affection are met and usually these are combined.

In a word, whenever a young dog is presented for treatment where it manifests some fever, inappetence or gastric disturbances chiefly characterized by vomiting, serous or sero-mucous nasal discharges which become adherent about the nasal orifices, it is well to suspect that distemper is to be dealt with.

Careful nursing with particular attention given to the diet, is the principal factor to heed in treating distemper of dogs, and in every instance where there is considerable digestive disturbance, nutritive extracts made from meat or cereals should be offered the subjects. Intramuscular injections of Ferrocactone (see page 55) may be employed advantageously rather than to attempt giving medicaments by the mouth.

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA.*

A SUMMARY.

The term "hemorrhagic septicemia" is commonly employed to identify diseases affecting cattle, sheep, swine, horses, fowls, rabbits, and other animals where there is marked similarity in the pathological characteristics. In these several animals, where there exist conditions having similar clinical manifestations, an organism has been regularly isolated from diseased tissues or secretions taken from carcasses of affected animals.

CAUSE.

The organism so isolated is known as *B. bipolaris septicus*, so named because of the manner in which it takes stain in microscopical examination. It is a short organism, staining intensely at its extremities, and only slightly at the middle; polymorphous, non-motile; does not form spores, principally aerobic, and bouillon cultures have a peculiar characteristic odor.

WHERE FOUND.

The bipolar bacilli are ubiquitous—being found as saprophytes in the soil, in slow flowing or stagnant water, on various plants and in all kinds of dead organic matter.

VARIABILITY AND VIRULENCE.

Under normal conditions the bipolar bacilli do not manifest pathological characteristics and are to be found in the respiratory and digestive tracts of many animals. But under certain favorable conditions they become virulent and attack the tissues of the healthy body. Just what constitutes such favorable conditions is not known in many instances, but it is known that the pathogenic action of the bipolar bacilli is favored by every influence which weakens the resistance of the animal organism, such as colds, exertion, anemia, starvation, mixed infection and catarrh.

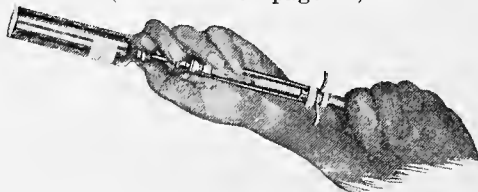
The bacteria which through some cause become parasitic, in some cases lose their pathogenic character after leaving the affected animals, and may change again to saprophytes. In the majority of cases, however, after becoming accustomed to the organism of a certain animal, they attain an increased virulence for animals of this particular species and may then infect animals easily without the assistance of predisposing causes. This relative virulence may increase for a time and become constant, but more frequently, however, it diminishes. These characteristics of the bipolar bacteria explain the variation which is observed in the appearance and spread of the hemorrhagic septicemia group of organisms.

When outbreaks of hemorrhagic septicemia occur, they are usually confined to animals of the particular species affected. Exceptionally, however, the infecting agent may become dangerous for other species. In this way, hemorrhagic septicemia in swine may produce a like condition in sheep, and the condition may likewise affect chickens in a manner resembling fowl cholera.

"Bipolar bacilli which penetrate into the tissue fluids of the animal organism, produce different pathological changes, according to the degree of their virulence and the susceptibility of the animals. In case of a severe infection a peracute hemorrhagic septicemia develops. The bacilli multiply very rapidly and in a short time permeate the entire body, causing death in from 18 to 24 hours. The animals manifest high fever, weakness of the heart, debility, sometimes diarrhoea. Autopsy reveals numerous hemorrhages in the tissue of the serous and mucous membranes and parenchymatous organs. The spleen is only slightly swollen, while the lymph glands show a marked acute swelling.

"When the infection is somewhat less severe the acute attack lasts for several days, when frequently a sero-fibrinous inflammation develops on the serous membrane, while the mucous membranes are affected with a hemorrhagic inflammation. With these an inflammation of the joints and tendons is not infrequently associated. The autopsy reveals in these cases a moderate acute swelling of the spleen and a pronounced swelling of the lymph glands in addition to blood extravasations."

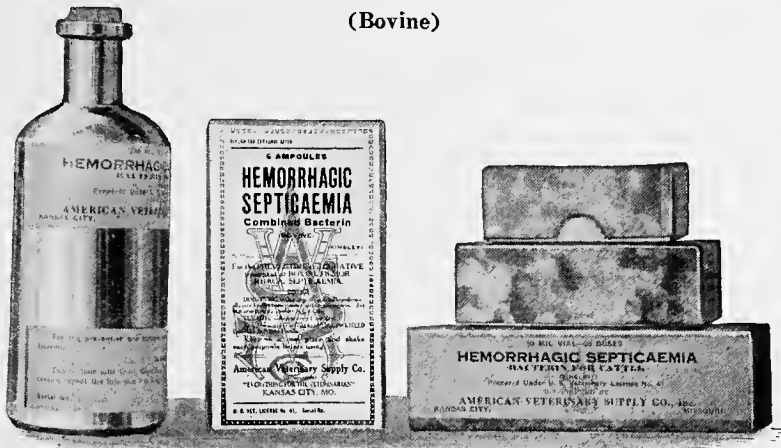
(Concluded on page 96)



*In part abstracted from "Path. and Therap. of the Diseases of Domestic Animals," Hutyra and Marek.

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Bovine)



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of various forms of hemorrhagic septicemia of cattle.

SOURCE.

Prepared from virulent strains of Bacilli bovis septicus and allied bipolar organisms obtained from the tissue of affected animals in various sections of this country. Not less than forty-five billion killed bacilli are contained in each two-mil dose.

Code Word.

PRICE.

Bovo — One box, six ampoules.	\$1.00
Hike — One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Hunt — One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Hemo — One vial, twenty-five doses	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For the prevention of hemorrhagic septicemia, one two-mil dose of bacterin injected subcutaneously to each animal in an exposed herd is ordinarily sufficient. Basing our opinion upon actual experiences in the field, we can state that one such treatment will immunize animals until they are ready for market, providing, of course, it is not given at too early an age. Occasionally, however, because of the existence of a virulent type of hemorrhagic septicemia, one single treatment is not sufficient to confer immunity, and in such cases it becomes necessary to administer a second treatment.

Curative treatment consists chiefly in the administration of from two to four-mil doses of bacterin as soon as possible, and succeeding this at twenty-four to forty-eight hour intervals, the regular two-mil dose is given.

DIAGNOSTIC SYMPTOMS.

In cattle the disease occurs in the acute and subacute or chronic form.

The acute form is usually manifested as a septicemia characterized by high temperature, dullness, inappetence, and usually death within from one to three days. In some cases the initial form of the disease may be septicemic in character and later become localized in any of the vital organs, as the lungs, digestive, cerebrospinal, urinary and hepatic organs. In such instances, the primary symptoms will be those of septicemia followed by symptoms characteristic of pneumonia, enteritis, cerebrospinal meningitis, nephritis, or hepatitis.

The subacute or chronic form is most common in young cattle that have passed through public stock yards or are being shipped, and thus have opportunity of becoming infected from stock cars and other means of transportation. This form is manifested by a cough, nasal and ocular discharges, one to two degrees rise of temperature, unthriftiness, and rapid emaciation. In the later stages, there is usually a diarrhetic disturbance, weakness, and death in a large percentage of the affected animals.

Hemorrhagic septicemia in cattle and "corn-stalk disease" are now considered practically the same. At least, in most instances, so-called outbreaks of corn-stalk disease may be controlled by the prompt use of bacterin.

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA.

(Continued from page 94).

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of the disease vary in animals with the localization of the lesions. Hemorrhagic septicemia may assume a pulmonary, septicemic, intestinal, subcutaneous or cerebral form.

The pulmonary form is manifested by cough, nasal discharge, rise of temperature of two to four degrees above normal, listlessness, inappetence, and, in the acute form, death in from one to three days time. However, this type of the disease is often chronic, the animals linger with an aggravated cough, nasal discharge, gradual emaciation and die within ten to thirty days.

The septicemic form is characterized by marked rise of temperature, inappetence, dullness, and death of animals in from six to twenty-four hours.

The intestinal form is characterized by digestive derangements, the intensity of which depends on the extent of the disease process. There is usually diarrhoea, varying according to the location of the lesions. The animals become emaciated, and, although in the acute form they may die within three to four days, the disease may become subacute or chronic and the animals live for a period of fifteen days or longer.

The subcutaneous form is manifested by rise of temperature, local inflammation, edematous swellings, inappetence, and usually death within twenty-four hours.

The cerebral type of the disease is manifested by disturbance of the brain functions, such as excitement, viciousness, or depression and stupor. This disease usually terminates fatally in a few hours.

POST MORTEM LESIONS.

The lesions of this disease, in the septicemic form, consist of hemorrhages, petechial in character, in the subcutaneous and serous structures, frequently there being no other indications of the malady. The pulmonary form of the disease is characterized by an atypical catarrhal pneumonia, with or without pleurisy and petechial hemorrhages, the same as indicated in the septicemic form.

The intestinal form of hemorrhagic septicemia is manifested by inflammation of the mucous membranes of the stomach or intestines, inflammation being of a serous type and not uncommonly there is a collection of serous fluid in the submucosa. In addition, petechial hemorrhages, particularly of the subserous structures, are present.

The cerebral type of the disease is manifested by an inflammation of the serous covering of the brain with accumulation of more or less inflammatory serous exudate. In this type there are also petechial hemorrhages—characteristic of all forms of the disease.

In the subcutaneous types of hemorrhagic septicemia the lesions consist of marked accumulation of serous fluid in some subcutaneous structures (usually of the inferior cervical region), in addition to the petechial hemorrhages.

TREATMENT.

The treatment of hemorrhagic septicemia may be conveniently divided into prophylactic and curative. The disease can be diminished in its intensity and possibly entirely avoided by a careful observance of sanitary regulations and disinfection and quarantine, where it is practical to enforce such measures.

But perhaps far more generally applicable, and fully as effective, is the immunization of animals against this disease by the use of a bacterin prepared from the *B. bovissepticus*, *equisepticus*, *ovisepticus* or *avisepiticus*. In most cases it is found necessary to administer only one dose of our Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, as the immunity conferred is usually sufficient to carry the animal through until the time it is ready for market. Its convenience, inexpensiveness and its efficacy make the bacterin treatment the prophylactic measure of choice in the control of this disease.

Curative treatment consists of combating symptoms as they arise. In addition, doses of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin tend to intensify the body resistance against further invasion of the infection. All treatment is ineffective in the hyperacute type of the disease.

SWINE PLAGUE BACTERIN.



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of hemorrhagic septicemia or swine plague where the disease occurs alone or in conjunction with hog cholera. The bacterin may be employed either alone or with Anti-Hog Cholera Serum.

SOURCE.

Swine Plague Bacterin is prepared from cultures of Bacillus suissepticus obtained from diseased tissues of hogs affected with swine plague, from various parts of this country.

Each dose of Swine Plague Bacterin contains at least forty-five billion killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word.	
Sun —One box, 6 ampoules.	\$1.00
Sink —One vial, 5 doses. . . . .	.75
Soar —One vial, 10 doses.	1.20
Sag —One vial, 25 doses.	2.50

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Porcine.)

INDICATIONS.

For practically the same conditions as exist where Swine Plague Bacterin is used, but preferred by some in certain outbreaks of swine plague.

SOURCE.

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Combined Bacterin (Porcine) is prepared from cultures of B. suissepticus and other bipolar organisms.

PRICE.

Code Word.	
Unc —One box, 6 ampoules.	\$1.00
Uno —One vial, 5 doses. . . . .	.75
Used —One vial, 10 doses.	1.20
Utah —One vial, 25 doses.	2.50

(Continued on Next Page)

SWINE PLAGUE AND HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA, COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Continued from Page 97)

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

One ampoule—two mils—administered hypodermically to each animal, constitutes the usual prophylactic dose. Where conditions are unusual, it is best to give a second injection three to five days after the first.

Curative treatment consists in the administration of three or four doses at two or three-day intervals.

The good results that may be obtained from the use of bacterin depend primarily upon accurate diagnosis. In other words, it is futile to hope for good results following the administration of bacterin in cases of cholera, verminous bronchitis or sporadic cases of bronchial pneumonia.

Prevention by the enforcement of sanitary regulations is important. The spread of this disease seems to be favored by dry weather. Consequently sprinkling pens and houses with disinfectant solutions is helpful.

OCCURRENCE OF SWINE PLAGUE OR HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA.

Hemorrhagic septicemia is relatively common in swine. This disease, when localized in the lungs, was formerly designated as swine plague, though there is now a tendency to designate its various forms in swine as hemorrhagic septicemia.

Swine plague is prone to appear in animals suffering from cholera; in animals subject to the hardships of shipping; in pigs at weaning time; in herds suddenly placed on green corn for feed; in young animals subjected to unusual exposure, as a cold rain in early spring or late fall, and, as is well recognized, in animals kept in dusty quarters.

Further, swine plague is quite apt to occur in swine recently vaccinated against hog cholera, particularly if good sanitation is not observed. It has been noted many times as being concomitant with necrotic enteritis; in short, the infection being almost universally distributed, may be expected to set up a disturbance in a great variety of conditions where the vitality of the exposed animal is lowered.

The amount of infection present also has its bearing on the extension of the disease, since once it has become active in any of the individuals of a given herd, swine plague is quite apt to extend to all swine associated with the affected animals, even though they may seem healthy and apparently possess a normal resistance to the infection.

SYMPTOMS.

The extension of swine plague in a herd is in the typical outbreak slow as compared with hog cholera. The period of incubation, at least in artificially infected cases, is of short duration, rarely exceeding two days. The septicemic type is ushered in suddenly with a high temperature (though it rarely exceeds 105 degrees Fahrenheit) accompanied by inappetence, weakness, and little tendency to move. The blush of the skin due to hyperemia may be observed. This form is rapidly fatal, the course rarely exceeding twelve hours.

The ordinary form of swine plague is evidenced by the usual symptoms of pneumonia, such as short, dry, spasmodic cough, dyspnea, temperature up to 105 degrees Fahrenheit, a disposition on the part of the affected animals frequently to sit on their haunches dog-like, mucous or mucopurulent nasal discharge, diminished appetite and finally cessation of appetite, and usually constipation. As the disease progresses breathing becomes more difficult and there is extreme weakness and emaciation if the affected animals live long enough. The blush of the skin is usually present, and there may be conjunctivitis. The acute form usually terminates fatally in about one week, but more rarely the disease becomes chronic.

The chronic form is evidenced by spasmodic cough, temperature of about 104 degrees Fahrenheit, poor appetite, emaciation and weakness, the animals usually dying of exhaustion in from four to eight weeks.

DIFFICULTIES IN DIAGNOSIS.

When there is uncertainty regarding the possible existence of hemorrhagic septicemia or swine plague, if a portion of affected lung is sent us a laboratory examination will reveal the true state of affairs.

Special literature or specific information on this condition will be supplied on request.

MIXED BACTERIN (SWINE).



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of mixed infections in swine; alone, or in conjunction with Anti-Hog Cholera Serum.

SOURCE.

This bacterin is prepared from cultures of *B. suis* septicus, *B. suis* pestifer, *B. enteritidis*, *B. paratyphoid*, and *B. coli* communis, taken from tissues of affected animals. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed organisms.

PRICE.

Code Word.

Tag—One box, six ampoules.	\$1.00
Ten—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Tire—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Toro—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For immunization, two mils injected hypodermically into healthy tissues under aseptic precautions. This should be repeated in from three to five days.

As a curative treatment, the same dose should be employed as for immunization, but repeated every two or three days as conditions warrant.

In order that there may be no difficulty in determining when it is advisable to use Mixed Bacterin in preference to Swine Plague Bacterin, we make particular mention of the fact that Mixed Bacterin is indicated in swine in which there is an intestinal lesion consisting of ulcers and a mealy exudate upon the intestinal mucous membrane. This is the condition usually called necrotic enteritis.

During the convalescence period our Anthelmintic Tonic for Swine will prove valuable in stimulating the appetite and general tone. See page 27.

MIXED INFECTION IN SWINE.

The term "mixed infection" is applied to infectious swine diseases that are not cholera but apparently related to hemorrhagic septicemia or swine plague. Recently much attention has been given to the so-called mixed infections of swine, because of great prevalence throughout the Middle-West, and the enormous losses they have caused.

OCCURRENCE.

These infections are very common in hogs that have their resistance diminished by cholera infection, and it is not unusual to find hogs which have been immunized with the Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, dying as a result of the mixed infection.

CAUSE.

The regularity with which the following organisms are found in specimens of tissue taken from animals affected with "mixed infection" is reason enough to consider them, in all probability, responsible for the trouble—they are: *B. suis*, *B. suipestifer*, *B. enteritidis*, *B. paratyphoid*, and *B. coli*.

SYMPTOMS.

Hogs affected with the mixed infection alone, usually show digestive derangements, become emaciated, weakened, and in a large percentage of cases, die as a result of exhaustion.

LESIONS.

The lesions sometimes consist of circumscribed raised masses of mealy necrotic material. This type of lesion was formerly called the Welch Button, or the so-called hog cholera ulcer. The circumscribed lesion not infrequently produces necrosis of the bowel wall, resulting in perforation and fatal peritonitis. In addition to the bowel lesion it is not uncommon to find a congested and tumefied spleen and hemorrhages of the lymph glands. Swine not infrequently become infected with the *B. paratyphoid*, which may produce lesions of an enteritis that is usually associated with a low grade peritonitis. Simultaneously with the infection with the *B. paratyphoid*, in the majority of instances there will be found the *B. suipestifer* and the colon bacillus. These three organisms appear to work in harmony, and produce enteritis typified by an exudate that accumulates on the mucous membrane, the exudate clinging tenaciously, and not being removable without destroying the mucosa.

TREATMENT.

In addition to the use of bacterin where the disease exists, careful attention directed to sanitary measures is imperative. Hogs should have the run of roomy, clean and comfortable quarters that are rendered as nearly free from dust as is practicable. Frequent disinfection by means of sprinkling with disinfectant solutions serves to keep down dust where animals are, of necessity, kept in quarters that are not roomy.

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Ovine)



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of hemorrhagic septicemia in sheep. This disease is very prevalent in some of the Western states and occurs more frequently throughout the Middle-West now than formerly.

SOURCE.

Made from cultures taken from animals suffering from hemorrhagic septicemia. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word.

Oaks—One box, six ampoules.	\$1.00
Omar—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Oust—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Omen—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For immunizing, one two-mil dose of bacterin, administered subcutaneously, is sufficient under usual conditions to give the desired results. However, two doses are preferable and the second may be given five to seven days after the first.

SYMPTOMS OF HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA.

Hemorrhagic septicemia in sheep may be of a purely septicemic type, but this form of the disease is not common. The pulmonary form is relatively a common type of the disease and is characterized by an atypical catarrhal or croupous pneumonia with or without pleurisy and has a tendency to become chronic.

This form of the disease is manifested by weakness, cough, mucopurulent nasal discharges and usually a discharge from the eyes; rapid emaciation of the animal and sometimes death. The disease may also be manifested in its digestive form, in which instance diarrhea is present; the feces being of a dark color.

In some instances, the disease has manifested itself as a cerebral derangement. In such types, the cerebral functions are usually intensified in the beginning, and later diminished.

Finally, hemorrhagic septicemia in the sheep is observed where there exists a combination of the different forms of the disease. In such cases there appears to be a blending of the salient symptoms of the pulmonary-digestive, digestive and cerebral forms of the disease. Lesions of hemorrhagic septicemia in sheep are very similar to those found in cattle affected with this disease.

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA COMBINED BACTERIN. (Equine)



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of hemorrhagic septicemia in horses.

SOURCE.

Made from cultures taken from animals suffering from hemorrhagic septicemia. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed bacilli.

PRICE.

Code Word.

Tables—One box six ampoules.	\$1.50
Tame—One vial, five doses.	1.00
Trice—One vial, twelve doses.	2.40

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

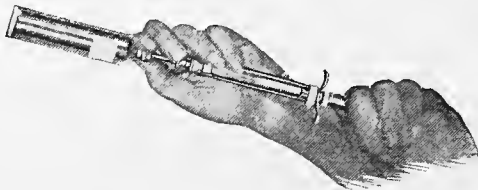
Equine hemorrhagic septicemia may be prevented by prophylactic doses of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin. For this purpose, we recommend not less than a four-mil dose, and where exposure has been unusual, repetition of this dosage five to seven days later is a rational precautionary measure.

SYMPTOMS OF HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA—EQUINE.

This disease in horses may be acute or subacute. The acute form is more often observed and is manifested by high temperature, extreme lassitude and depression. Animals so affected may die within twelve hours after the first symptoms are evinced. If the affected animal has sufficient resistance, the disease may become localized in the lungs, the digestive organs, the brain, and possibly also, the kidneys and liver, producing symptoms characteristic of inflammation of these several organs.

LESIONS.

Autopsy will show petechial hemorrhages of the subserosa and submucosa, as well as inflammatory lesions, should the disease have localized in any of the special organs.



HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Avian)



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of so-called fowl cholera and roup.

SOURCE.

Made from cultures taken from tissues of fowls having hemorrhagic septicemia—containing *B. avisepticus* and allied organisms. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed organisms.

PRICE.

Code Word	
Fowl—One box, six ampoules (24 doses).....	\$1.50
Fan —One vial, twenty doses.	1.00
Fish—One vial, forty doses	2.00
Fern—One vial, one hundred doses.....	5.00

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Hemorrhagic septicemia can be prevented by the immunization of fowls with one-half of one mil of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin. The bacterin should be injected subcutaneously under the wing. This may also be used as a curative agent in those birds that show the subacute or chronic form.

ETIOLOGY AND OCCURRENCE.

Avian hemorrhagic septicemia is caused by the *B. avisepticus*. It is commonly known as fowl cholera, and is responsible for the loss of many fowls annually, in this country. It usually assumes an acute form, though in some cases a subacute or chronic form has been observed.

SYMPTOMS.

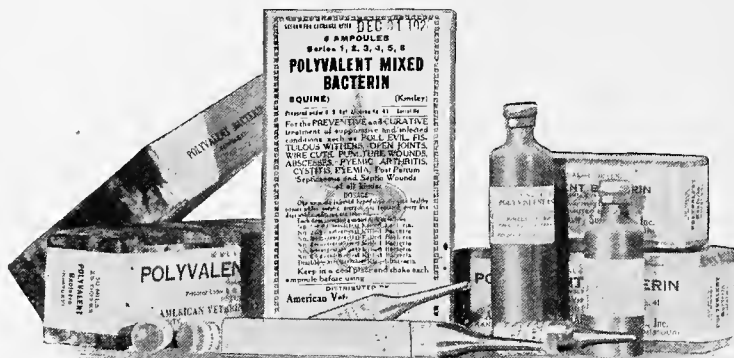
Practically all barnyard fowls are subject to this affection, though it is most common in chickens and turkeys. The disease is manifested by an extreme depression in the birds, ruffled feathers, usually diarrhoea, and death within a few hours. The temperature in the acute form not infrequently is 112° to 113° F. In the subacute form the bird lingers, there is inappetence, depression, weakness, and diarrhoea, the fowl usually dying within two weeks.

LESIONS.

The lesions found on autopsy consist of petechial hemorrhages and frequently an enteritis, in some instances there being pneumonia as well. If the fowls survive for three or four days, there will be an enlargement of the spleen, and perhaps some edema.

POLYVALENT MIXED BACTERIN.

(Equine)



INDICATIONS.

For the treatment of all suppurative and infective conditions, such as poll evil, fistulous withers, open joints, wire cut, puncture wounds, abscesses, cystitis, pyometra, post partum septicemia and septic wounds of all kinds.

SOURCE.

Prepared from the cultures of *Staphylococcus albus*, *aureus* and *citreus*, the *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *colon bacillus*.

Supplied in serial doses from 1 to 6, each dose increasing in strength as follows:

Series No. 1,	6,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.
Series No. 2,	15,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.
Series No. 3,	25,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.
Series No. 4,	35,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.
Series No. 5,	40,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.
Series No. 6,	45,000,000,000 killed Bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word

Mint—One box, six ampoules 1-6 (or any series number).....	\$1.00
Mole—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Mark—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Mix—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Polyvalent Bacterin meets the requirement in such instances as those wherein infection is of the multiple type, and also where it is not an easy matter for the practitioner to identify, specifically, the type of bacteria that causes infection. In such cases, by employing this bacterin, the practitioner is enabled to meet the needs of his cases without the necessity for a specific laboratory diagnosis of the exact organisms causing the disease.

Polyvalent Bacterin is indicated in conjunction with surgical procedure in all suppurative conditions of the various domestic animals. In treating traumatic wounds many practitioners report that they observe prompt and complete union of tissue practically without suppuration, where Polyvalent Bacterin is administered at three to five-day intervals from the outset.

Perhaps the most useful field for this bacterin is in the treatment of wounds before they become suppurative. For this purpose, bacterins should be given every four or five days until healing has been completed. As a curative agent, bacterin aids recovery following surgical operations, and will lessen the duration of the convalescent period from ten to fifty per cent. For this purpose, bacterin should be administered every three to five days until recovery is complete.

PYEMIC ARTHRITIS MIXED BACTERIN.

(Equine)



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of pyemic arthritis or navel ill of colts.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of *Streptococcus equi*, *Staphylococcus albus* and *aureus*, *B. coli*, *B. enteritidis*, and *B. equisepticus*.

Each dose contains at least 20,000,000,000 killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word

Nun—One box, six ampoules.....	\$1.00
Nile—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Nib—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Note—One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Preventive treatment may begin with administration of bacterin to the pregnant mare. This is the best method and consists in the administration of two or three injections of Pyemic Arthritis Mixed Bacterin at weekly intervals, trying to complete the treatment about ten days before the expiration of the period of gestation. Then, within twenty-four hours after birth of the foal, one ampoule of bacterin is given the new-born animal.

Prophylactic treatment beginning after birth of the foal, consists in the administration of one dose of Pyemic Arthritis Mixed Bacterin within twenty-four hours after birth, and a second dose two or three days later.

CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Attempts at curing navel ill are not attended with a very great degree of satisfaction, when it exists in the form of pyemic arthritis. However, even in such cases, good results are reported by veterinarians who administer Pyemic Arthritis Mixed Bacterin, beginning with one dose as soon as possible after symptoms are noticed and subsequent doses every twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

In addition to the administration of bacterin, the local treatment of affected parts when possible is necessary. Pus is evacuated by means of incisions made in the affected joint capsules and the parts are bandaged with cotton that is saturated with a suitable wound lotion.

(Continued on Next Page)

PYEMIC ARTHRITIS.

(Continued from Page 105)

SYMPTOMS.

It is well to consider the disease generally spoken of as navel ill in two separate classifications: one, the more serious condition, omphalophlebitis, wherein infection is metastatic and results in arthritic disturbances; the other, a local infection of the navel which is not metastatic.

THE GENERALIZED FORM.

In the first and more serious type of cases there usually occurs polyarthritis. The symptoms are manifested at a variable length of time after birth though usually before the animal is a week or ten days old. Much depends upon the virulence of the infecting organisms as to the time when symptoms first present themselves; the nature of the infection and its termination are likewise influenced.

Constitutional disturbances usually attract attention first. Subjects are dull and listless, and upon examination it will be found that there is an elevation of temperature of from two to five or six degrees above normal; the affected colt is disinclined to move, but occasionally, when assisted it will get up and nurse. The heart's action is accelerated and in the very virulent types of infection, respiration is accelerated and there is sweating and other evidence of pain.

Death in such cases may result in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the first evidence of infection is noticed. There is always more or less local disturbance in the region of the umbilicus. In many serious cases, however, the only local manifestation of disease is a slight moist condition of the navel.

As soon as sufficient time has elapsed for extension of the infection to the joints, these metastatic foci of infection are readily observed. The stifle joint is frequently affected. Next in frequency comes, perhaps, the fetlock joints. The capsules of the affected articulation are distended and hyperthermic. The distentions assume the form of fluctuating swellings, but there is usually no "pointing"; that is, there is no site where it appears that spontaneous evacuation of pus is about to occur.

Where limb joints are affected in this manner, there is more or less lameness manifested. Where foci of infection occur in the spinal cord, or where extensive infection has taken place, a variation of the manifestation of the disease obtains; and this, in accordance with the particular part affected. An abscess of the cord, for example, would occasion paralysis (hemiplegia or paraplegia). Extensive affection of the liver would be characterized by septicemic disturbances, such as very high temperature, manifestations of great pain, and often early death.

THE LOCALIZED FORM.

The second, or local type of infection, is characterized by the formation of more or less pus, which distends the parts considerably in some instances. As Williams has pointed out, "The gravity of navel infection is usually in inverse proportion to the local disturbance."

The only condition for which this type of navel ill may be mistaken is umbilical hernia. Where hernia exists it is usually easily reducible and abscess is not. If one is much in doubt regarding the exact nature of the condition in existence, an exploratory puncture of the enlargement may be made with a suitable needle or trocar and the character of the contents of the enlargement positively determined in this way.

Evacuation of pus contained, by means of the curette or with pledgets of cotton, and bathing the tissues with tincture of iodine is usually all that is necessary to control localized infections of this sort if the parts are kept clean and dry afterwards. The local application of Phenocamph at frequent intervals, serves well in such cases.

STAPHYLOCOCCUS COMBINED BACTERIN.

(Canine)

INDICATIONS.

For the treatment of such diseases as acne, some cases of pustular dermatitis, and certain cases of abscess. Beneficial in follicular mange.

SOURCE.

Prepared from culture of Staphylococcus aureus, albus and citreus. Each dose contains at least twenty billions of killed staphylococci.

PRICE.

Code Word.

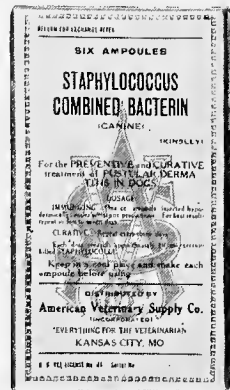
Jury—One box, six ampoules.....\$1.00
Jolt—One vial, ten doses..... 1.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Staphylo Bacterin, when used in the treatment of follicular mange should be supplemented by the employment of our Alkaline Mange Ointment (see page 20 for a complete description of its use in such cases).

The prophylactic dose is one mil injected subcutaneously, under aseptic precautions, and this repeated in from five to seven days.

Used as a curative agent the prophylactic dose should be repeated every three days as conditions may warrant.



HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA BACTERIN.

(Cuniculi)

Hemorrhagic septicemia in rabbits is ordinarily known as sniffles, and from investigations thus far, it is apparent that this disease is caused by an organism belonging to the hemorrhagic septicemia group. The disease is manifested by irritation of the nasal mucosa, and characterized by a nasal discharge and a frequent sniffing of the affected animal. There is usually depression, unthriftiness, and emaciation of the rabbit, and many of them ultimately die as a result of this disease.

LESIONS.

On autopsy there is found an extreme irritation of the nasal mucosa, involving also the sinuses of the head and there is frequently an atypical catarrhal pneumonia.

TREATMENT.

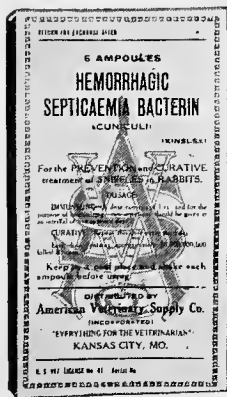
Animals can be immunized against sniffles by the use of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin made from the bipolar organism isolated from rabbits. From one to two mills of this product should be used as an immunizing dose, and

when used as a curative agent, this dose should be repeated in three to five days.

PRICE.

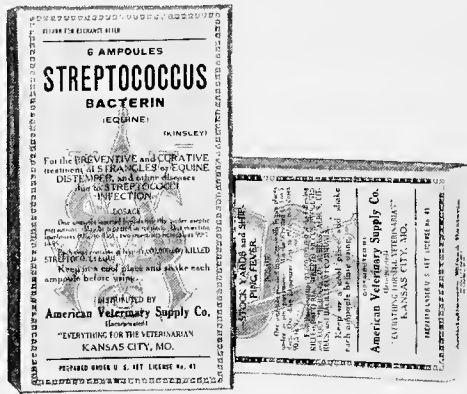
Code Word.

Rab—One box, 6 ampoules.....\$1.00
Rec—One vial, 10 doses..... 1.50
Rem—One vial, 20 doses..... 2.40
Reo—One vial, 50 doses..... 5.00



STREPTOCOCCUS BACTERIN.

(Equine)



INDICATIONS.

For the preventive and curative treatment of strangles or equine distemper.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of different strains of Streptococcus equi. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word

Strep —One box, six ampoules.	\$1.00
Strong—One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Straw —One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Stone —One vial, twenty-five doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For the prevention of strangles or colt distemper, immunizing treatment consists of two or three injections of Streptococcus Bacterin (Equine) at intervals of three to five days.

As a curative agent, our bacterin is used advantageously in the regular prophylactic dose repeated every two or three days.

Strangles is a specific infectious disease primarily affecting colts, and according to most authorities caused by a streptococcus.

This disease is manifested by disturbances of the anterior respiratory tract, and localized abscess formation. The affected animal has a high temperature, shows more or less distress, is usually unable to eat, and in some cases, the abscess formation hinders swallowing and respiration, and may result fatally. In rare instances, suppuration becomes generalized, abscesses developing throughout the body. Such cases are often fatal.

This disease is readily transmissible from animal to animal by contact, and unless measures are taken to prevent its spread, all of the young animals, and occasionally old animals that are exposed, become infected.

In the initial stages of the disease, we recommend the administration of Emunctone, which see on page 48. Pus is evacuated from abscesses as soon as possible, and in severe cases good nursing plays an important role in the successful handling of strangles.

STREPTOCOCCUS MASTITIS BACTERIN.

(Bovine)



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of mammitis in cows, that is of streptococic origin. Most cases of garget or mammitis are due to streptococic infection.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of streptococci isolated from cases of mastitis. Each mil contains approximately 22,500,000,000 killed bacteria.

PRICE.

Code Word

Tare—One box, 6 ampoules.	\$1.00
Try —One vial, five doses. . . . .	.75
Turn—One vial, ten doses.	1.20
Type—One vial, twenty doses.	2.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For prophylactic treatment, one two-mil dose should be given and this repeated on the fifth to seventh day, attempting to complete the treatment a week or ten days before parturition time.

Curative treatment consisting of the administration of one two-mil dose every third day, and this continued as individual cases seem to require, has proved beneficial in the handling of infectious mammitis.

It is especially recommended that in herds where one or two cows have shown evidence of infectious mastitis, the balance of animals be given prophylactic treatment. Affected animals should be segregated, and milked and handled in every way by attendants who have nothing to do with the non-affected cows.

The use of Mastointment (page 66) in conjunction with the bacterin, with due regard for cleanliness and asepsis in caring for affected udders, is greatly beneficial.

As has been mentioned in the discussion of Mastointment, cows suffering from mammitis should be carefully nursed, the udder supported in a suspensorium, the milk frequently evacuated, a purgative administered, and the bowels kept moderately active throughout the course of the treatment, and formalin administered in from one-half to one ounce doses for some five to eight days. The most careful attention should be given to good dairy cows affected with mastitis, if best results are to be expected.

SERUMS AND VACCINES. ANTI-ANTHRAX SERUM.

INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of anthrax in all domestic animals.

SOURCE.

Anti-Anthrax Serum is the product of serum taken from horses that have been hyperimmunized against anthrax, first by giving them anthrax vaccine, and later, gradually increasing dosage of virulent cultures of the *B. anthracis*.

Serum is then standardized for its potency by the complement fixation test, and on guinea pigs.

The use of serum alone confers a passive immunity to the infected animals, lasting only one to two months. Its value therefore, as an immunizing agent is not practical when used alone.

PRICE. Serum

Code Word.		
Eat—One 100-mil bottle, Anti-Anthrax Serum.....		\$2.33
	Serum and Spore Vaccine.	
Ebb—Ten complete treatments—Simultaneous Method.....		\$2.67
	(100 mils serum; 10 mils vaccine).	

SIMULTANEOUS METHOD OF IMMUNIZATION.

A simultaneous method of immunization has been devised, in which the serum and spore vaccine are combined, thus immunizing animals by a method similar to the simultaneous method of immunization against hog cholera.

METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION.

The simultaneous method of immunization in anthrax should be employed only in healthy animals, and in herds where there are no diseased animals on the premises.

In herds where the disease has already made its appearance, it is necessary to take temperatures of all animals and administer the simultaneous vaccination only to those showing no rise in temperature above normal. All others should be given the serum-alone treatment. If the examination reveals that a considerable proportion of the animals in a given herd are affected with anthrax, it is advisable to use the serum alone in all animals and in three or four weeks to revaccinate by the simultaneous method.

DOSAGE.

The immunizing dose for horses, cattle and other large animals, is ten mils of Anti-Anthrax Serum injected on one side of the neck, and immediately following, one mil of Anthrax Spore Vaccine administered on the other side of the neck.

For sheep and calves six weeks to six months old, the dose should be ten mils of serum and five mils of the vaccine. For animals exhibiting fever in an affected herd, the serum should be administered only in doses of 30 mils to 100 mils, according to the severity of the symptoms manifested by the affected animals.

PRECAUTIONS.

Animals that have received the double or simultaneous vaccination against anthrax have an increased susceptibility to this disease during the first ten days following vaccination; it is therefore advisable to protect them against excessive cold, heat or exertion during this period. They should likewise be kept out of contaminated pastures during this time.

ANTHRAX SPORE VACCINE.

Double Vaccination.

Code Word.		
Elf—One box, ten complete treatments.....		\$1.00

DOSAGE.

One complete vaccination consists of one mil of No. 1 Vaccine injected subcutaneously, followed in ten days by one mil of the No. 2 Vaccine.

Sheep and goats, are especially susceptible to anthrax vaccine; and if it is desired to vaccinate such animals, not more than one-half of the above dosage should be employed.

CAUTION.

Anthrax Vaccine consists of attenuated spores and not killed organisms. It should therefore be handled with care.

ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM.



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of hog cholera.

SOURCE.

Prepared from blood taken from hogs that have been rendered immune by receiving large doses of hog cholera virus.

Code Word

PRICE.

- Carve — 250-mil bottle. See our monthly bulletin for correct prices.
- Cut — 500-mil bottle. See our monthly bulletin for correct prices.
- Stamp — 60 mils virus. See our monthly bulletin for correct prices.
- Stain — 30 mils virus. See our monthly bulletin for correct prices.
- Draw — 15 mils virus. See our monthly bulletin for correct prices.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum is administered subcutaneously under aseptic precautions in the axillary region, and virus likewise.

The dosage has been established by the B. A. I. and all serum must come up to a certain fixed standard of potency. The following doses are prescribed:

Sucking pigs.	20 mils
20 to 40 pounds.	30 mils
40 to 90 pounds.	35 mils
90 to 120 pounds.	45 mils
120 to 150 pounds.	55 mils
150 to 180 pounds.	65 mils
180 pounds and over.	75 mils

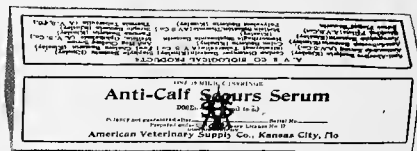
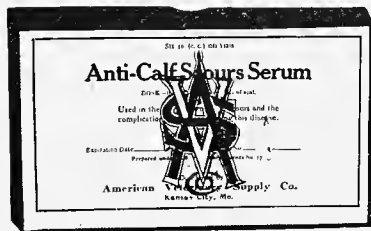
It is recommended that virus be used in from one to two-mil doses for each animal treated.

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum has come into universal use by veterinary practitioners, and it is only in exceptional cases that serum alone is employed; consequently, with the aforementioned table of dosage, it is presupposed that the simultaneous method of treatment will be employed.

It is a recognized fact that, given a highly potent, non-contaminated serum and an active hog cholera virus, the administrator of serum and the caretaker of the herd of hogs can control the results of vaccination for preventive or curative purposes in cholera by the exercise of due care and caution before and after the injection of serum.

In ordering serum from us, the practitioner may be assured that he will obtain the best product that is to be had. We cannot afford to take chances with other than the best serum and virus and every precaution is exercised to supply our customers with such a good product that they will buy our serum exclusively.

ANTI-CALF SCOUR SERUM.



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of white scour in calves and lambs.

SOURCE.

Anti-White Scour Serum is prepared by consecutive intravenous injections of horses with numerous strains of colon and other bacteria that have been isolated in cases of white scour in calves.

This serum is standardized, the agglutination test being employed for this purpose.

PRICE.

Code Word

Sung—Ten mils, in vial.....	\$0.45
Self —Ten mils, in syringe.....	.60
Seal —Thirty mils, one vial.....	1.00
Seam—Sixty mils, six vials.....	2.40

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

This product is used chiefly as a curative agent in calves and lambs, rather than for its prophylactic effects.

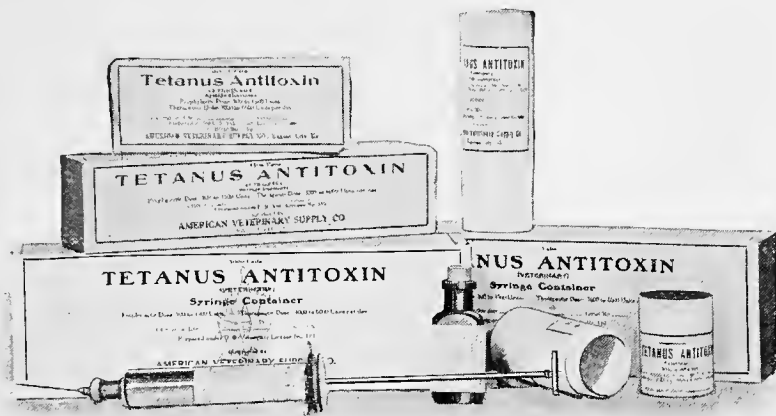
As a curative agent it is given in twenty to thirty mil doses and this repeated as conditions seem to warrant. One-half the calf-dose is given to lambs.

The serum is administered subcutaneously, observing aseptic precautions. The earlier the treatment is administered, the more certain are good results to follow.

In connection with the use of this serum, our Phenolsulphonate Tablets are invaluable. The description of this product and its application in white scour is to be found on page 70.

An important part of the curative treatment consists in due observance of all sanitary measures, such as keeping the affected animals in clean quarters, and disinfecting excrements to prevent contamination of noncontaminated parts of premises.

ANTITETANIC SERUM.



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention and treatment of tetanus in all domestic animals. Necessary in nail puncture, and many other wounds; useful after many operations.

SOURCE.

Tetanus Antitoxin is prepared by hyperimmunizing horses against tetanus toxin. The "antitoxin" is separated from blood drawn from such animals and standardized.

Because of accuracy of methods that are possible in the production of tetanus antitoxin, doses are expressed in units: Thus, a given preparation of antitetanic serum contains a definite number of units per mil.

PRICE.

Code Word		
Kabe—One	500-unit dose, vial.	\$0.30
Kaje—One	500-unit dose, syringe. . . . .	.50
Kain—One	1,500-unit dose, vial. . . . .	.60
Kart—One	1,500-unit dose, syringe. . . . .	.80
Kant—One	3,000-unit dose, vial.	1.20
Korn—One	3,000-unit dose, syringe.	1.50
Kelt—One	5,000-unit dose, vial.	2.10
Korb—One	5,000-unit dose, syringe.	2.40
Kline—One	10,000-unit dose, vial.	4.00

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

For the prevention of tetanus, an immunizing dose of 500 units of Antitetanic Serum is considered sufficient if administered promptly after exposure to tetanus infection. This may be given subcutaneously, under aseptic precautions. When it is impossible to administer prophylactic treatment promptly after exposure to infection, the dose should be increased, employing 1,500 or even 3,000 units, as it is thought best.

When animals are affected with tetanus it is best to administer at least 3,000 units of Tetanus Antitoxin intravenously as soon as possible. At the same time a 3,000-unit dose is to be given subcutaneously. Thereafter dosage will depend on existing conditions. Daily injections of at least 3,000 units should succeed the initial treatment and this continued until it is apparent that treatment may be discontinued.

Affected animals should be kept quiet and as nearly comfortable as possible. Good results are reported following the use of lobeline sulphate. Doses of from 1-20 to 1-10 grain three or four times daily serve to control spasms in many cases.

BLACKLEG AGGRESSIN.

INDICATIONS.

To produce immunity against blackleg in cattle.

SOURCE.

Obtained from the affected tissues of animals dead of blackleg. The diseased tissue is removed from the carcass, chilled, and the juice is abstracted and filtered. It is then refiltered to remove germs and a preservative is added.

The filtrated material is then tested for sterility and potency to determine its harmlessness and its efficacy in producing immunity against blackleg.

PRICE.

Code Word

Jail	—One five-dose vial.	\$0.80
Jane	—One ten-dose vial.	1.60
Just	—One twenty-dose vial.	3.20
Jerk	—One forty-five-dose vial.	7.20

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Blackleg Aggressin is given subcutaneously in five mil (5cc) doses and confers an immunity against blackleg that is practically certain in every instance. As with blackleg filtrate immunity is of long duration and the product being germ-free it is impossible to cause death by introducing blackleg in using the Aggressin.

BLACKLEG OR SYMPTOMATIC ANTHRAX.

(A Concise Discussion)

Blackleg is a specific infectious disease caused by the bacillus of blackleg, and usually characterized by an emphysematous tumefaction.

OCCURRENCE.

It is most common in young cattle, those especially between the ages of four months and one year, although the disease may affect week-old calves or extremely old cattle. This disease is practically universally distributed, as the organism causing it retains its vitality in the soil for an indefinite period. Fortunately investigators have found ways and means by which blackleg can be prevented.

SYMPTOMS.

Blackleg primarily affects cattle, although natural infection in sheep occurs and it is possible, by inoculation, to transmit the disease to the horse. It is typified by an affection of the voluntary muscles and therefore there is usually a disturbance of locomotion; there is a high temperature, depression, inappetence, and in the majority of instances, a local tumefaction.

The tumefaction of blackleg is of emphysematous character, and if one's hand is rubbed over the affected area, the skin feels parchment-like and there is usually a crackling sound due to the contained gas. If an incision is made into the tumefaction, a bloody, serous fluid having a peculiar sweetish-sour odor will escape.

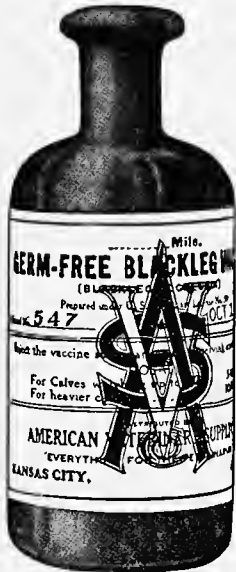
LESIONS.

The lesions of blackleg are invariably found in the muscle tissue, most commonly in the muscles of locomotion. The affected muscle tissue is dark, dry, and brittle, not having the elasticity that is found in normal muscle. Although the lesions are usually of the muscles of locomotion, they are sometimes confined to the intercostal muscles or the muscles of the intestine, or even to the heart muscle.

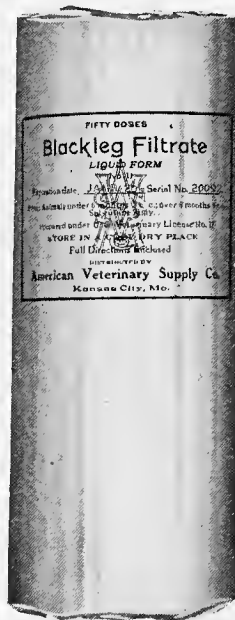
TREATMENT.

Blackleg vaccine in the pellet or powdered form has been successfully used by many practitioners. The ordinary blackleg vaccine is made by attenuating the blackleg germ in affected muscle tissue obtained from an animal dead of blackleg.

(Concluded on next page)



BLACKLEG FILTRATE.



INDICATIONS.

For the prevention of blackleg in cattle.

SOURCE.

Prepared by cultivating the blackleg germ in a special medium for a period until the maximum growth is obtained and until the liquid becomes thoroughly charged with the product of the germs and of the meat contained in the medium upon which the blackleg germ acted.

The product is then concentrated, suitably preserved and filtered through porcelain which retains all the germs. It is then properly standardized and carefully tested for potency on animals, and also bacteriologically for purity.

Code Word

PRICE.

Welt — 10-dose vial.	\$1.00
Wail — 50-dose vial.	4.00
Warn — 100-dose vial.	7.50

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE.

Blackleg Filtrate is administered subcutaneously in doses of three to five mils. As it is a germ-free product, it is impossible to produce blackleg with this preparation. Furthermore, immunity results in a much larger percentage of cases than where the old form of blackleg vaccine is employed; immunity so conferred is also of greater duration than that produced by the crude vaccines.

BLACKLEG PELLETS.

Single-Dose Vaccine.

Code Word

Bone — 10 doses	\$0.50
Bolt — 50 doses	2.00
Burn — 100 doses	3.50

BLACKLEG OR SYMPTOMATIC ANTHRAX.

(Continued from Page 114)

More recently, a more durable and effective product has been found in the Blackleg Filtrate, the active principle of which is probably an aggressin. The filtrate is prepared by growing pure cultures of the blackleg bacillus, filtering, concentrating and preserving the fluid portion of the culture, which is the Blackleg Filtrate.

Blackleg Aggressin is similar to the Filtrate, except that it is obtained from the affected muscle of a calf dead of blackleg. The aggressin is the muscle juice filtered and preserved and contains a substance which has been found to give a permanent immunity, according to most authorities, to animals in which it is injected. The Blackleg Filtrate and Blackleg Aggressin produce an active immunity and are therefore to be desired for immunizing calves against blackleg, although they are more expensive than the vaccine.

The dosage for filtrate is 3 to 5 mils, and for aggressin is 5 mils. With any of the immunizing preparations good results are not to be expected where the disease already exists.



MALLEIN.



INDICATIONS.

For the diagnosis of glanders in horses and mules.

SOURCE.

Prepared from cultures of the glanders bacillus which are more virulent by intravenous injection into rabbits. After growth of such cultures, they are sterilized, filtered, concentrated and standardized.

PRICE.

OPHTHALMIC MALLEIN.

Code Word	
Oren—One five-test vial with camel-hair brush	\$0.30
Often—One ten-test vial with camel-hair brush .....	.50

MALLEIN SOLUTION—THERMIC.

Code Word	
Oven—One-test vial	\$0.20
Owls—Two-test vial .....	.40
Opal—Five-test vial .....	.90
Oyez—Ten-test vial	1.50

The *B. mallei* in many particulars is very similar to the tuberculous bacillus. It produces a toxic product which in infected animals causes a sensitization of the tissues and thus makes possible a reaction by the use of the products of the *B. mallei*. The diagnostic agent for glanders is called mallein.

Two tests have generally been applied in glanders. The thermic test has been practically abandoned. The ophthalmic test is accepted throughout the United States for interstate shipment of horses. The technique for the ophthalmic mallein test is the same as for the ophthalmic tuberculin test, reaction appearing in twelve to sixteen hours.

The intradermal test has not been applied generally to detect glanders in horses, although according to experiments, it is a reliable test. It has been employed extensively in the United States Army but few, if any, official reports on results have been made public. However, it is understood that this test is very reliable and satisfactory.

RABIES VACCINE.

INDICATIONS.

Rabies Vaccine is used for the preventive treatment of rabies during the incubation period. After the symptoms of the disease are fully developed, Antirabic Treatment is of no value. A cure for rabies is as yet undiscovered; but the Antirabic Treatment is effective in preventing the development of the disease in the domestic animals bitten by rabid dogs or other animals.

SOURCE.

The material used for immunization against rabies has been called a vaccine; it consists of spinal cord tissue that has been subjected to some process to attenuate the virus.

HOW TO ORDER.

Whenever occasion arises for use of rabies vaccine, orders should be sent by wire using code. A delay of about 48 hours follows the receipt of each order because vaccine is prepared for each individual case.

PRICE.

Rent—Vial package:	Complete course of Antirabic Treatment for horses and cattle. In vials.....	\$ 6.00
Rag—Vial package:	Complete course of Antirabic Treatment for dogs and cats. In vials.....	6.00
Rug—Vial package:	Complete course of Antirabic Treatment for human. In vials	25.00

Specific and detailed description of manner of administering treatment is supplied with every order for antirabic vaccine.

TUBERCULIN.



INDICATIONS.

For the diagnosis of tuberculosis in cattle.

SOURCE.

Prepared from pure cultures of the B. tuberculosis which are standardized and tested for potency. Depending upon the manner in which tuberculin is to be used it varies as to concentration.

PRICE.

TUBERCULIN SOLUTION—THERMIC

Code Word

Test—One two-test vial.	\$0.20
Tubs—One five-test vial. . . . .	.40
Tile—One ten-test vial. . . . .	.75
Teal—One 25-test vial.	1.50
Turk—One 100-test vial.	5.00

TUBERCULIN SOLUTION— INTRADERMAL.

Code Word

Tent—One two-mil vial (10 doses).	\$0.25
Temp—Four two-mil vials (40 doses). . . . .	.90

TUBERCULIN SOLUTION— OPHTHALMIC.

Code Word

Tech—One five-test vial.	\$0.25
Tane—One ten-test vial . . . . .	.45

TUBERCULIN TESTING.

Three tests for tuberculosis have been developed to a point of reasonable accuracy, but each is generally recognized as having certain particular advantages and disadvantages. These tests are generally known as the thermic or subcutaneous, intradermic or dermal, and ophthalmic. The bacillus of tuberculosis is peculiar in that it does not under ordinary circumstances stimulate its host to a higher resistance, but instead, sensitizes the tissues of an infected body to its products and upon this principle depends the diagnostic value of tuberculin. When tuberculin is introduced into a body or on the tissues of an animal that is tuberculous, a reaction follows because of the increased sensitization of the tissues.

REACTIONS.

Reaction to a tuberculin test consists of three parts: First, a focal reaction; second, a local reaction; and third, a systemic or general reaction.

Focal reaction consists of an increased tissue action around the infected centers or tubercles and may be observed in cases of cutaneous tuberculosis after the administration of tuberculin.

Local reaction consists of tissue lesions at the point of application of tuberculin and constitutes evidence of the existence of tuberculosis in animals where the intradermic or ophthalmic tests are employed.

The systemic or general reaction consists of rise of temperature with associated disturbances of circulation and respiration, and in some cases even collapse of the patient.

Just which test should be applied depends upon circumstances.

THERMIC OR SUBCUTANEOUS TEST.

The thermic test has been found very efficient for testing cattle practically all over the world.

This test is made by obtaining not less than three temperatures at least two hours apart, before tuberculin is injected. Eight hours after the injection of tuberculin, a temperature record should be obtained to indicate temperature every second hour for a period of at least ten hours.

A reaction to the thermic test consists of a rise of temperature in which the increased temperature makes a so-called double curve, the highest temperature reading being observed in the first curve about twelve hours after the injection of the tuberculin, and the highest temperature in the second curve about thirty-six hours after injection of tuberculin.

Careful record of the temperatures should be kept and care exercised in handling the animals tested so that they may be disturbed as little as possible.

The disadvantages of this test are that a variety of disturbances are prone to increase the rise of temperature, so that the tuberculin should not be injected if the primary temperatures, particularly the last one, are more than 103° F. The thermic test, therefore, is not the best test in animals having diseased conditions causing fever or in animals that have recently calved and it is difficult to apply in extremely hot weather.

The tuberculin should be administered subcutaneously in this test; the dose varying according to the size and condition of the animal, and also according to the tuberculin used. Detailed instructions on this subject are always furnished with tuberculin.

INTRADERMIC TEST.

The intradermic tuberculin test has been successfully used for several years, being employed by state veterinarians in several states. This test has several advantages over the thermic test, as it can be applied regardless of the general condition of the animal to be tested. Moreover, it is not a time-consuming test, as is the thermic test. However, it has the disadvantage of requiring the holding of cattle from two to three days for observation, whereas with the thermic test, twenty-four hours time is about all that is required.

The tuberculin for the intradermal test is applied by means of a syringe, preferably with a small gauge needle, in the caudal fold or in the margin of the lower eyelid. Extreme care must be exercised that the tuberculin is injected into the skin, and not under the skin. The quantity of tuberculin injected varies from three to six or seven minims. A reaction consists of a swelling at the point of injection. This swelling varies from a soft doughy mass, which may be elongated, extending a distance of two to four inches up and down the tail, or involving the entire lower eyelid to a dense and hard swelling, varying from 2/5-inch in diameter to the size of a hen-egg.

Reactors that have been injected in the lower eyelid will also show disturbances of the conjunctival mucous membrane.

OPHTHALMIC TUBERCULIN TEST.

The ophthalmic tuberculin test has not come into general use in veterinary practice. For this test especially purified tuberculin is applied directly to the conjunctival mucous membrane by means of a camel's hair brush, using the same eye in all cases, and leaving the other eye for a check. A reaction becomes manifest in about 24 hours, consisting of lacrymation succeeded by congestion and inflammation associated with a mucopurulent discharge. The reaction is usually at its height in 16 to 18 hours after the administration of tuberculin.

This test has the disadvantage of being masked more or less by disturbances of the eye. This is especially true in tuberculin testing in public stock yards. The ophthalmic test used in conjunction with the thermic or intradermal test is a splendid means of identifying doubtful cases of tuberculosis, the one test apparently intensifying the other.

In the foregoing tests it is noted that the systemic disturbance is the factor evidenced in the thermic test and the local reaction is manifested in the intradermic and ophthalmic tests.

TRADE



MARK

VETERINARY SURGICAL INSTRUMENT SECTION.

This Catalog contains only the most practical instruments in use today, and in particular the latest designs which have been approved by the profession. It carries no extravagant praises, inaccurate illustrations or excessive descriptions. Instead, it is a straightforward guide of Veterinary requirements, that should be your desk companion.

All of our instruments are made of the very best of steel and are **Guaranteed** to be free from flaws. Should one break from a flaw we will gladly exchange it, but cannot hold ourselves liable for breakage from any other causes.

We carry only high grade instruments and consequently you receive from us the best to be obtained. In serving you in this manner we are seldom called upon to make good our guarantee, but any defective instrument is replaced without delay, and any goods unsatisfactory upon receipt may be returned for credit or refund.

You will find our instruments to be mechanically perfect, finely finished, and copper-plated before they are nickel-plated, so less likely to rust.

Our stock is complete in every line, and your order is forwarded the same day it is received by us.

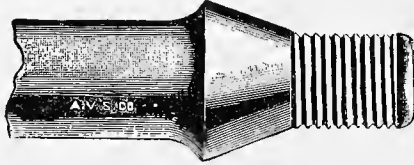
VETERINARY



BLUE CROSS

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

Herein you will find depicted a line of veterinary dental instruments that represents the sum total of many practical suggestions of experienced dental surgeons; instruments that have stood the test of hard use; in short, instruments that are as nearly perfect in every respect as this is possible; the embodiment of Amvetsco quality—the best.



The above illustration represents the threaded end (where handles are attached) on the various cutters and extractors supplied by us.

Our object in illustrating this portion of the instrument is to enable those wishing to complete their sets to order properly.

Suggestions for Ordering Cutters.

THE CLOSED CUTTER

is intended solely for the removal of the rough edges on the molar teeth. Under no circumstances should the Closed Cutter be used in place of the Half Open or Open Cutter as it is intended Solely for the above mentioned purpose and will break if overtaxed.

THE HALF OPEN CUTTER

is made expressly for the removal of prongs or projections that are too small to be grasped by the Open Cutters and too large for the Closed Cutters without overtaxing them.

THE OPEN CUTTERS (Plain and Lever)

are intended for cutting off elongated molars which are apt to interfere with the proper mastication of the food. They are also intended to be used in the removal of large projections which are too large to be grasped by the Half Open Cutters. Each dental outfit should contain one of each of the above mentioned cutters, and if each instrument is used for the purpose for which it is intended, it will last indefinitely. In using the Open or Half Open Cutter care should be taken to crack the enamel before applying full pressure on the handles, this can be done by rotating the cutter as soon as it is applied to the tooth, giving the instrument a saw-like motion.

CASES.

Two Fold and Three Fold Dental Cases are made to fit the instruments. Built especially for each set, every instrument fits in its proper place. These cases are made only to order and for each particular set.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. SETS.

Carrying, as we do, the largest stock of veterinary instruments in the West enables us to quote on any set or combination of dental instruments. If the several sets we have listed do not meet with your approval, submit a list of the instruments desired for our lowest prices. Correspondence solicited.

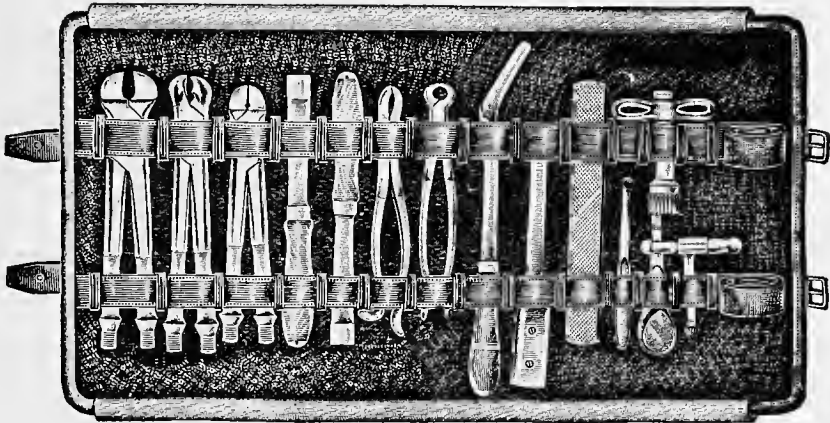


FIG. 100. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 1.

	Fig.		Fig.
1 Open Cutter.	130	1 Set House's Combined Floats.	454
1 Closed Cutter.	142	1 Incisor File and Rasp, 10-inch.	539
1 Molar Extractor.	231	1 Curette.	382
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set).	256	1 Trephine.	307
1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch.	274	1 Screw Driver	
1 Incisor Cutter, 9-inch.	286	1 Tooth Drill.	316
In Russet Leather Roll, 16x30 inches. (Fig. 121)			\$44.50

FIG. 103. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 2.

	Fig.		Fig.
1 Open Cutter.	130	1 Trephine.	322
1 Closed Cutter.	142	1 Tooth Drill.	316
1 Molar Extractor.	229	1 Scoop.	382
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set).	260	1 Separating Saw.	346
1 Incisor Cutter, 13-inch.	289	1 Splinter Forceps, 9-inch.	397
1 Dental Fulcrum	232	1 Artery Forceps, 5½-inch	
1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch.	274	1 Brush	
1 Jointed Float.	478	1 Screw Driver	
In Russet Leather Roll, size 16x42 inches. (Fig. 124)			\$57.25

FIG. 106. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 3.

	Fig.		Fig.
1 Multiple Molar Cutter, Open.	166	1 Sounding Hook.	406
1 Closed Molar Cutter.	142	1 Separating Saw.	346
1 Closed Molar Extractor.	229	1 Tooth Drill.	316
1 Root Extractor.	241	1 Trephine with flesh cutter.	310
1 Dental Fulcrum	232	1 Splinter Forceps, 8-inch.	403
1 Molar Separating Forceps.	221	1 Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch	
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set).	256	1 Luer's Curved Rongeur Forceps.	379
1 Incisor Cutter.	289	1 Bone Chisel.	427
1 Wolf Tooth Separating Forceps.	283	1 Ferguson's Scoop and Elevator.	385
1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch.	274	1 Curved Dental Punch.	337
1 Set Boston Combined Floats.	485	1 Rasp and File, 10-inch.	539
1 Lead Mallet.	331	1 Tooth Brush	
In Russet Leather Roll, size 16x42 inches. (Fig. 124)			\$87.35

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sets.

FIG. 109. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 4.

Fig.	Fig.
1 Open Cutter. 130	1 Tooth Drill. 316
1 Closed Cutter. 142	1 Incisor File, 10-inch. 539
1 Molar Extractor. 231	1 Separating Forceps. 283
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set). 260	1 Separating Saw. 346
1 Incisor Cutter, 13-inch. 289	1 Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
1 Small Molar Forceps, 13-inch. 244	1 Splinter Forceps, 9-inch. 397
1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch. 268	1 Scalpel.
1 Set Boston Combined Floats. 485	1 Brush.
1 Trepphine. 307	1 Screw Driver.
In Russet Leather Roll, 16x42 inches. (Fig. 124) \$60.00	

FIG. 112. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 5.

Fig.	Fig.
1 Lever Open Cutter. 178	1 Palmer's Rasp and File. 506
1 Closed Cutter. 142	1 Trepphine. 307
1 Molar Extractor. 229	1 Incisor Cutter, 13-inch. 289
1 Root Extractor. 235	1 Separating Saw. 346
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set). 260	1 Splinter Forceps, 9-inch. 397
1 Float. 460	1 Mouth Speculum. 578
1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch. 268	1 Sounding Hook. 406
1 Wolf Tooth Elevator. 280	1 Wolf Tooth Separating Forceps. 283
In Russet Leather Roll, 16x42 inches. (Fig. 124) \$75.00	

FIG. 115. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 6.

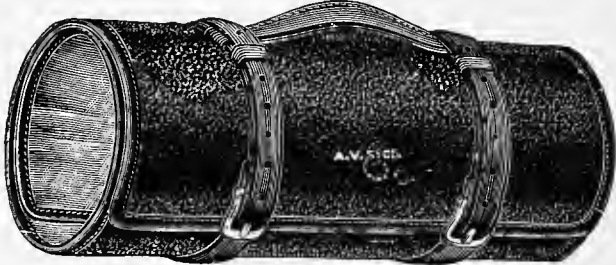
Fig.	Fig.
1 Open Cutter. 130	1 House's Jointed Float. 460
1 Closed Cutter. 142	1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch. 268
1 Molar Extractor. 231	1 10-inch File and Rasp. 539
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set). 256	1 Screw Driver.
In Russet Leather Roll, 16x30 inches. (Fig. 121) \$35.50	

FIG. 118. "AMVETSCO" DENTAL SET No. 7.

Fig.	Fig.
1 Open Multiple Cutter. 166	1 Trepphine. 307
1 Closed Cutter. 142	1 Drill. 316
1 Molar Extractor. 229	1 Wolf Tooth Forceps, 9-inch. 268
1 Root Extractor. 241	1 Palmer's Rasp and File. 506
1 Pair Handles (to fit above set). 260	1 Curette. 385
1 Set Quitman's Combined Floats. 475	1 Rongeur Forceps. 379
1 Incisor Cutter, 9-inch. 286	1 Wolf Tooth Elevator. 280
In Russet Leather Roll, 16x42 inches. (Fig. 124) \$63.00	

DENTAL INSTRUMENT ROLLS.

Heavy tan leather roll with chamois lining and flaps. Two rows of adjustable leather loops for dental and other heavy instruments.



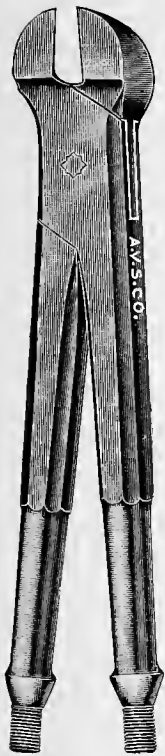
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Fig. 121—Size 16x30 in. . . \$ 8.50

Fig. 122—Size 16x42 in. . . \$11.00

Fig. 123—Size 18x42 in. . . \$12.00

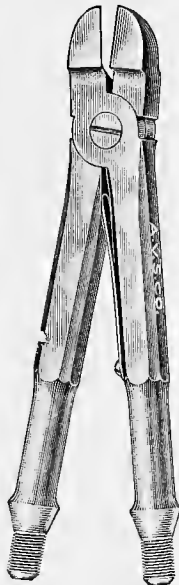
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



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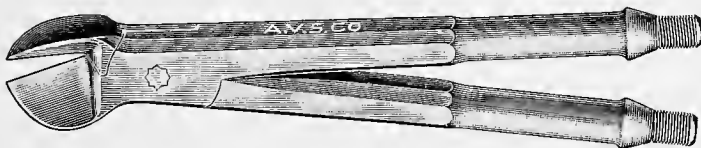
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Fig. 130—Molar Cutter, open, drop jaw, so designed that the cutting edges may encompass the entire tooth at once, thus preventing fracture at an undesirable point\$7.00

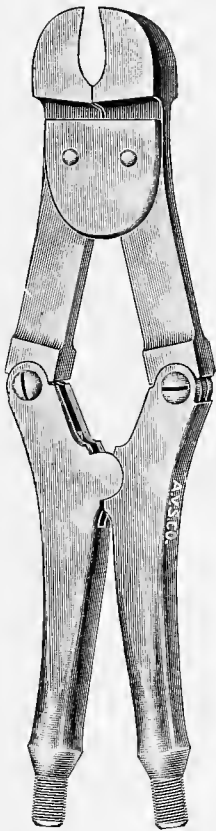
Fig. 136—Molar Cutter, half open, drop jaw, same design blade as Fig. 130..... 7.00

Fig. 142—Molar Cutter, closed, drop jaw, light weight, with spring which enables the operator to easily manipulate the cutter with one hand..... 7.00

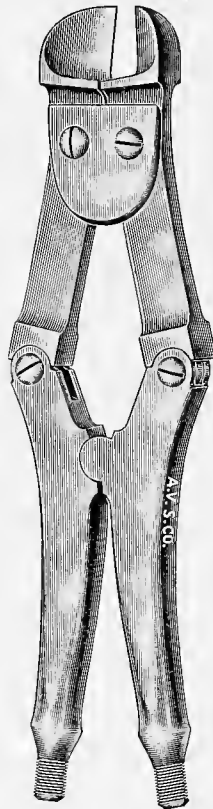
Fig. 148—Molar Cutter, open, bent jaw, the fulcrum is placed so that this instrument may be used with one hand..... 7.00

Fig. 154—Molar Cutter, closed, bent jaw, same design blade as Fig. 148..... 7.00

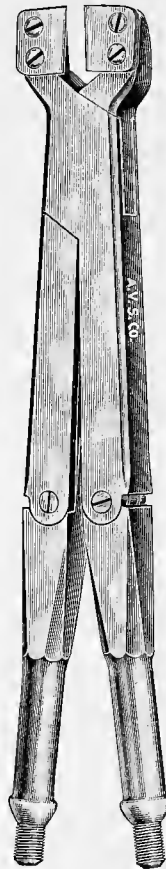
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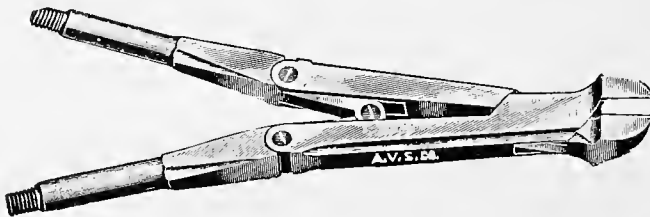
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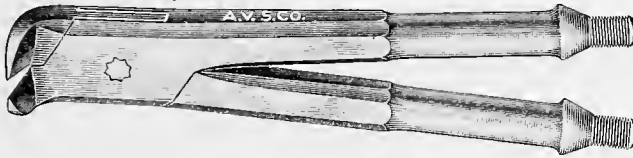
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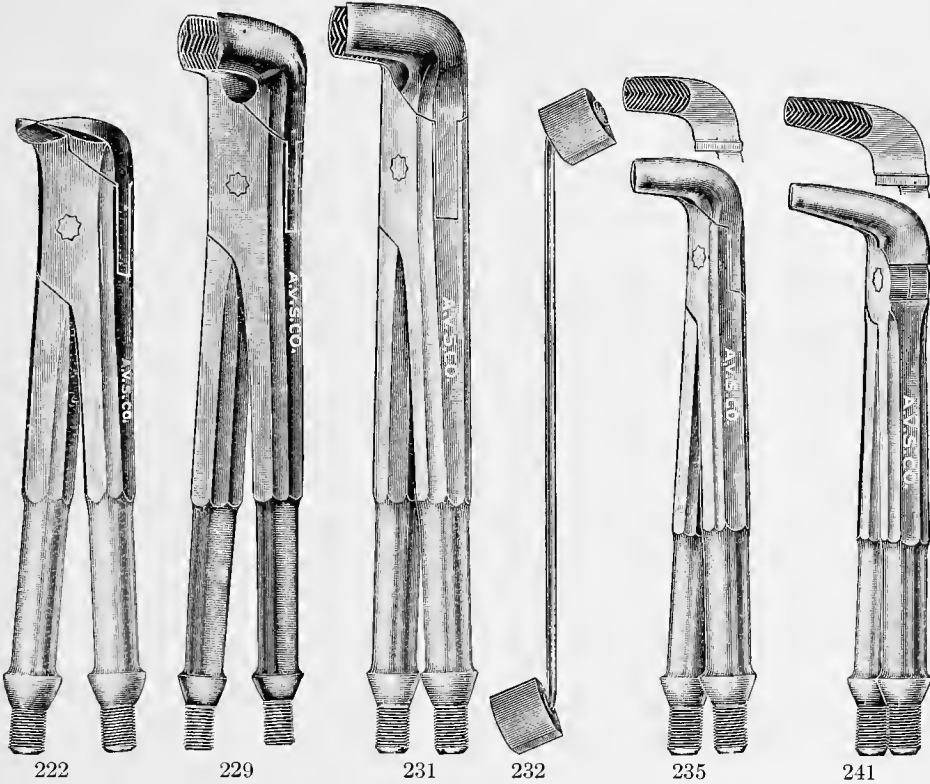
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- Fig. 166—Multiple Molar Cutter, wide open, drop jaw. With this cutter equal pressure may be brought to bear upon the tooth surface contacted...\$15.00
- Fig. 172—Multiple Molar Cutter, half open, drop jaw, same design blade as Fig. 166 15.00
- Fig. 178—Mead's Compound Molar Cutter, improved drop jaw; especially powerful. The side view depicts the compact form of this instrument..... 16.50
- Fig. 179—Mead's Compound Molar Cutter, same as Fig. 178, only with plain jaws 16.50

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



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- Fig. 221—Molar Separator, Dr. L. A. Merillat's, open, for loosening teeth preparatory to extraction\$7.00
- Fig. 222—Molar Separator, Dr. L. A. Merillat's, closed..... 7.00
- Fig. 229—Upper Molar Extractor, open jaws, (heavy) so designed that jaw pressure is as nearly equalized over the entire crown surface contacted as is possible, thus precluding danger of crushing and slipping..... 7.00
- Fig. 231—Lower Molar Extractor, half open jaws, same design jaws as Fig. 229.. 7.00
- Fig. 232—Fulcrum, babbitt metal, to be used with molar extractors..... 1.00
- Fig. 235—Root Extractor, regular 7.00
- Fig. 241—Root Extractor, long, narrow jaws; fulcrum is so placed that the handles are not thrown too far apart when tooth splinter or root is grasped. 7.00

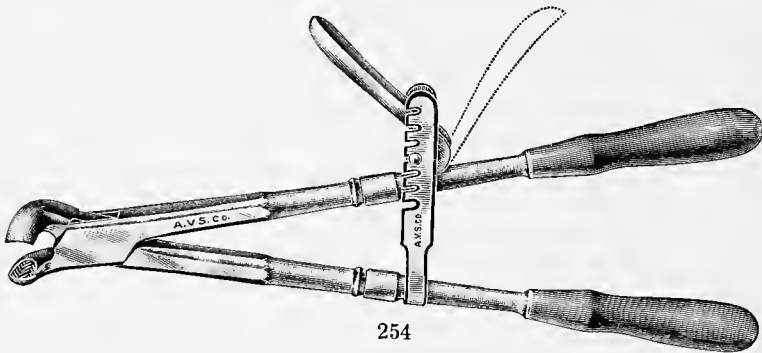
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



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- Fig. 244—Molar Extractor, hand forged, 13-inch.....\$4.50
- Fig. 253—Root Extractor, hand forged, 13-inch..... 4.50
- Fig. 254—Yerton's Lever Handle Clamps for securing handles when extracting.. 3.00
- Fig. 256—Handles for molar cutter and extractor; all metal, hollow, per pair..... 3.50
- Fig. 258—Handles for molar cutter and extractor; all metal, solid, per pair..... 3.00
- Fig. 260—Handles for molar cutter and extractor, wood grip, per pair..... 3.50

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



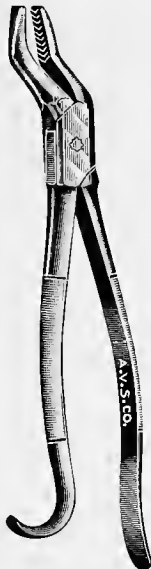
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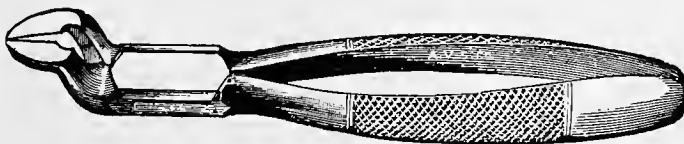
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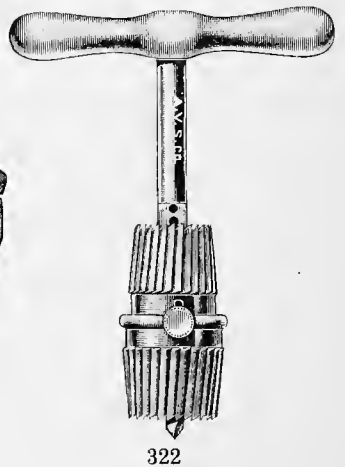
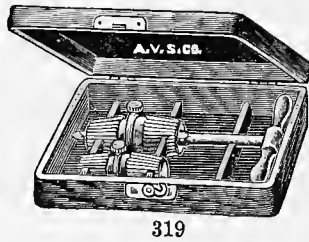
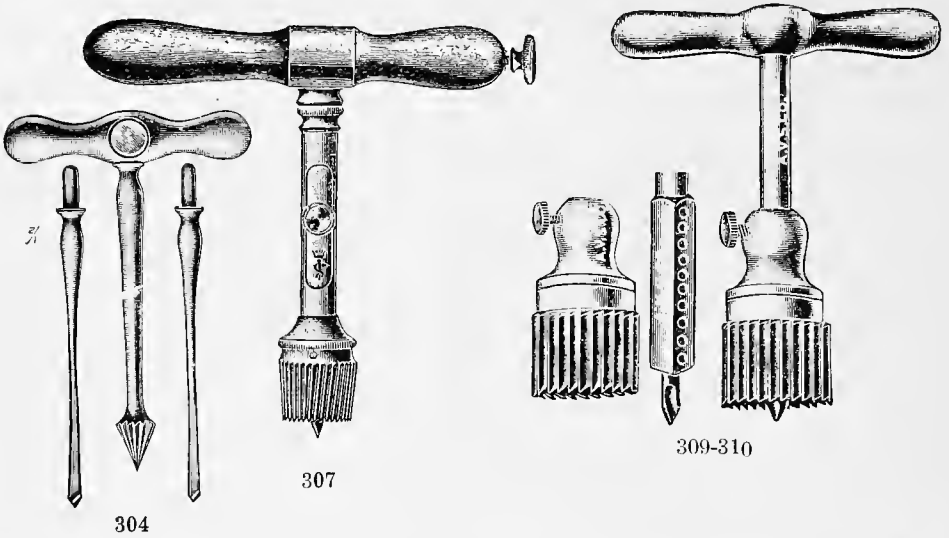
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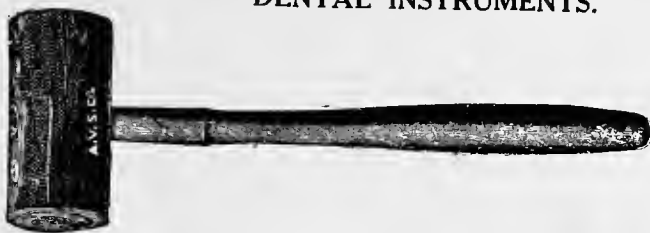
Fig. 262—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Curved, 9-inch.....	\$3.50
Fig. 265—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Curved, 13-inch.....	4.50
Fig. 268—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Bayonet, 9-inch.....	3.50
Fig. 269—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Merillat's, with long bayonet jaws, 9-inch.....	3.75
Fig. 271—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Bayonet, 13-inch.....	4.50
Fig. 274—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Duck Bill, 9-inch.....	3.50
Fig. 277—Wolf Tooth Forceps, Duck Bill, 13-inch.....	4.50
Fig. 280—Wolf Tooth Elevator, Schwartz's.	1.65
Fig. 283—Separating Forceps, 9-inch.....	3.50
Fig. 286—Incisor Nippers, 9-inch	4.00
Fig. 289—Incisor Nippers, 13-inch.	4.50

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 304—Dental Drill, Buck's, set of 3 with handle.....\$3.50
- Fig. 307—Trepphine, Galt's, conical. Five sizes, 1/2-, 5/8-, 3/4-, 7/8- and 1-inch diameter, each 3.30
- Fig. 309—Trepphine, AmvetSCO, square shank, three sizes, 5/8-, 3/4- and 1-inch..... 3.70
- Fig. 310—Trepphine, AmvetSCO, square shank with flesh cutter..... 5.00
- Fig. 316—Dental Drill, plain..... 2.00
- Fig. 319—Trepphine, Conical double reversible, four sizes in case..... 8.00
- Fig. 322—Trepphine, Conical, double reversible..... 5.00

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



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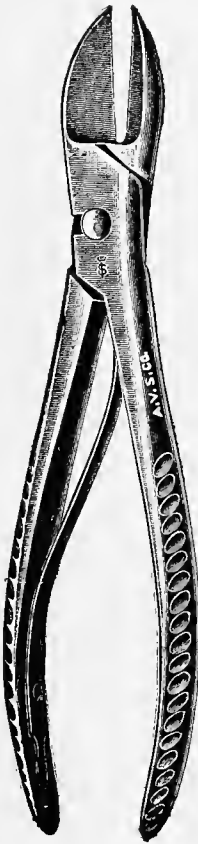
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Fig. 325—Dental Mallet, rawhide.....	\$1.00
Fig. 328—Dental Mallet, fibre.....	1.00
Fig. 331—Dental Mallet, lead filled, non-rebounding.....	1.60
Fig. 332—Dental Mallet, all steel.....	2.06
Fig. 334—Dental Punch, straight.....	1.00
Fig. 337—Dental Punch, curved.....	1.00
Fig. 340—Dental Punch, bayonet shape.....	1.50
Fig. 343—Tooth Scraper, for cleaning horses' teeth.....	2.00
Fig. 346—Dental Saw, plain.....	2.00
Fig. 349—Dental Saw, with lifting back.....	2.40
Fig. 352—Dental Punch, curved and straight, extra heavy, each.....	.90
Fig. 355—Gutta-Percha, superior quality, for filling tooth cavities. Put up in sheets about 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ x5 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, per sheet 30c. Dozen.....	3.00

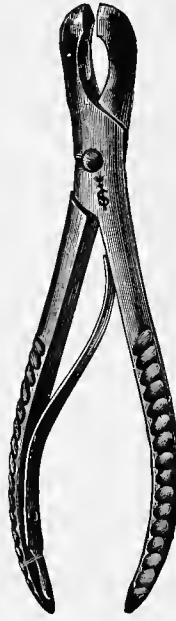
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS



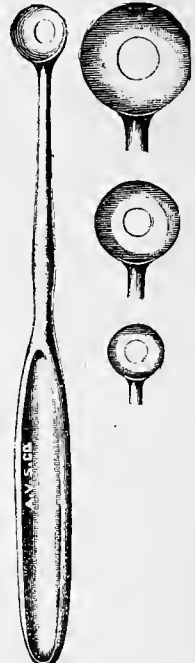
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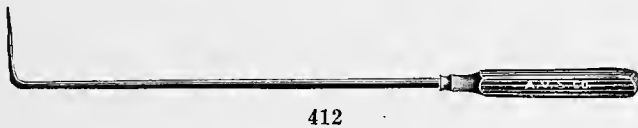
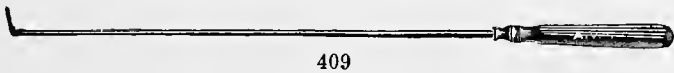
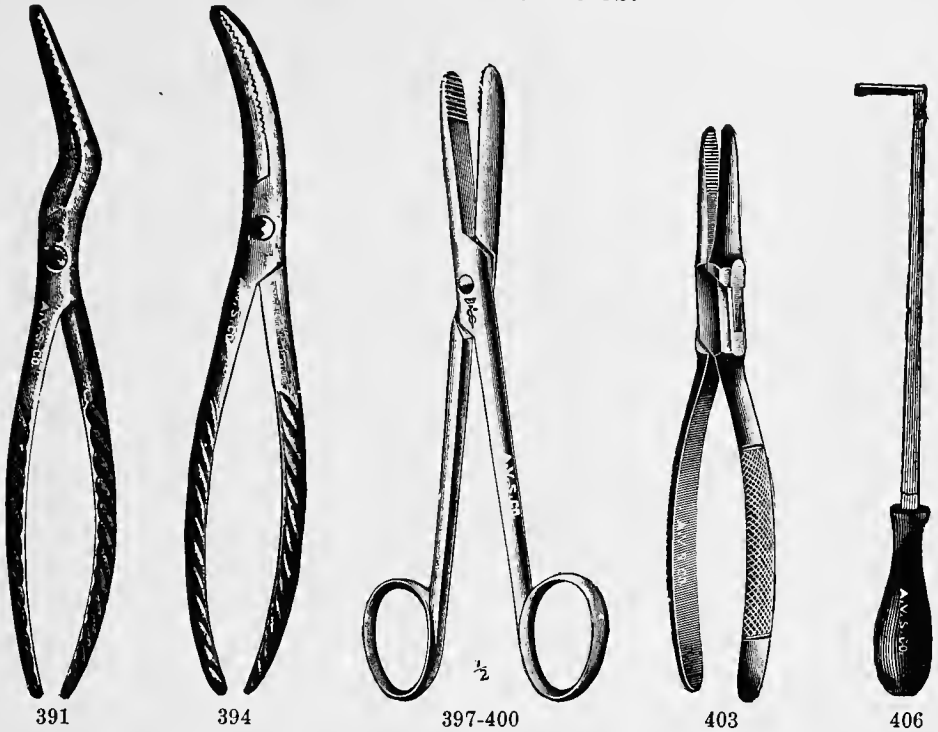
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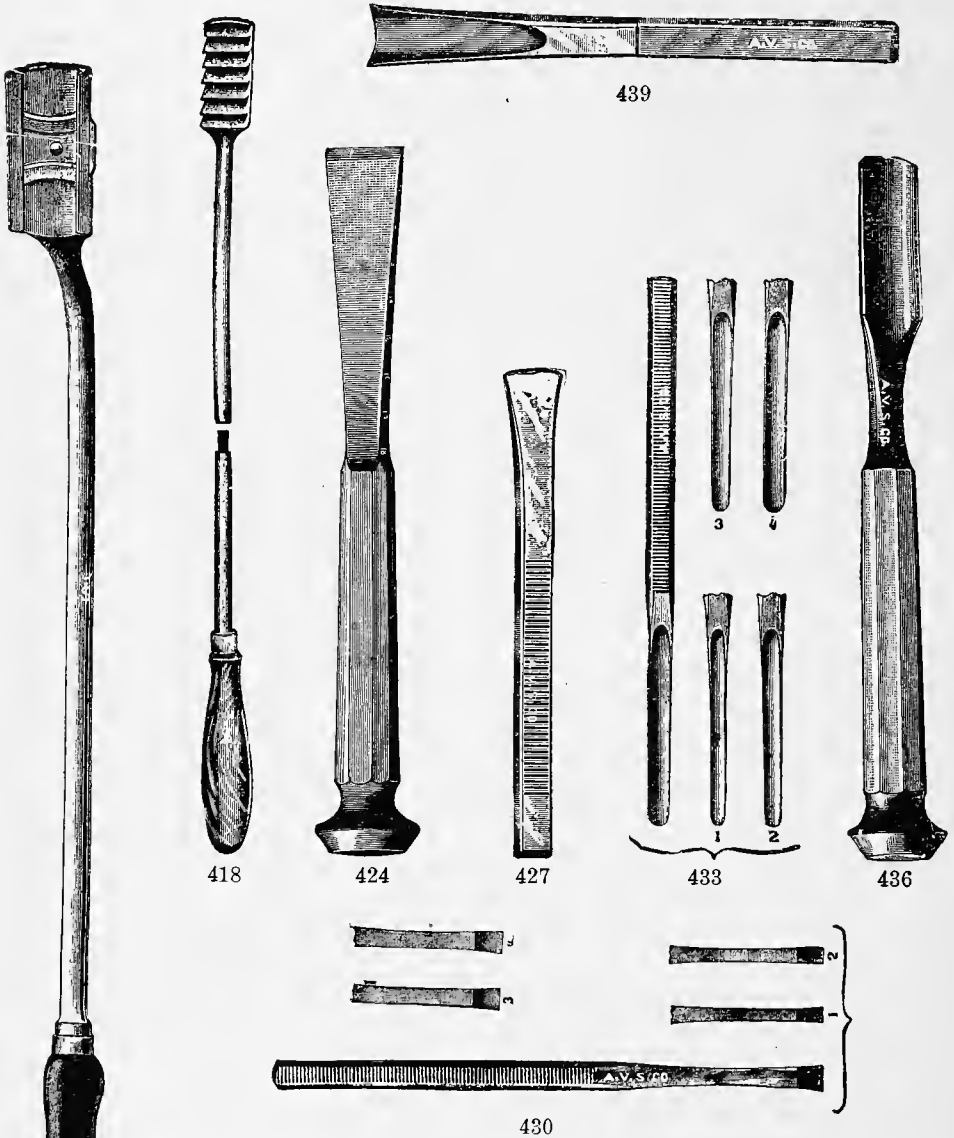
- Fig. 358—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, straight, 7-inch.....\$2.90
- Fig. 361—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, straight, 8-inch..... 3.00
- Fig. 364—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, straight, 9-inch..... 3.25
- Fig. 367—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, curved on flat, 7-inch..... 2.90
- Fig. 370—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, curved on flat, 8-inch..... 2.90
- Fig. 373—Bone Cutting Forceps, Liston's, curved on flat, 9-inch..... 3.25
- Fig. 376—Bone Cutting Forceps, Luer's (Rongeur), straight..... 3.50
- Fig. 379—Bone Cutting Forceps, Luer's (Rongeur), curved..... 4.00
- Fig. 382—Bone Curette, Luer's, with hole, all steel, 3 sizes (Cuts of bowls are actual sizes), each..... 1.50
- Fig. 385—Bone Scoop and Elevator, Ferguson's, 5 1/2-inch..... 1.75
- Fig. 388—Bone Scoop and Elevator, Ferguson's, 7-inch..... 2.00

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 391—Splinter Forceps, Van Buren's, bayonet shaped.....\$2.90
- Fig. 394—Splinter Forceps, Van Buren's, curved sideways..... 2.50
- Fig. 397—Splinter Forceps, Hamilton's, 9-inch..... 3.00
- Fig. 400—Splinter Forceps, Hamilton's, 12-inch..... 3.30
- Fig. 403—Splinter Forceps, Van Buren's, heavy 8-inch..... 2.50
- Fig. 406—Dental Sounding Hook, with wood handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 409—Dental Hook, sharp, 15 inches long, hook 1/2-inch, with metal handle.. 1.50
- Fig. 412—Dental Hook, sharp, 15 inches long, hook 3/4-inch, with metal handle.. 1.75

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



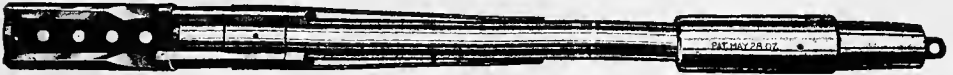
- Fig. 415—Dental Plane. \$2.90
- Fig. 418—Tooth Rake, Miller's, jointed. 4.00
- Fig. 421—Tooth Rake, Miller's, stiff. 3.25
- Fig. 424—Dental Chisel, 3 widths, each. 1.60
- Fig. 427—Dental Chisel, 8-inch 1.30
- Fig. 430—Dental Gouge, Schwartz's, small, straight, 3 sizes, each.90
- Fig. 433—Dental Gouge, small, 3 sizes, each. 1.00
- Fig. 436—Dental Gouge, McEwen's, 3 sizes, each. 1.60
- Fig. 439—Dental Gouge, 8-inch, square handle. 1.25

415

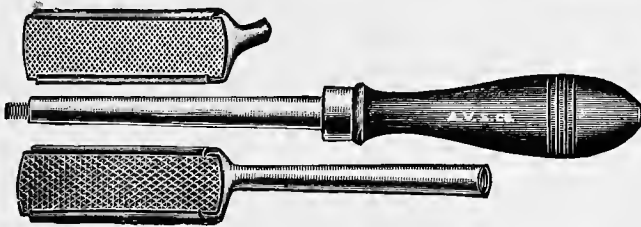
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



442



448



454



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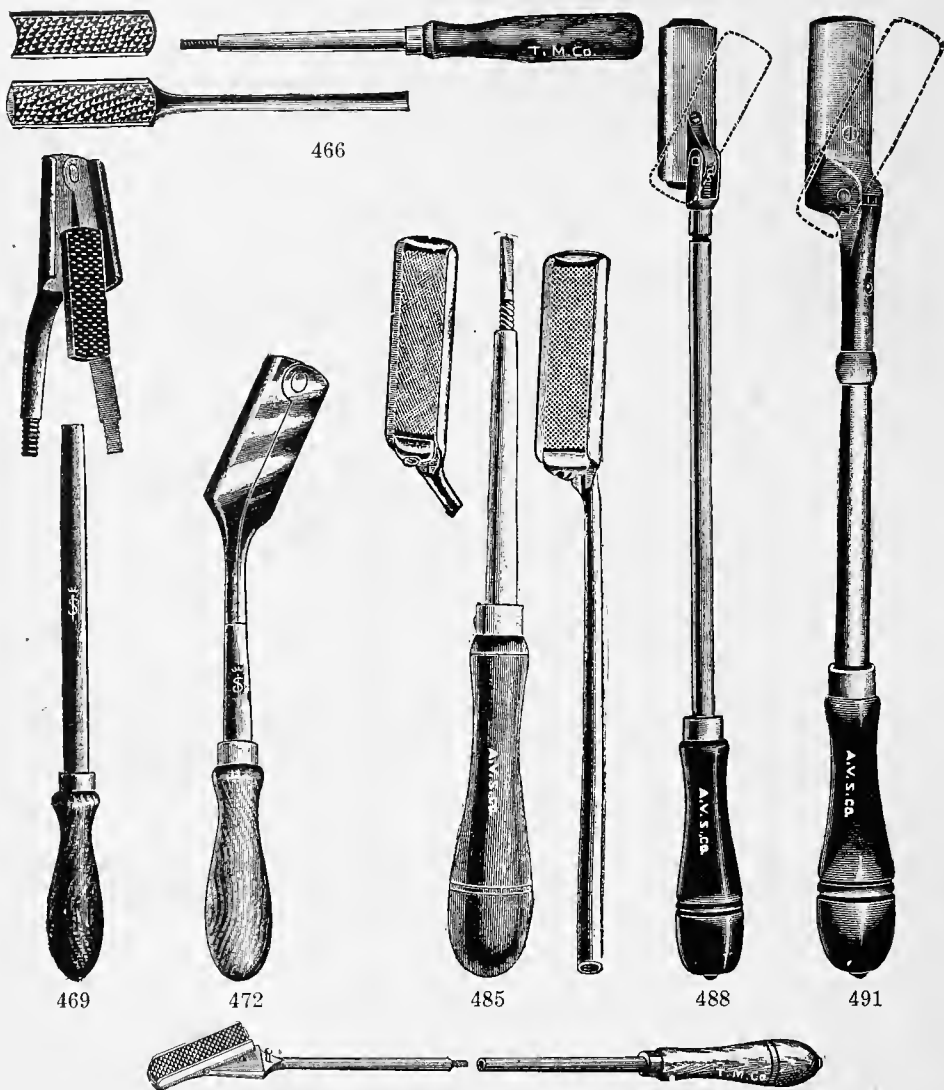


463

- FIG. 442—Power Dental Float, fitting clipping machines Figs. 2400-6.....\$5.60
 Fig. 445—Extra Discs for above, either rasp or file, each..... .85
 Fig. 448—Rotary Power Float, Martin's, fitting clipping machines Figs. 2400-6.. 10.00
 Fig. 451—Extra cylinders or files for above, each..... 1.50
 Fig. 454—Dental Float, House's combination, straight and angular..... 2.75
 Fig. 457—Dental Float, Angular, jointed handle..... 1.75
 Fig. 460—Dental Float, House's, straight, jointed..... 1.75
 Fig. 463—Dental Float, House's, straight, stiff..... 1.50

For extra blades to fit above floats (see page 136.)

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

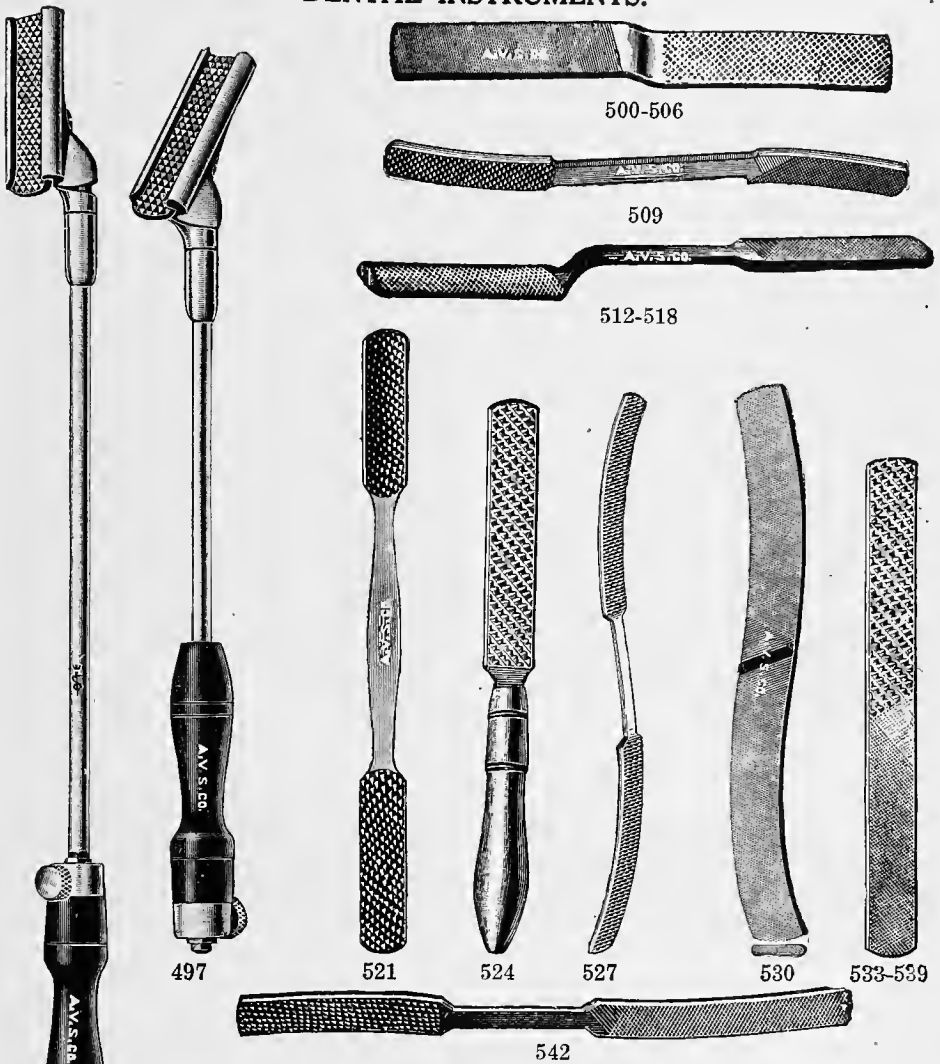


494

- Fig. 466—Dental Float, spoon rasp, jointed (blade is removable).....\$2.50
- Fig. 469—Dental Float, Dr. E. L. Quitman's, straight, jointed..... 2.75
- Fig. 472—Dental Float, Dr. E. L. Quitman's, angular, jointed..... 2.75
- Fig. 475—Dental Float, Dr. E. L. Quitman's, combined, angular and straight, jointed. 5.00
- Fig. 478—Dental Float, Boston, straight, jointed..... 2.50
- Fig. 482—Dental Float, Boston, angular, jointed..... 2.25
- Fig. 485—Dental Float, Boston, combined angular and straight, jointed..... 3.50
- Fig. 488—Dental Float, Universal, straight and angular, adjustable..... 3.00
- Fig. 491—Dental Float, Perfection, adjustable. 3.50
- Fig. 494—Dental Float, Alexander's, jointed. 2.50

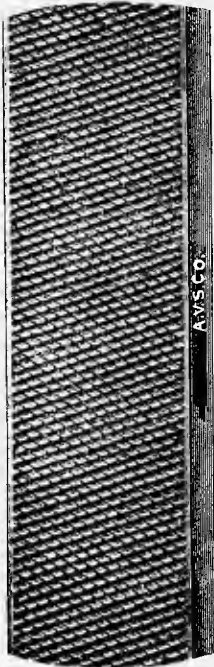
For extra blades to fit above floats (see page 136).

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

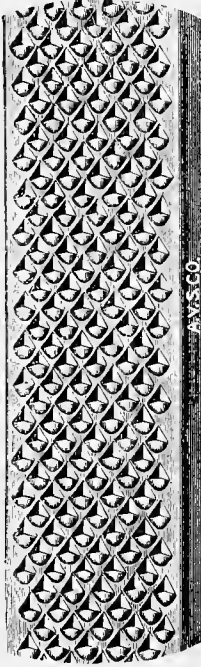


- Fig. 497—Dental Float, "Amvetseo," adjustable.....\$3.30
- Fig. 500—Incisor Rasp, Palmer's, bayonet shape..... 1.25
- Fig. 503—Incisor File, Palmer's, bayonet shape..... 1.25
- Fig. 506—Incisor Rasp and File, Palmer's, bayonet shape..... 1.25
- Fig. 509—Incisor Rasp and File, Improved..... 1.25
- Fig. 512—Incisor Rasp, McPherson's..... 1.25
- Fig. 515—Incisor File, McPherson's..... 1.25
- Fig. 518—Incisor Rasp and File, McPherson's..... 1.25
- Fig. 521—Incisor Rasp and File, Double concave, 18-inch..... 1.75
- Fig. 524—Incisor Rasp, with wood handle, 10-inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 527—Incisor Rasp and File, curved, 12-inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 530—Incisor File, "S" shape, 12-inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 533—Incisor File, straight, 10-inch, 90c, 12-inch..... 1.00
- Fig. 536—Incisor Rasp, straight, 10-inch, 90c, 12-inch..... 1.00
- Fig. 539—Incisor Rasp and File, straight, 10-inch, 90c, 12-inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 542—Incisor Rasp and File, improved, 15-inch..... 1.25

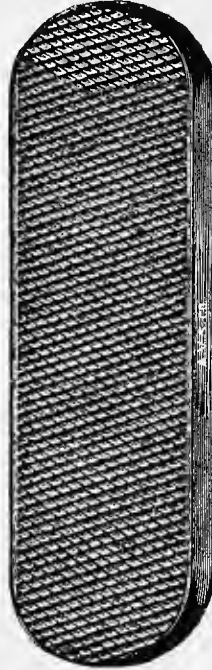
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.



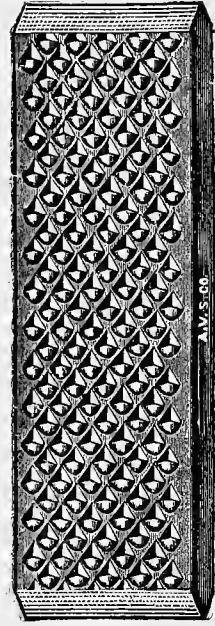
545



548-551



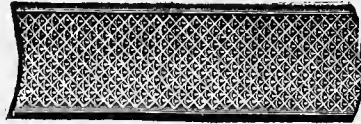
554



557



560



563



566

- Fig. 545—Blades for House's Float, all file, each.....\$.30, dozen, \$3.00
 Fig. 548—Blades for House's Float, all rasp, each..... .30, dozen 3.00
 Fig. 551—Blades for House's Float, rasp and file, each..... .30, dozen 3.00
 Above blades will fit floats, figures 454-457-460-463-491-494-497.
 Fig. 554—Blades for Dr. E. L. Quitman's Float (Fig. 469-475). Prices same as Figs. 545-551.
 Fig. 557—Blades for Boston Float (Fig. 478-485). Prices same as Figs. 545-551.
 Fig. 560—Miller's Tooth Rake Blade, to fit floats, Figs. 454, 457, 460, 463, 469, 472, 488, 497, each..... 2.00
 Fig. 563—Blades for Spoon Rasp (Fig. 466), rasp only, each.....\$.40, dozen 4.50
 Fig. 566—I. X. L. Wire File Card, for cleaning float blades and incisor rasps, each .50

ORAL INSTRUMENTS.

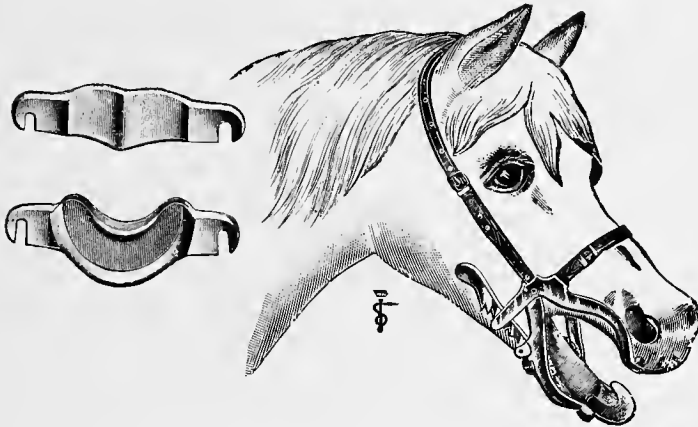


FIG. 578. McPHERSON HAND FORGED MOUTH SPECULUM.

The McPherson Mouth Speculum needs no introduction to the profession. This instrument has given universal satisfaction since it was first placed on the market. It is made of hand forged steel and very durable. The ratchets in side arms are cut deeply, allowing the catch to fit well down and insures perfect safety. It is impossible to close it by jerking of the animal's head, and the operator has plenty of room for use of all instruments. Supplied with both cupped plates and rubber covered plates, for work on either molars or incisors. Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price.....each \$10.00

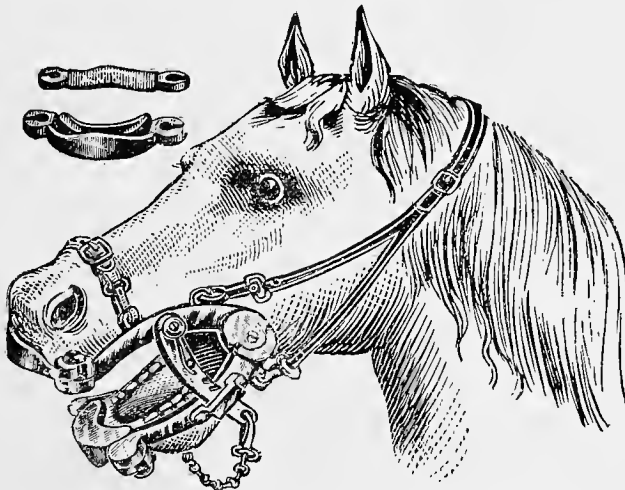


FIG. 581. SIMPLEX MOUTH SPECULUM.

Consists of four hand forged curved side bars, which, when in operation, are held open by two hand forged steel ratchet bars. It is also furnished with two sets of dental plates. The flat rubber cushioned plates to be used when working on the incisor teeth, and the semi-lunar shaped plates to be used when operating on the molars. These plates are interchangeable and when adjusted are held in place by a patented keyhole shaped engaging lock. May be easily and quickly taken apart and carried in grip. Fitted with strong leather straps, and highly nickel plated.

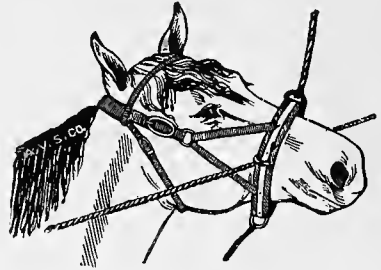
Price.....\$10.00

DENTAL AND ORAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 585—CONKEY'S DENTAL HALTER.

We feature the Conkey Dental Halter only, as it has proved the most desirable and popular of our various pattern halters. The heavy forged steel nose-piece is leather covered, and the leather stock used throughout is selected from the best heavy harness material. Hand stitched buckles and rings. The tie rings are so adjusted as to facilitate perfect restraint when tie ropes are secure. The halter is adjustable for animals of any size.

Price \$9.75



585



590

FIG. 590. DR. L. A. MERRILLAT'S MOUTH GAG.

Is simple in construction, easily applied, and will not annoy or frighten the animal.

It is so constructed as to allow access to the mouth from the front or either side without obstructing the way of any instrument that may be used, and fits into compact space, small enough to be carried in the pocket or emergency bag.

Price \$1.50

SWALES PATENTED MOUTH SPECULUM.

This serviceable and convenient instrument may be applied without assistance or twitching, as easily as a bit. It is particularly desirable for emergency use and because of its size and weight, which is only 12 ounces, it may easily be carried in the emergency bag.

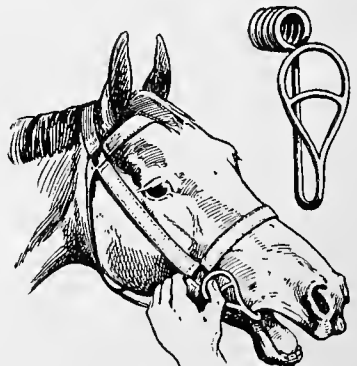
It is supplied in three sizes, for horses and cattle, sheep, swine and dogs.

PRICE.

Fig. 591—Horses and Cattle \$3.00

Fig. 592—Swine, Sheep and Big Dogs 1.50

Fig. 593—Small Dogs and Cats 1.25



91

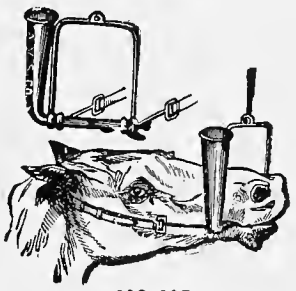
DRENCHING INSTRUMENTS.



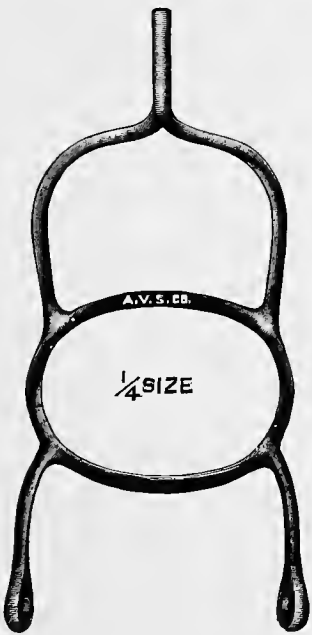
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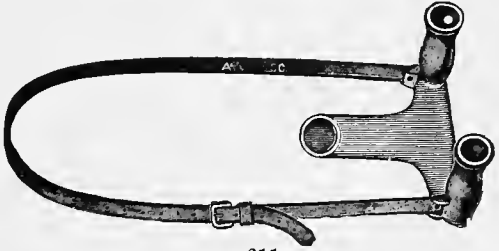
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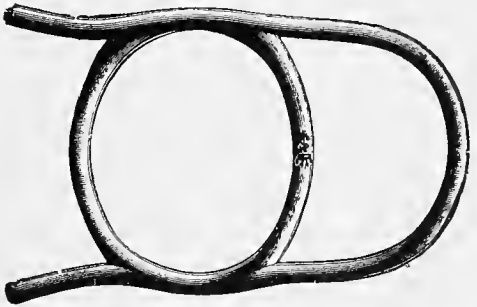
602-605



608



611



614-617

- Fig. 596—Drenching Bit, with halter, non-corrosive metal\$3.00
- Fig. 599—Drenching Bottle, soft rubber 2.00
- Fig. 602—Drenching Bit, Burton's, with straps. 3.00
- Fig. 605—Drenching Bit, Burton's, without straps 2.50
- Fig. 608—Mouth Speculum, Edward's 1.25
- Fig. 611—Drenching Bit, Cody's, with straps 2.90
- Fig. 614—Balling Iron, nickel-plated. 1.10
- Fig. 617—Balling Iron, plain, Japanned.75

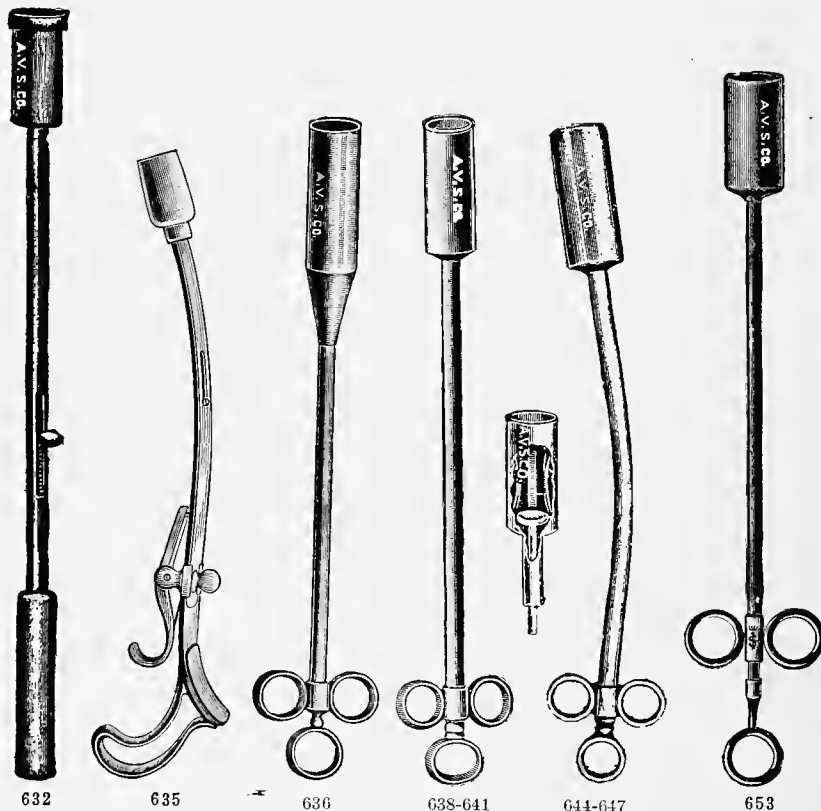
BALLING INSTRUMENTS.



FIG. 620—THE "AMVETASCO" IMPROVED BALLING GUN.

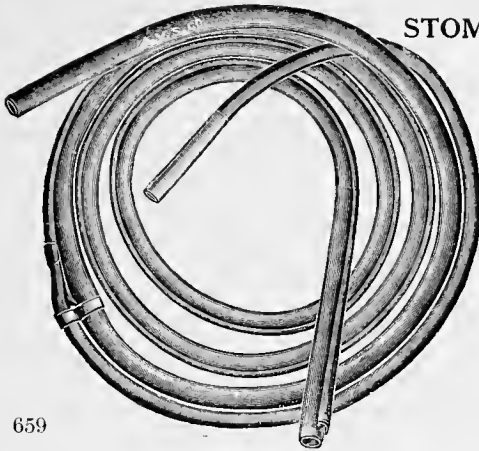
This improved instrument is supplied with three finger-like springs which hold the ball securely until it is dislodged by the piston, thus preventing embarrassing results from irritating drugs caused by misplaced capsule. It has tapered head to permit withdrawing gun from mouth without striking the teeth or knocking off the head of the instrument. Made in two styles, straight and curved, with and without springs in head. Length 15 inches.

- Fig. 620—"Amvetasco" Improved Balling Gun, with straight handle.....\$2.50
- Fig. 623—"Amvetasco" Improved Balling Gun, with curved handle..... 2.75
- Fig. 626—"Amvetasco" Improved Balling Gun, with straight handle, without springs in head..... 2.25
- Fig. 629—"Amvetasco" Improved Balling Gun, with curved handle, without springs in head..... 2.50

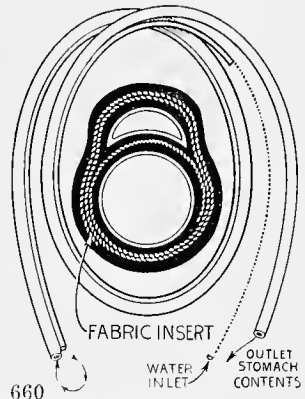


- Fig. 632—Straight Balling Gun, with spring release.....\$3.00
- Fig. 635—Arnold's Balling Gun, with trigger spring release..... 6.00
- Fig. 636—Steel Head Balling Gun, Government style, length 15 inches..... 2.25
- Fig. 638—Three Ring Balling Gun, extra heavy, straight head, length 15 inches..... 2.25
- Fig. 641—Three Ring Balling Gun, with spring to hold capsule, same as "Amvetasco" pattern, Fig. 620..... 2.50
- Fig. 644—Garland Balling Gun, curved handle, straight head, length 17 inches..... 2.50
- Fig. 647—Garland Balling Gun, curved handle, with spring to hold capsule same as "Amvetasco" pattern, Fig. 623..... 2.75
- Fig. 653—Bland's Balling Gun, with plunger same size as head for administering powders, length 12 1/4 inches..... 2.00

STOMACH TUBES



659



660

FIG. 659. KNISELY DOUBLE-CURRENT STOMACH TUBE.

The time element is one to be considered in using the stomach tube. With the Knisely double current tube, you can not only siphon out the stomach contents, but it is also possible to thoroughly wash out the stomach, which cannot be readily done with the single current tube. This is the particularly advantageous feature of the double tube, although there are many additional circumstances where this tube is useful in your work, such as rectal injections, flushing the uterus and for chokes on solid and soft feed.

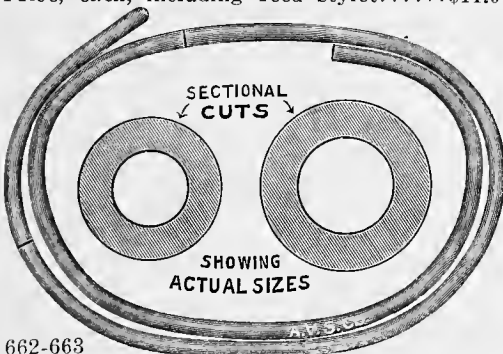
The tube is little larger than the ordinary single tube, as the small inlet tube is molded into the wall of the outlet extending within 1/2 inch of the end of the larger tube, which prevents any possible obstruction to the outflow. It is reinforced at the bifurcation with a metal clamp, which will prevent it tearing apart at this point. Outside diameter, 1 1/8 inch; diameter of bore 1/2 inch; length 10 feet.

Price, including reed stylet\$10.50

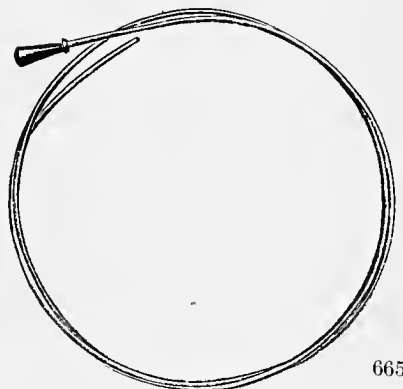
FIG. 660—STALLSMITH DOUBLE CURRENT STOMACH TUBE.

Same design as Knisely Tube, only made with cloth insertion as illustrated.

Price, each, including reed stylet.....\$11.00



662-663



665

FIG. 662. SINGLE STOMACH TUBE.

Is made of a superior grade of flexible maroon rubber tubing of the proper consistency to allow of its easy introduction into the stomach either through the nose or mouth. Being tapered at one end it can be inserted into the rectum, vagina, nose or mouth without the slightest danger of injuring the mucous membrane lining of these parts. It can also be used as a probang when the stylet is inserted in mild cases of choke. Dimensions: Outside diameter, 3/4 inch; diameter of bore, 3/8 inch; length, 10 feet. Price.....\$5.00

Fig. 663—Flexible Maroon Stomach Tube, large size. Outside diameter 7/8-inch;

diameter of bore 1/2-inch; length 10 feet..... 5.50

Fig. 665—Reed Stylets, for above tubes, each50

STOMACH TUBES AND PUMPS.



FIG. 668. CAHILL'S STOMACH TUBE.

A most practical tube, designed by Prof. F. M. Cahill, made of pure black rubber with cloth insertion, 10 feet long. Considered superior to the soft rubber tubes, as it is much stiffer and requires no stylet. The end is polished hard rubber, which will not irritate while being passed, and of sufficient size to prevent tube entering the trachea. Lumen large enough to permit passage of kernel of corn. Can also be used as a probang.

Price.....\$4.00

FIG. 671. "AMVETSCO" METAL FLEXIBLE STOMACH TUBE.

Made of non-corrosive flexible metal. Can be sterilized by boiling, easily carried in emergency bag. May be attached to stomach pump and being as flexible as rubber serves the every purpose of the rubber tube. Especially desirable for removal of choke. Length, 10 feet.

Price.....\$4.50



FIG. 674. "AMVETSCO" CONTINUOUS FLOW COMBINATION INJECTION AND SUCTION PUMP.

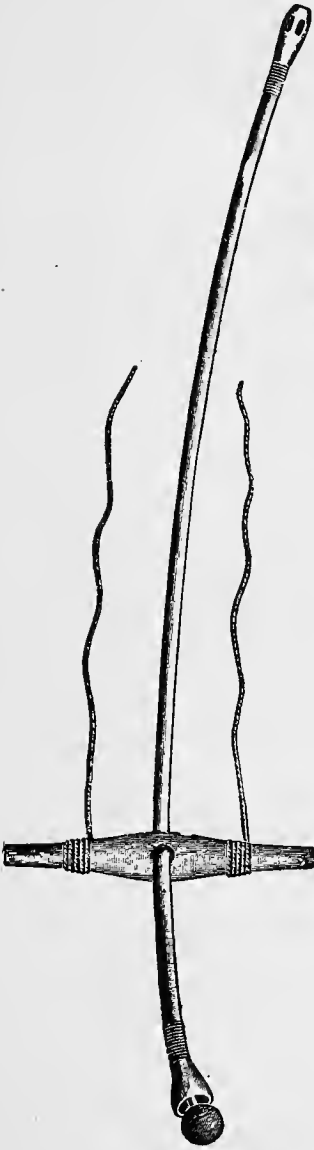


674

Made of heavy brass throughout, heavily nickel-plated, double plunger soaked in oil, very simple in construction, no parts to get out of order or rust. The upper portion of the piston rod is packed so that when manipulating there is no leakage. A decided improvement over the old-fashioned, single flow pump. All parts are interchangeable. Length over all, 16 inches.

Price.each \$4.00

STOMACH TUBES, PUMPS, PROBANGS.



677-680

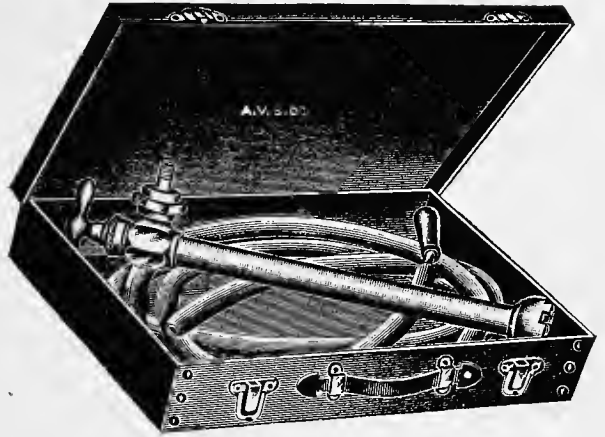


Fig. 689—Emergency Outfit, Comprising:
 One "Amvetsco" Continuous Flow Combination Injection and Suction Pump (Fig. 674).
 One Best Quality Maroon Rubber Stomach Tube, 10 feet long (Fig. 662), with reed stylet (Fig. 665).
 In Waterproof Fibre Carrying Case, with catches and convenient handle.
 Price, complete.....\$10.50

Fig. 692—Emergency Outfit, Comprising:
 One "Amvetsco" Continuous Flow Combination Injection and Suction Pump (Fig. 674).
 Six feet heavy cloth inserted Rubber Tubing.
 One long and one short wood nozzle (Fig. 683-686).
 One Waterproof Fibre Carrying Case, with catches and convenient handle.
 Price, complete.....\$7.50



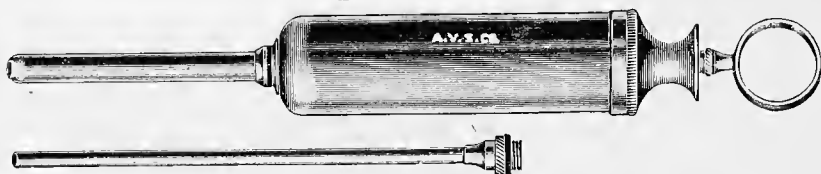
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- Fig. 677—Probang, for cattle, leather covered, fine quality, 6 feet long.....\$ 7.75
- Fig. 678—Probang, for horses, leather covered, fine quality, 8 feet long..... 10.25
- Fig. 680—Probang, for calves, sheep, etc., fine quality..... 5.20
- Fig. 683—Injection Pump Tubing Nozzle, made of hard wood, 5¼-inch..... .50
- Fig. 686—Injection Pump Tubing Nozzle, made of hard wood, 12½-inch..... .50

SYRINGES.



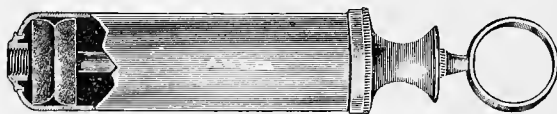
"AMVETSCO" DOSE SYRINGES.

Warranted Heavy Brass, Seamless, Double Leather Packed, Dent Proof, Durable.

As there are so many cheap and unreliable dose syringes on the market we have decided to market one that is made of heavy seamless tubing, and brass throughout. It is our policy to give our customers "Value Received" in every transaction, and this, we have decided to do on the dose syringe proposition, even tho' our margin of profit be small, knowing as we do, that these syringes are being used extensively. Our syringe is made sufficiently heavy to resist the crushing force of the animal's jaw; heavily nickel plated and highly finished. The new one piece barrel is so constructed as to allow the last drop of contents to be expelled.

The top cap is turned from solid brass and screws firmly over barrel, thus preventing any possible leakage. Also the barrel and tips are fitted together with long thread coupling insuring unbreakable connection at that point that will last and not break off. The piston and ring top are extra heavy and made to withstand the ordinary usage.

The new double type packings used in "AmvetSCO" Dose Syringes are made of specially prepared solid leather, well fitted into barrel and held on to the piston with threaded heavy steel washers. Being supplied with an oil chamber to lubricate them insures an easy sliding unbreakable plunger that will not readily dry out.

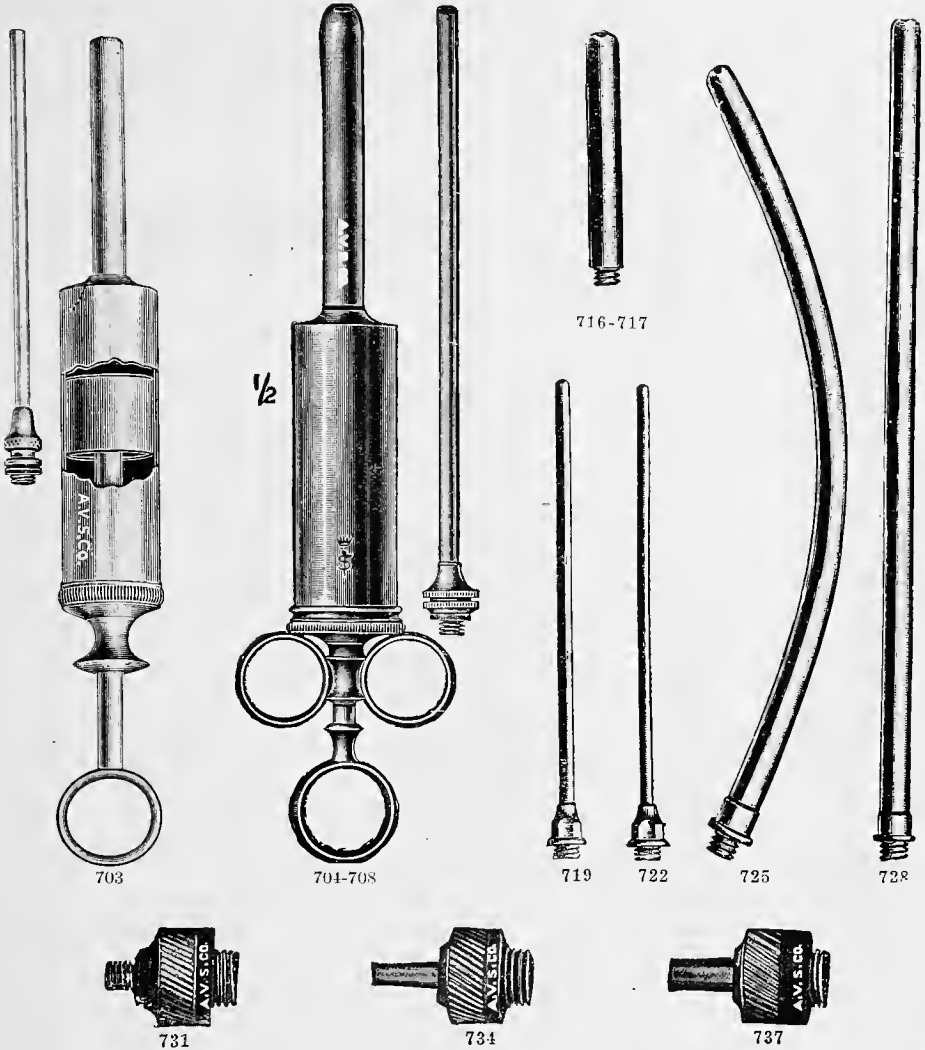


Either spool end (as illustrated above) or three ring style. Length over all 12½ inches. Each syringe and pipes packed in a neat box ready for use.

NO BETTER DOSE SYRINGE CAN BE MADE.

Fig. 695—Spool Top Syringe, fitted with one 3-inch Dose Pipe and one 6-inch Quittor Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.25	Half Dozen.....\$7.00	Dozen.....\$13.20
Fig. 696—Spool Top Syringe, fitted with one 6-inch Dose Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.25	Half Dozen.....\$7.00	Dozen.....\$13.20
Fig. 697—Spool Top Syringe, fitted with one 9-inch Dose Pipe, straight or curved, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.50	Half Dozen.....\$8.50	Dozen.....\$16.50
Fig. 698—Spool Top Syringe, fitted with one 6-inch Dose Pipe and one 6-inch Quittor Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.40	Half Dozen.....\$8.00	Dozen.....\$15.00
Fig. 699—Three-Ring Syringe, fitted with one 6-inch Dose Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.50	Half Dozen.....\$8.50	Dozen.....\$16.50
Fig. 700—Three-Ring Syringe, fitted with one 9-inch Dose Pipe, straight or curved, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.65	Half Dozen.....\$9.50	Dozen.....\$18.00
Fig. 701—Three-Ring Syringe, fitted with one 3-inch Dose Pipe and one 6-inch Quittor Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.50	Half Dozen.....\$8.50	Dozen.....\$16.50
Fig. 702—Three-Ring Syringe, fitted with one 6-inch Dose Pipe and one 6-inch Quittor Pipe, one or two-ounce capacity.	Each.....\$1.65	Half Dozen.....\$9.50	Dozen.....\$18.00

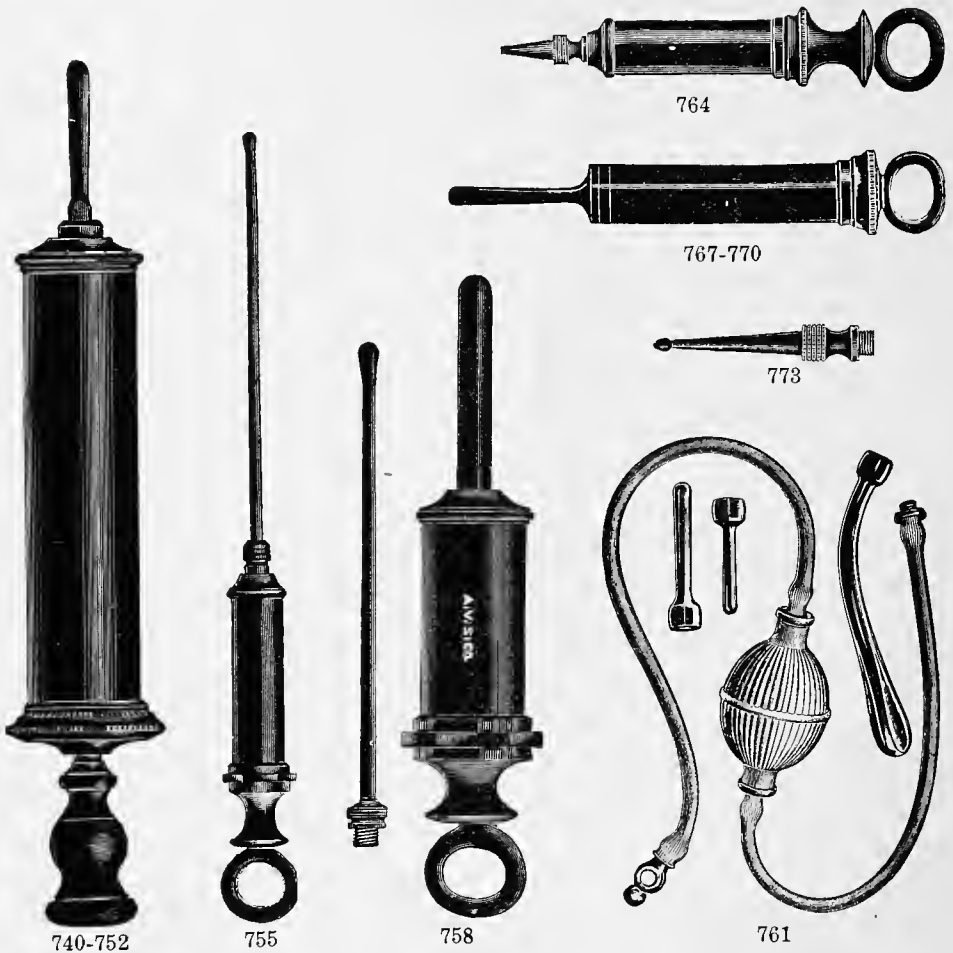
SYRINGES



- Fig. 703—Dose Syringe, all metal, spool top, 2-oz., each.....\$ 3.25
- Fig. 704—Dose Syringe, nickel-plated, three rings, two pipes, 1-oz., each \$1.50, doz.. 16.50
- Fig. 707—Dose Syringe, nickel-plated, three rings, two pipes, 2-oz., each \$1.50, doz.. 16.50
- Fig. 708—Dose Syringe, nickel-plated, three rings, two pipes, 4-oz., each \$2.50, doz.. 27.00
- Fig. 716—Dose Syringe Pipe, length three inches, outside diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in..... .25
- Fig. 717—Dose Syringe Pipe, length six inches, outside diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in..... .40
- Fig. 719—Dose Syringe Pipe, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., outside diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in..... .25
- Fig. 722—Dose Syringe Pipe (very fine), $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., for small fistulae, etc., outside diameter $\frac{1}{8}$ in.75
- Fig. 725—Dose Syringe Pipe, curved, length 10 in., outside diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in..... .75
- Fig. 728—Dose Syringe Pipe, straight, length 9 in., outside diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in..... .50
- Fig. 731—Needle Adapter, standard screw..... .25
- Fig. 734—Needle Adapter, standard slip..... .25
- Fig. 737—Needle Adapter, serum slip..... .25

NOTE—With the increased use of Veterinary Hypodermic Needles much confusion has arisen from the number of "odd slips" supplied. The emergency use of the varieties more commonly met is made possible by our line of adapters. They may also be attached to dose syringes, thereby converting them into a hypodermic syringe.

SYRINGES.

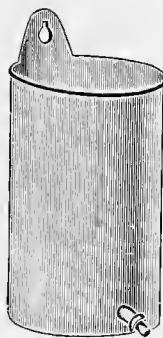


- Fig. 740—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, with leather packing, 4-ounce.....\$1.50
- Fig. 743—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, with leather packing, 6-ounce..... 1.80
- Fig. 746—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, with leather packing, 12-ounce..... 2.40
- Fig. 749—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, with leather packing, 16-ounce..... 4.80
- Fig. 752—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, with leather packing, 20-ounce..... 5.40
- Fig. 755—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, 1-ounce, with long nozzle, each \$1.00; doz..11.00
- Fig. 758—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, spool grip, 2-ounce, with two nozzles..... 2.05
- Fig. 761—Bulb Syringe, "Amvetco," with three nozzles..... 1.00
- Fig. 764—Catheter Syringe, hard rubber, ½-ounce, with leather packing..... .90
- Fig. 767—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, 1-ounce, with leather packing, each \$0.60; dozen..... 6.50
- Fig. 770—Dose Syringe, hard rubber, 2-ounce, with leather packing..... .85
- Fig. 773—Dose Syringe Pipe, hard rubber, blunt point..... .35

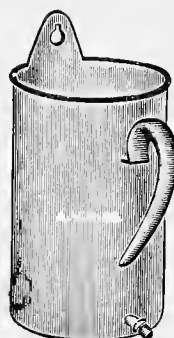
SYRINGES.



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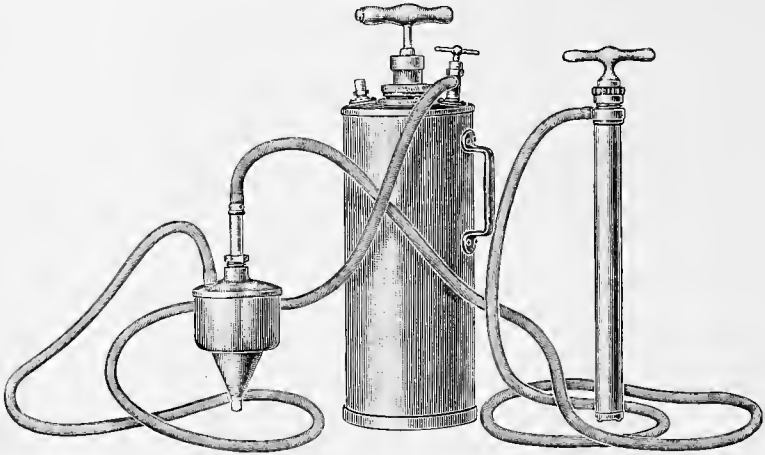
818



821

- Fig. 776—Syringe, jet cap and glass piston, cotton twine packing, 1 drachm. Each, \$0.12; dozen \$1.25
- Fig. 779—Syringe, jet cap and glass piston, cotton twine packing, 2 drachm. Each, \$0.18; dozen 1.80
- Fig. 782—Irrigator, half round, enamel, seamless, capacity two quarts; with 6 feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and one short hard rubber pipe..... 1.65
- Fig. 785—Irrigator, half round, enamel, seamless, with handle, capacity two quarts; with 6 feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and one short hard rubber pipe..... 1.80
- Fig. 788—Injection Syringe, steel piston rod, brass finished, one 6-inch and one 8-inch dose tip supplied with each syringe, 12-ounce..... 4.00
- Fig. 791—Injection Syringe, steel piston rod, brass finished, one 6-inch and one 8-inch dose tip supplied with each syringe, 18-ounce..... 5.00
- Fig. 794—Injection Syringe, steel piston rod, brass finished, one 6-inch and one 8-inch dose tip supplied with each syringe, 36-ounce..... 6.00
- Fig. 797—Injection Syringe, pewter, with 2 pipes, 12-ounce..... 2.60
- Fig. 800—Injection Syringe, pewter, with 2 pipes, 16-ounce..... 3.00
- Fig. 803—Injection Syringe, pewter, with 2 pipes, 24-ounce..... 4.20
- Fig. 806—Injection Syringe, pewter, with 1 pipe, 36-ounce..... 5.40
- Fig. 809—Injection Syringe, pewter, with 1 pipe, 48-ounce..... 6.60
- Fig. 812—Glass Barrel Syringe, metal mounted, long metal pipe, ring handle..... 1.80
- Fig. 815—Injection Syringe, pewter, ring handle, 1-inch pipe, leather packing. Each, \$0.50; dozen 5.50
- Fig. 818—Bulb Syringe, 2 1/2-ounce, 1/2-inch pipe. Each, \$0.25; dozen..... 2.50
- Fig. 821—Bulb Syringe, 2 -ounce, 8 -inch pipe. Each, .50; dozen..... 5.00

RECTAL INJECTION APPARATUS.



A RECTAL AND VAGINAL INJECTION SYRINGE THAT IS A REAL SUCCESS.

In the American Vacuum Set we have a syringe that is free of the disadvantages of all previous devices, and with which all difficulties are overcome.

The efficiency of the instrument is due wholly to the manner of attachment to the animal, which is by vacuum force. The set consists of a vacuum tank and a set of various size syringe cups and nozzles, as required for the different animals.

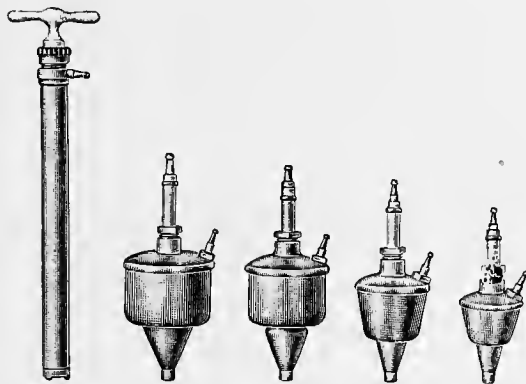
The statement that there has at last been perfected an instrument which may be successfully used in the making of rectal and vaginal injections in animals, is sufficient to attract the attention of every practicing veterinarian, for no one knows so well as the veterinarian, the value of such treatment, and no one knows so well that up to this time there has not been an instrument or device for such a purpose, that has been in any great measure a success. Every veterinarian knows, too, that the reasons for such instruments proving unsatisfactory, or the failure to get the desired results from their use, was that a sufficient quantity of fluid could not be introduced, or could not be retained for a sufficient length of time. We are pleased to announce to the profession that with the American Vacuum Syringe all such difficulties are overcome.

By the manner of attaching it to the animal, any quantity of liquid may be injected and retained for any required length of time. The attachment is accomplished by vacuum force, and when properly applied will retain every drop of fluid injected, and will remain attached until released by the operator.

We do not wish to even suggest to the practitioner where and when such treatment is indicated, but we do wish to say that not until he sees the perfection of the instrument, can he appreciate the field for its use. Besides its usefulness in such conditions of the large bowel as indigestion, impaction, parasites, etc., it is especially effective in specific diarrhea of colts and calves, since a sufficient quantity of antiseptic solution to completely cover the field of infection may be introduced and held there until the physiological action of the remedy is secured.

Another field in which the value of the instrument cannot be appreciated until used, is in obstetrical work, especially in small animals, and in the removal of retained

RECTAL INJECTION APPARATUS.



CUT SHOWING PUMP AND VARIOUS SIZE VACUUM CUPS USED.

placenta; in the latter case, the introduction of a sufficient quantity of liquid at a temperature of about 115 degrees, to slightly distend the organ and hold it so for a few minutes, will cause the membranes to be readily detached. In sterility of females, whether this be a catarrhal condition of the parts or whether a dilatation of the os be necessary, the instrument will be found most effective. When it is necessary to disinfect the sheath of the bull, it is the only practical instrument.

The set of vacuum cups for the attachment of the syringe, consists of different sizes for applying to animals of any size.

The vacuum tank has many uses for the veterinarian. It may be used with his aspirating attachment, or, by reversing the valves, it may be used as a compression tank, and attached to his thermo cautery. Perhaps the most important use for the compression tank is in the treatment of milk fever in cows.

This tank is so constructed that a quantity of antiseptic solution may be placed in the bottom, and as the air is compressed, it must be forced through this solution. The tank may be filled where the air is clean and the compressed air carried with the antiseptic solution until used. An air filter consisting of a glass container in which may be placed sterilized gauze or cotton through which the air must pass, is also provided, and the filter may be saturated with hydrogen dioxide if desired.

The advantages of this tank over the oxygen tank are: It is never empty, it need never be returned to the factory to be refilled, and it is much less expensive. The compression tank may also be used in producing a spray or with an atomizer.

Price, outfit complete as illustrated.....\$55.00

Note: The above outfit is a patented item, and delivered to us by the manufacturer as mechanically perfect—cash with each order, consequently our sales must be handled accordingly.

SYRINGES.

RECTAL INJECTION APPARATUS.

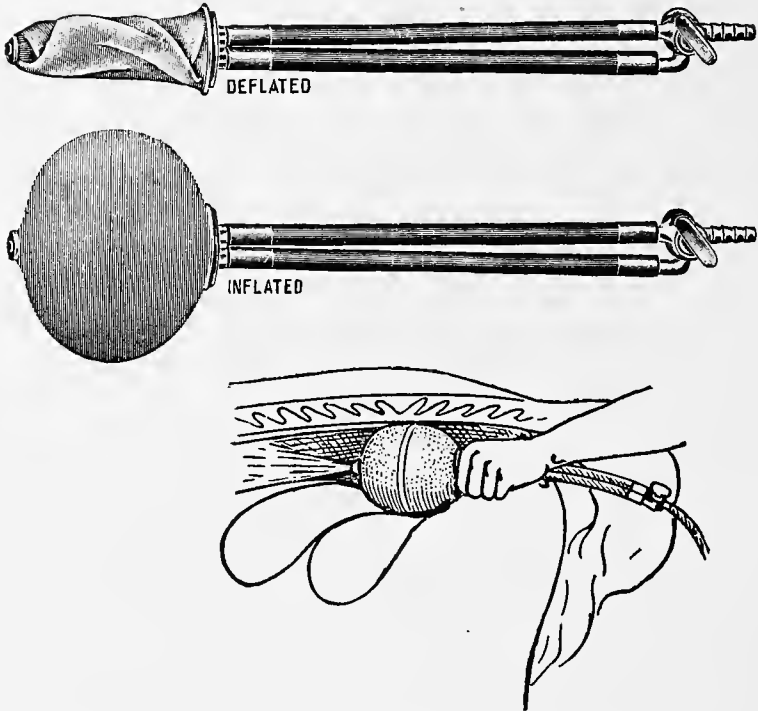


FIG. 824—DR. KELLOGG'S RECTUM-LOCK SYRINGE.

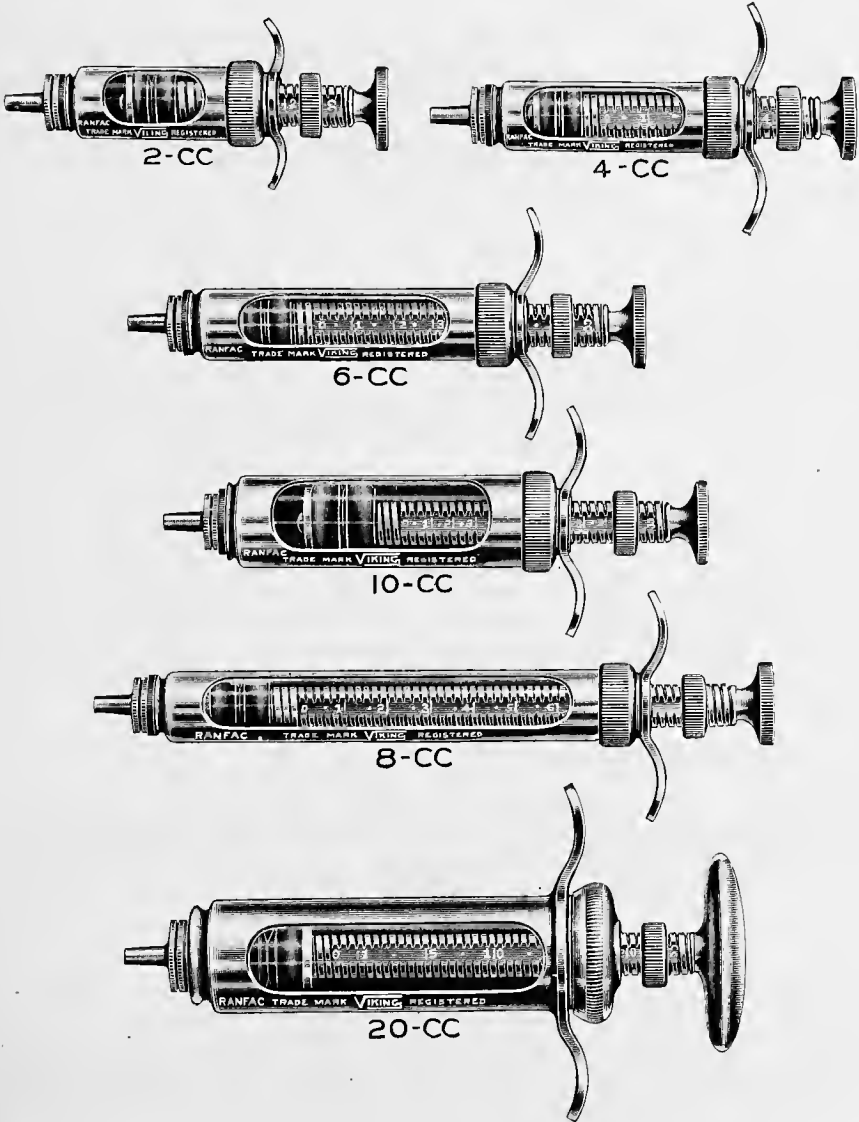
Patented United States and Canada. The most valuable device ever invented for treating Colic Impaction, Locked Bowels, etc. Can be used with any Injection Pump or Syringe.

Its peculiar merit is that it can be placed in the rectum and expanded to fit so snugly that the animal cannot expel the injection until the operator sees fit to release the bulb—a feature not found in any other rectum syringe. After expanding the bulb with air or water, using the injection pump, the valve is turned and the liquid passes through the animal. By using this syringe there can be as much as fifty pounds (50 lbs.) of water pumped in at once without the patient being able to expel it. By this method you can force the injection back into the colon, where it will soften and break down hard fæces, and the bowels will soon discharge all obstructions. It facilitates, increases and maintains the action of purgatives, destroys and removes worms infesting the large intestines, unloads the bowels in cases of azoturia, without exciting the patient. In short, the results attained from high colonic flushing in the human being may be secured in horses and cattle by means of this Rectum-Lock Syringe.

Price, as illustrated.....\$10.00
 Continuous Flow Pump, with 6 ft. tubing for same..... 5.00

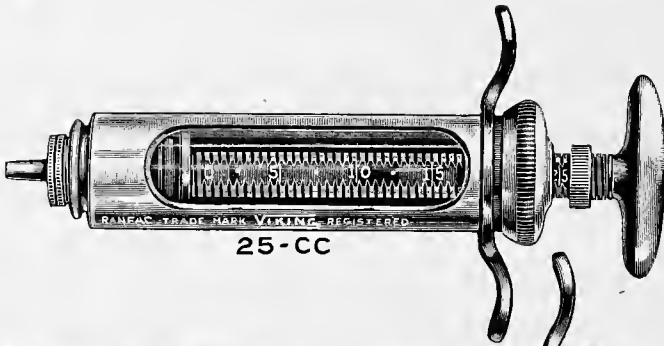
VIKING All-Purpose Syringes

The following cuts are illustrative of the comparative sizes and styles of Viking All Purpose Syringes. Cuts are one-half actual size.

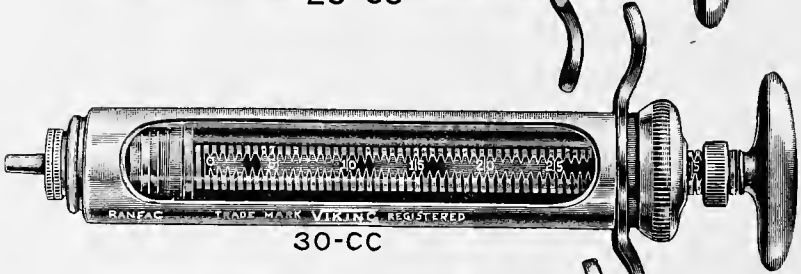


For prices on above syringes see pages 153-154.
 For prices on repairs for above syringes see page 155..

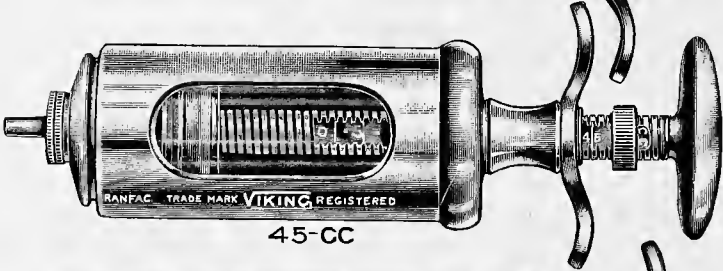
VIKING All-Purpose Syringes



25-CC



30-CC



45-CC



60-CC



80-CC

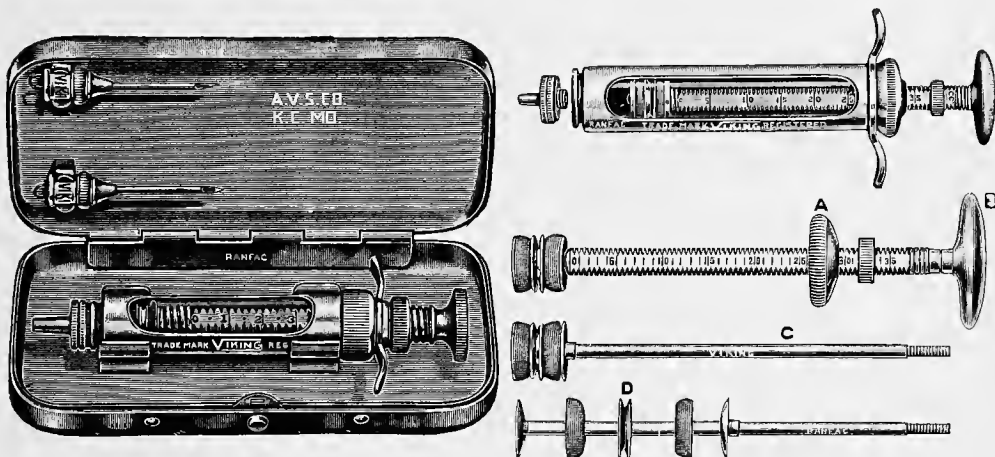
For prices on above syringes see pages 153-154.
For prices on repairs for above syringes see page 155.



All-Purpose Syringes (VETERINARY)

These Syringes have proved superior in the treatment of Hog Cholera. They are also efficiently adapted for Biological Work, administering of Black Leg Vaccine, Bacterins, Tuberculin, Virus, etc. The removable Cap Adapter makes the VIKING Syringe especially suitable also for General Hypodermic Medication. A powerful and thoroughly practical instrument, widely popular with Veterinarians, and because of its universal application, correctly termed the VIKING ALL-PURPOSE Syringe.

All VIKING Syringes have fenestrated metal frame, wide finger bars, glass barrel, and double rubber packings which can be expanded at any point by the most perfect device. A turn of the plunger head to the right tightens the packings, and a turn to the left loosens them. Plunger heads on the smaller sizes are button-top. The larger sizes have oval palm rests. **Piston rod is graduated in cubic centimeters, and has set nut for regulating dosage.** Each syringe is tested and graduated to its exact capacity. **Glass barrels do not taper, and uniform pressure is assured.** **Double rubber packings** make leakage and sticking to the barrel practically impossible. Contents of the syringe may be expelled with comparatively little pressure, and the wear on the syringe is slight in consequence, thus insuring long life to the instrument. VIKING Syringes are easily taken apart for sterilization.



PRICES ON VIKING SYRINGES.

FOR INTRADERMAL AND BACTERIN USE.

Fig. 827	—2cc Viking Syringe, only.	\$1.90
Fig. 827P	—2cc Viking Syringe, complete with two intradermal needles, in paper box.	2.05
Fig. 827W	—2cc Viking Syringe, complete with two intradermal needles, in wood case.	3.15
Fig. 827M	—2cc Viking Syringe, complete with two intradermal needles, in metal case.	3.60

BACTERIN.

Fig. 828	—4cc Viking Syringe, only.	\$2.05
Fig. 828P	—4cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box.	2.50
Fig. 828W	—4cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case.	3.60
Fig. 828M	—4cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case.	4.50

GENERAL MEDICATION.

Fig. 829	—6cc Viking Syringe, only.	\$2.25
Fig. 829P	—6cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box.	2.70
Fig. 829W	—6cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case.	3.85
Fig. 829M	—6cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case.	5.15

VIRUS.

- Fig. 830 —8cc Viking Syringe, only. \$2.50
- Fig. 830P —8cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 2.95
- Fig. 830W —8cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case. 4.05
- Fig. 830M —8cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case. 4.95

BLACKLEG AND VIRUS.

- Fig. 831 —10cc Viking Syringe, only. \$2.70
- Fig. 831P —10cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 3.15
- Fig. 831W —10cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case. 4.30
- Fig. 831M —10cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case. 5.20

BLACKLEG AND HOG CHOLERA.

- Fig. 832 —20cc Viking Syringe, only. \$3.15
- Fig. 832P —20cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 3.60
- Fig. 832W —20cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 5.20

BLACKLEG AND HOG CHOLERA.

- Fig. 833 —25cc Viking Syringe, only. \$3.40
- Fig. 833P —25cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 3.85
- Fig. 833W —25cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 5.40

HOG CHOLERA.

- Fig. 834 —30cc Viking Syringe, only. \$3.40
- Fig. 834P —30cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 3.85
- Fig. 834W —30cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 5.40

HOG CHOLERA.

- Fig. 835 —45cc Viking Syringe, only. \$4.30
- Fig. 835P —45cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 4.75
- Fig. 835W —45cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 6.55

HOG CHOLERA.

- Fig. 836 —60cc Viking Syringe, only. \$4.95
- Fig. 836P —60cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 5.40
- Fig. 836W —60cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 7.20

HOG CHOLERA.

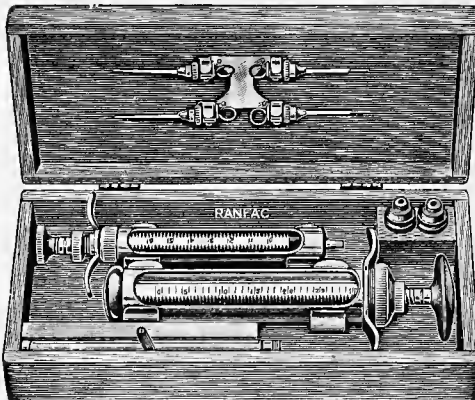
- Fig. 837 —80cc Viking Syringe, only. \$5.65
- Fig. 837P —80cc Viking Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. 6.10
- Fig. 837W —80cc Viking Syringe, complete with four needles, in wood case. 7.90

HOG CHOLERA SIMULTANEOUS OUTFIT 30/8.

- Fig. 838—One 8cc Virus Syringe, one 30cc Viking Syringe, with 4 needles, in wood case, without thermometer. \$8.10
- Fig. 839—Same as Fig. 838, together with one No. 1120 Viking Thermometer, in case. 9.20

HOG CHOLERA SIMULTANEOUS OUTFIT 45/8.

- Fig. 840—One 8cc Virus Syringe, one 45cc Viking Syringe, with 4 needles, in wood case, without thermometer. \$ 9.00
- Fig. 841—Same as Fig 840, together with one No. 1120 Viking Thermometer, in case. 10.10

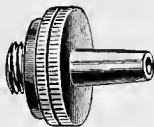


SYRINGES

VIKING SYRINGE REPAIRS AND PARTS.

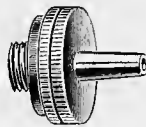
	Glass Barrels		Rubber Packings Per Set		Barrel End Washers (two in set)	Wood Case Only	Metal Case Only
	Each	Dozen	Each	Dozen	Dozen	Each	Each
Fig. 842—For 2cc Viking.....	\$0.25	\$2.90	\$0.25	\$2.90	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$1.75
Fig. 843—For 4cc Viking.....	.30	3.50	.25	2.90	.40	1.25	1.75
Fig. 844—For 6cc Viking.....	.30	3.50	.25	2.90	.40	1.25	1.75
Fig. 845—For 8cc Viking.....	.35	4.00	.25	2.90	.40	1.25	1.75
Fig. 846—For 10cc Viking.....	.35	4.00	.25	2.90	.40	1.25	1.75
Fig. 847—For 20cc Viking.....	.40	4.50	.30	3.50	.40	1.50	.....
Fig. 848—For 25cc Viking.....	.45	5.25	.30	3.50	.40	1.50	.....
Fig. 849—For 30cc Viking.....	.45	5.25	.30	3.50	.40	1.50	.....
Fig. 850—For 45cc Viking.....	.50	5.50	.35	4.00	.40	1.50	.....
Fig. 851—For 60cc Viking.....	.50	5.50	.35	4.00	.40	1.50	.....
Fig. 852—For 80cc Viking.....	.55	5.50	.35	4.00	.40	1.50	.....

EXTRA ADAPTERS FOR VIKING SYRINGE.



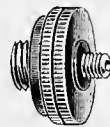
VIKING ADAPTER - PARIS SLIP

853



VIKING ADAPTER - CENTAUR SLIP

854



VIKING ADAPTER - REGULAR THREAD

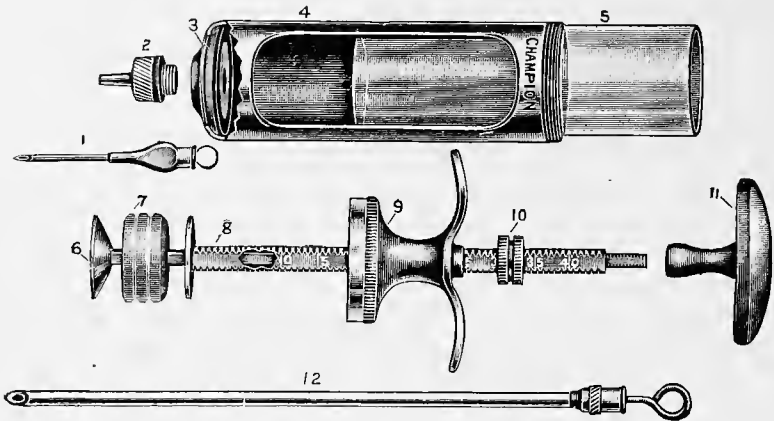
855

Fig. 853—Viking Adapter, Paris or large slip connection, each.....\$0.20

Fig. 854—Viking Adapter, Regular or small slip connection, each..... .20

Fig. 854—Viking Adapter, Standard screw, each..... .20

SYRINGES.

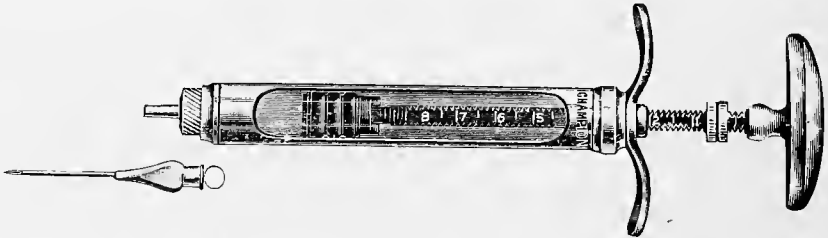


CHAMPION HOG CHOLERA SERUM SYRINGES

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Needle. | 7. Rubber Packing. |
| 2. Adapter. | 8. Upper Part of Expander. |
| 3. Removable Cylinder End. | 9. Finger Grip. |
| 4. Fenestrated Metal Cylinder. | 10. Set Screw for Dose Regulation. |
| 5. Glass Barrel. | 11. Palm Rest. |
| 6. Lower End of Expander. | 12. Filling Tube. |

Cut shown above is typical of the entire line of Champion Hog Cholera Syringes. It is extremely durable and particularly adapted for hog cholera work because the expanding device permits expansion or contraction of the plunger at **any point in the barrel** by simply turning the palm rest. This greatly facilitates cleansing.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Fig. 861 — 8cc Champion Syringe, only. | \$2.20 |
| Fig. 861P — 8cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. | 2.60 |
| Fig. 861W — 8cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case. | 3.85 |
| Fig. 861M — 8cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case. | 4.35 |
| Fig. 864 — 10cc Champion Syringe, only. | \$2.25 |
| Fig. 864P — 10cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. | 2.65 |
| Fig. 864W — 10cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in wood case. | 3.95 |
| Fig. 864M — 10cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in metal case. | 4.50 |



- | | |
|--|--------|
| Fig. 867 — 12cc Champion Syringe, only. | \$2.25 |
| Fig. 867P — 12cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. | 2.65 |
| Fig. 867W — 12cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case. | 4.50 |
| Fig. 867M — 12cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in metal case. | 5.10 |
| Fig. 870 — 20cc Champion Syringe, only. | \$2.70 |
| Fig. 870P — 20cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. | 3.10 |
| Fig. 870W — 20cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case. | 4.95 |
| Fig. 870M — 20cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in metal case. | 5.50 |
| Fig. 871 — 25cc Champion Syringe, only. | \$3.10 |
| Fig. 871P — 25cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box. | 3.50 |
| Fig. 871W — 25cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case. | 5.15 |
| Fig. 871M — 25cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in metal case. | 5.90 |

Fig. 873	—30cc Champion Syringe, only, (short style).....	\$3.25
Fig. 873P	—30cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box...	3.65
Fig. 873W	—30cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case...	5.45
Fig. 873M	—30cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in metal case...	6.20
Fig. 876	—40cc Champion Syringe, only.	\$3.85
Fig. 876P	—40cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box...	4.25
Fig. 876W	—40cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case...	5.95
Fig. 876M	—40cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in metal case...	6.75
Fig. 879	—50cc Champion Syringe, only.	\$4.50
Fig. 879P	—50cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box...	4.90
Fig. 879W	—50cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case...	6.60
Fig. 882	—80cc Champion Syringe, only.	\$5.50
Fig. 882P	—80cc Champion Syringe, complete with two needles, in paper box...	5.90
Fig. 882W	—80cc Champion Syringe, complete with six needles, in wood case...	8.10

CHAMPION SIMULTANEOUS OUTFIT 30/8.

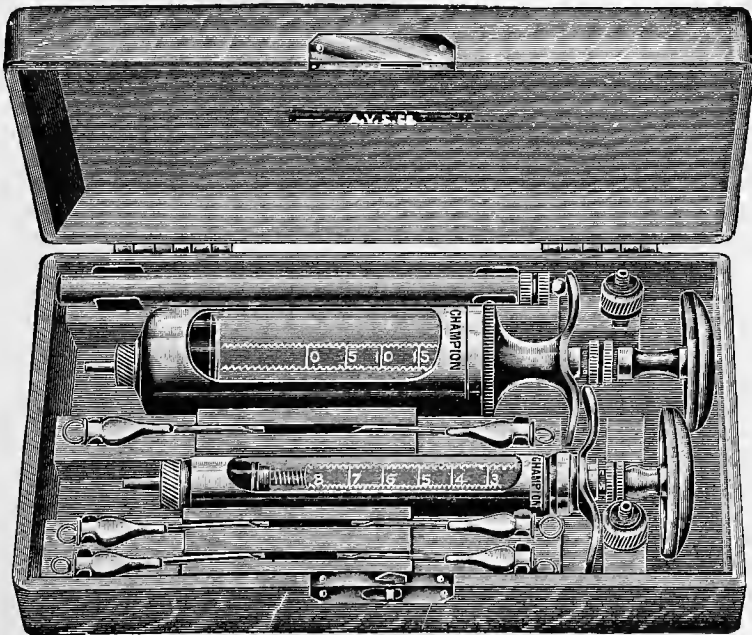
Fig. 885	—One 8cc Virus Syringe, one 30cc Champion Syringe, with six needles, in wood case, without thermometer.....	\$7.65
Fig. 886	—Same as Fig. 885, together with one No. 1120 thermometer, in case...	8.65

CHAMPION SIMULTANEOUS OUTFIT 40/8.

Fig. 888	—One 8cc Virus Syringe, one 40cc Champion Syringe, with six needles, in wood case, without thermometer.....	\$8.10
Fig. 889	—Same as Fig. 888, together with one No. 1120 thermometer, in case....	9.10

CHAMPION SIMULTANEOUS OUTFIT 50/8.

Fig. 890	—One 8cc Virus Syringe, one 50cc Champion Syringe, with six needles, in wood case, without thermometer.....	\$8.80
Fig. 891	—Same as Fig. 890, together with one No. 1120 thermometer in case....	9.80



SYRINGES.

CHAMPION SYRINGE REPAIRS AND PARTS.

	Glass Barrels		Rubber Packings		Barrel End Washers	Wood Case	Metal Case
	Each	Dozen	Each	Dozen	Dozen	Each	Each
Fig. 891—For 8cc Champion..	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$1.75
Fig. 892—For 10cc Champion..	.15	1.50	.15	1.50	.15	1.25	1.75
Fig. 893—For 12cc Champion..	.20	1.80	.15	1.50	.20	1.25	1.75
Fig. 894—For 20cc Champion..	.30	3.00	.20	2.00	.20	1.50	2.00
Fig. 895—For 25cc Champion..	.50	4.50	.25	2.50	.25	1.50	2.00
Fig. 896—For 30cc Champion..	.45	4.80	.30	3.00	.30	1.50	2.00
Fig. 897—For 40cc Champion..	.55	6.00	.35	4.00	.35	1.50	2.00
Fig. 898—For 50cc Champion..	.65	7.50	.35	4.00	.35	1.75	2.25
Fig. 899—For 80cc Champion..	.85	9.00	.55	6.00	.45	2.00	2.50

EXTRA ADAPTERS FOR CHAMPION SYRINGES.



Regular Slip Adapter
898



Large or Serum Slip Adapter
899



Regular Screw Adapter
900

Fig. 898—Champion Adapter, Champion or Regular Slip connection, each.....\$0.20

Fig. 899—Champion Adapter, Serum or Large Slip connection, each..... .20

Fig. 900—Champion Adapter, Standard Screw connection, each..... .20

SYRINGES.



ALL METAL SERUM SYRINGES.

This syringe is made entirely of metal. The plungers are accurately ground and fitted, making the syringe air-tight without the use of packings of any kind. The piston rod accommodates the milled thumb screw for graduating the dosage the same as the glass barrel syringes. Graduated in cubic centimeters. They are easily sterilized and without liability of breakage.

Fig. 901	— 2 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	\$1.60
Fig. 901W	— 2 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 2 needles.	2.75
Fig. 901M	— 2 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 2 needles.	3.60
Fig. 902	— 6 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	1.90
Fig. 902W	— 6 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 2 needles.	3.30
Fig. 902M	— 6 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 2 needles.	4.70
Fig. 903	—12 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	2.40
Fig. 903W	—12 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 4 needles.	4.00
Fig. 903M	—12 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 4 needles.	5.15
Fig. 904	—20 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	3.00
Fig. 904W	—20 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 4 needles.	5.15
Fig. 904M	—20 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 4 needles.	6.05
Fig. 905	—30 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	3.30
Fig. 905W	—30 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 4 needles.	5.75
Fig. 905M	—30 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 4 needles.	6.60
Fig. 906	—50 cc All Metal Syringe, only.	4.40
Fig. 906W	—50 cc All Metal Syringe, in wood case with 4 needles.	7.15
Fig. 906M	—50 cc All Metal Syringe, in metal case with 4 needles.	7.70

THE AMVETSCO INTRAVENOUS OUTFIT.

This appliance consists of an ordinary 1 liter bottle fitted with a rubber stopper through which 2 tubes are introduced, one of which reaches to the bottom of the vessel and the other the length of the stopper.

The special Intravenous Needle is so made that it may be fastened to the skin and thus held in place after it has been introduced into the vein.

To make an injection, first introduce the needle under the usual aseptic precautions and when the blood passes through the needle connect the slip joint, then invert the bottle and elevate it slightly. The fluid now passes into the vein by gravitation, but as this method is too slow, force some air into the bottle by means of compressing the rubber bulb, after which the fluid will pass in very rapidly, in fact a whole liter may be injected in a few minutes.

It is advisable in order to prevent air entering circulation, not to entirely empty the bottle but to leave the amount contained in its neck, compress the tubing and quickly withdraw the needle.

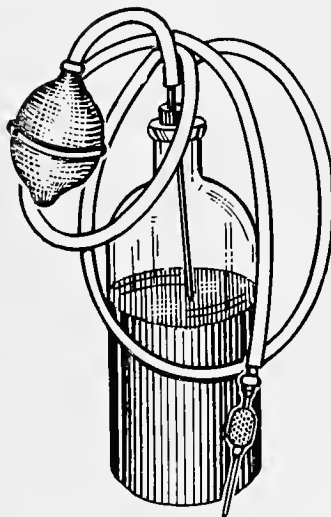
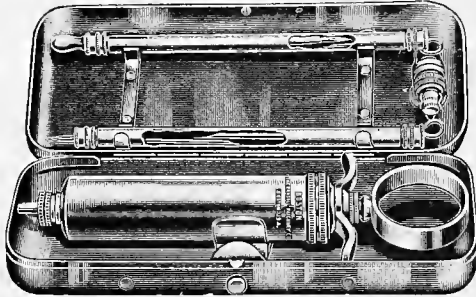


Fig. 907	—AmvetSCO Intravenous Outfit, complete as above.	\$3.00
Fig. 908	—Special Intravenous Needle, only	1.25
Fig. 909	—Intravenous Bottle, only . . . . .	.80
Fig. 910	—Intravenous Pressure Bulb, only . . . . .	.30

BOSTON VETERINARY HYPODERMIC OUTFIT



A PRACTICAL ALL METAL OUTFIT.

The Boston Syringe is constructed of heavy non-corrosive metal throughout; piston rod is graduated in cubic centimeters with dosage stop nut or quick set nut. Put up in a neat metal aseptic case with three assorted needles, trocar with canula and one each screw and slip adapters.

- Fig. 912— 6cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Outfit, in metal case.....\$3.85
- Fig. 913— 6cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Syringe, only. 1.80
- Fig. 915—12cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Outfit, in metal case..... 4.75
- Fig. 916—12cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Syringe, only. 2.25
- Fig. 918—30cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Outfit, in leather case..... 5.85
- Fig. 919—30cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Syringe, only. 2.90
- Fig. 921—80cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Outfit, in leather case..... 8.10
- Fig. 922—80cc Boston Veterinary Hypodermic Syringe, only. 4.50

FIG. 924—BAY STATE VETERINARY HYPODERMIC OUTFIT.

Consists of one 2-drachm hypodermic syringe, with glass barrel encased in a fenestrated metal shell of sufficient thickness to insure firmness and protection; 12 hypo. vials, empty; 3 needles; 1 three-inch canula and trocar; 1 stopcock; all enclosed in a compact and substantial pocket case, price \$4.25

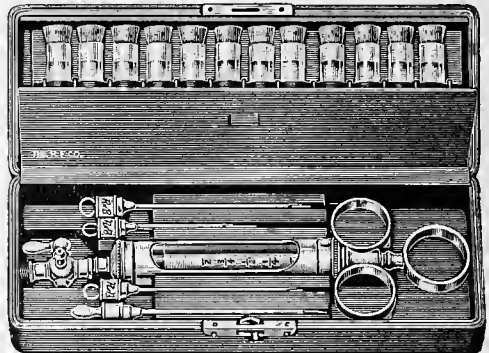
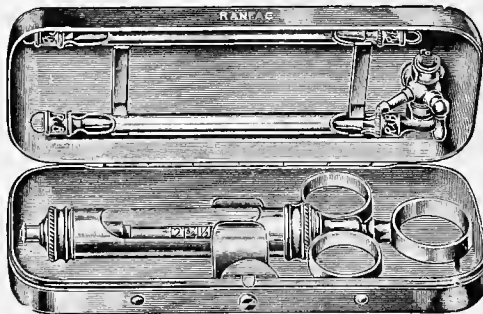


Fig. 925—Bay State Syringe, only. \$1.80



- Fig. 930—Hypodermic Outfit, consisting of three hypodermic needles, assorted lengths and sizes, one 3-inch trocar and canula and one stopcock. The syringe is leather packed with oil cup and fenestrated metal body with glass barrel. Capacity is 2 drachms and graduated on piston rod. Complete in aseptic metal case.....\$4.05
- Fig. 931—Syringe, only. \$1.80

SYRINGES.



QUITMAN SYRINGE

FIG. 939—QUITMAN'S SYRINGE.

Our improved Quitman syringe has won favor with those who prefer an all-metal syringe with solid piston. It is graduated on the piston rod and heavily nickel-plated. Supplied with a tablet cap adapter and the end opening is sufficiently large to admit any hypodermic tablet, and as well adds to its value in making it easy to cleanse and sterilize. The thumb end of piston is removable, disclosing a chamber in the end of piston rod containing spring holder which forces needles to top of chamber as soon as cap is removed. Capacity 5cc. Complete in chamois pouch with two needles.

- Price \$1.75
- Fig. 940—Quitman Syringe, 5cc capacity, without pouch 1.50
- Fig. 942—Quitman's Syringe, same as Fig. 939, 10cc capacity, each 2.25
- Fig. 943—Quitman Syringe, 10cc capacity, without pouch 2.00
- Fig. 945—Pouch, for 5 or 10cc Quitman's syringes, each25

FIG. 954—INTRA-DERMAL TUBERCULIN TESTING SYRINGE.

This small syringe is especially made for testing animals for tuberculosis by the intra-dermal method, and is the most compact, serviceable instrument for this purpose on the market. Supplied with glass barrel, double fenestrated metal cylinder, oil chamber to prevent drying out of expanding plunger, finger rests, and graduated piston with thumb screw to regulate the amount injected.

The case is heavily nickel-plated, rounded top and bottom, new style hinged frame, dust proof, made round, snap catch with place for the syringe and two needles. Is really a pocket case measuring 3 inches in length.

- Syringe complete, as described above, in case with expanding plunger, 30 M capacity. \$1.50
- Fig. 955—Syringe Only, as illustrated, 30M capacity. \$0.75

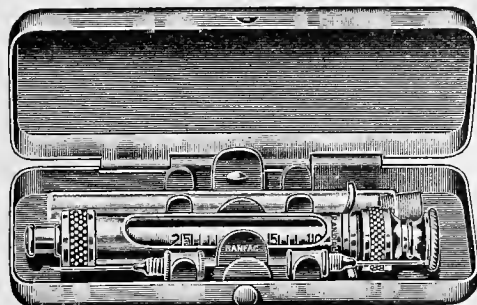


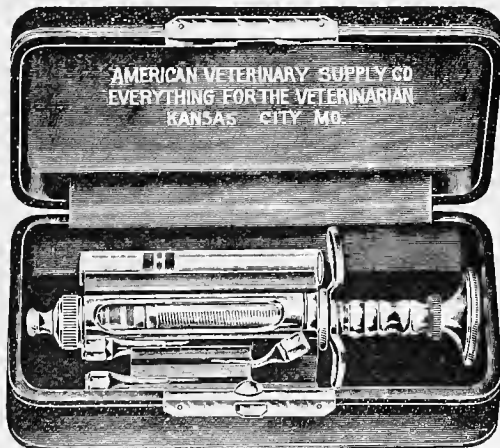
FIG. 981—AMVETSCO TUBERCULIN SYRINGE OUTFIT.

An excellent syringe for hypodermic injections or for testing purposes. Capacity is 30 M. The fenestrated metal frame encloses a heavy glass barrel. Supplied with convenient size round thumb piece on piston rod, which is graduated in minims; also well shaped finger bars securely mounted on barrel cap.

Supplied with extension piston so continued use will not cramp the hand. This is especially desirable in injecting tuberculin in large herds.

Complete in leather-covered case with two intradermal needles and one extra glass barrel, each \$2.75

Fig. 982—Syringe Only, as illustrated, 30M capacity 1.25

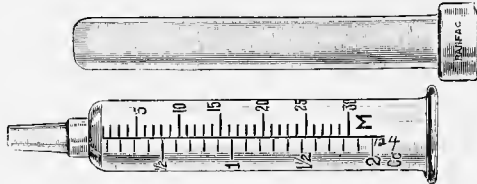


SYRINGES.



FIG. 957—"AMVETSCO" ANTITOXIN SYRINGE.

Glass of extra weight, smooth and accurate finish, and annealed to stand boiling. Needle attached to syringe proper by means of a small rubber tube connection. Easily sterilized, as cotton-packed plunger may be removed entirely. Capacity 3½ cc. Not graduated. Complete with regular antitoxin needle and glass cap to protect needle point.
 Each \$0.30. Dozen\$3.00



ALL GLASS ASEPTIC SYRINGE.

Made of the best glass obtainable, and finished with the greatest possible care. Accurately graduated, and liquid cannot leak past the piston. Each syringe supplied in neat pasteboard box. (Prices quoted are without needles. For needle prices see page 57.)

- Fig. 960—Aseptic Glass Syringe, 1½cc capacity.....\$1.00
- Fig. 961—Aseptic Glass Syringe, 2cc capacity..... 1.25
- Fig. 962—Aseptic Glass Syringe, 5cc capacity..... 2.25
- Fig. 963—Aseptic Glass Syringe, 10cc capacity..... 3.00
- Fig. 964—Aseptic Glass Syringe, 20cc capacity..... 4.00

NOTE—This syringe requires a large slip needle as illustrated under our Serum Slip Adapter, Fig. 737.

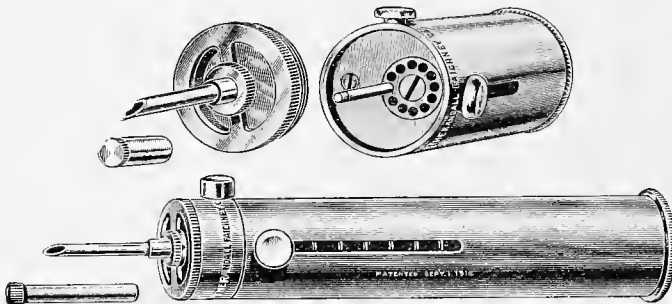


FIG. 987—MAGAZINE PILL INJECTOR.

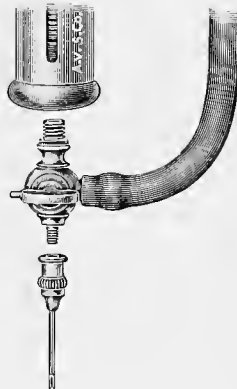
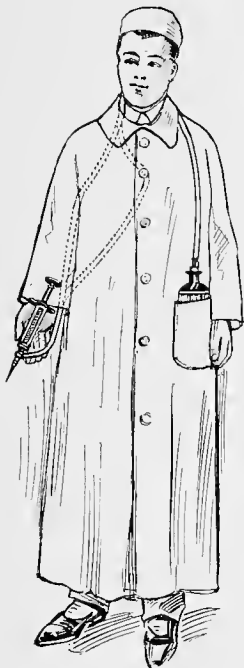
This improved pill injector carries twelve pellets contained in a discal magazine, protected from the admission of foreign substances, and in full view of the operator, thus eliminating the danger of a false injection or an overdose. Pellets cannot become crushed or dislodged, and cannot fall out. Being automatically supplied to the breach of the needle at the instant of discharge (instead of being placed in the point of the needle after each incision, as in the single dose or muzzle loader) the pellets cannot become partially dissolved by the moisture which collects in the point of the needle at each injection. The absence of intricate parts and the ease of sterilization, combined with the rapid work possible with this instrument, are features that make it convenient and useful.
 Price\$3.15



FIG. 990—BLACKLEG PILL INJECTOR (Single Shot).

Price, each\$1.50

GLOVER SYRINGE FILLER.



Enlarged out of Stop-Cock, showing syringe and tubing connection

This vaccinating apparatus was originally perfected by Dr. E. K. Glover for his personal use. It facilitates the administration of Anti-Hog Cholera Serum without exposing the serum to the more or less dusty air. It also enables the operator to do much faster work, as the syringe is constantly in connection with the serum bottle.

Its adaptability to all standard syringes and its safeguarding of the serum in all kinds of premise conditions makes it an asset to the vaccinator's equipment, that cannot be overestimated. Like the safety razor, the initial attempt in using it may provoke a slight disregard toward what we claim for it, but hundreds of veterinarians have adopted it and could not successfully work without it.

The outfit consists of a large three-way stop-cock that screws into the syringe and is fitted with screw needle adapter; six feet of heavy, non-collapsible rubber tubing; rubber stopper with air vent and a nickel plated tube for insertion into the serum bottle.

PRICE

Complete.	\$3.50
Stop-cocks only.	2.50

HYPODERMIC NEEDLES AND CASES.



HYPO NEEDLES



Stronger, More Durable.

Supplied with Viking Slip, Champion Slip and screw connection.

The advantageous feature of the Viking Needle is particularly the heavy milled hub which allows a firm finger grip.

Fig.	Gauge		½-in.	¾-in.	1-in.	1¼-in.	1½-in.
967	19	Each.....	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25
		Doz.....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
968	18	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
969	16	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
970	15	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
971	14	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50



CHAMPION (FLAT HUB) HYPO NEEDLES.

Fig.	Gauge		½-in.	¾-in.	1-in.	1¼-in.	1½-in.
973	19	Each.....	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20
		Doz.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
974	18	Each.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
		Doz.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
975	16	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
976	15	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
977	14	Each.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Doz.....	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50



Fig. 980. **HYPODERMIC NEEDLE CASE**

(All Metal Nickel-Plated)

A great convenience to the practitioner.

Accommodates six Veterinary Hypodermic Needles, of any length up to 2½ inches on one side, and woolen pouch for surgical needles.

Price, without needles.....\$1.50

HYPODERMIC NEEDLES.

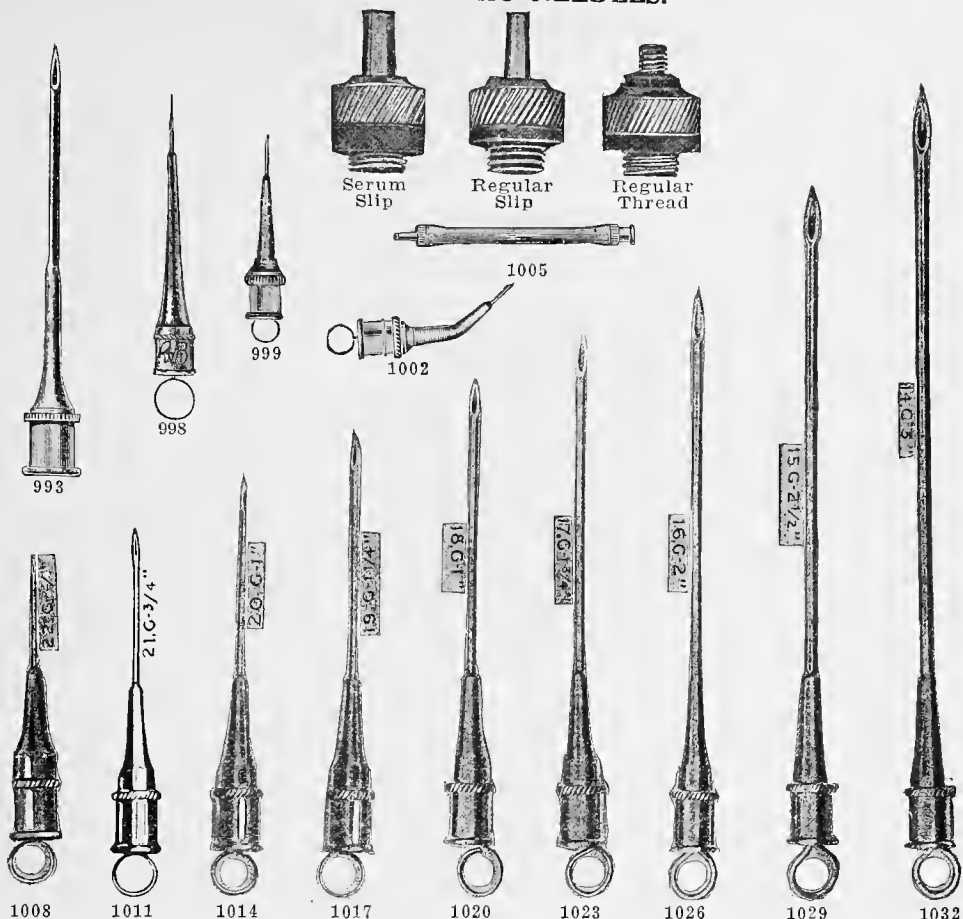
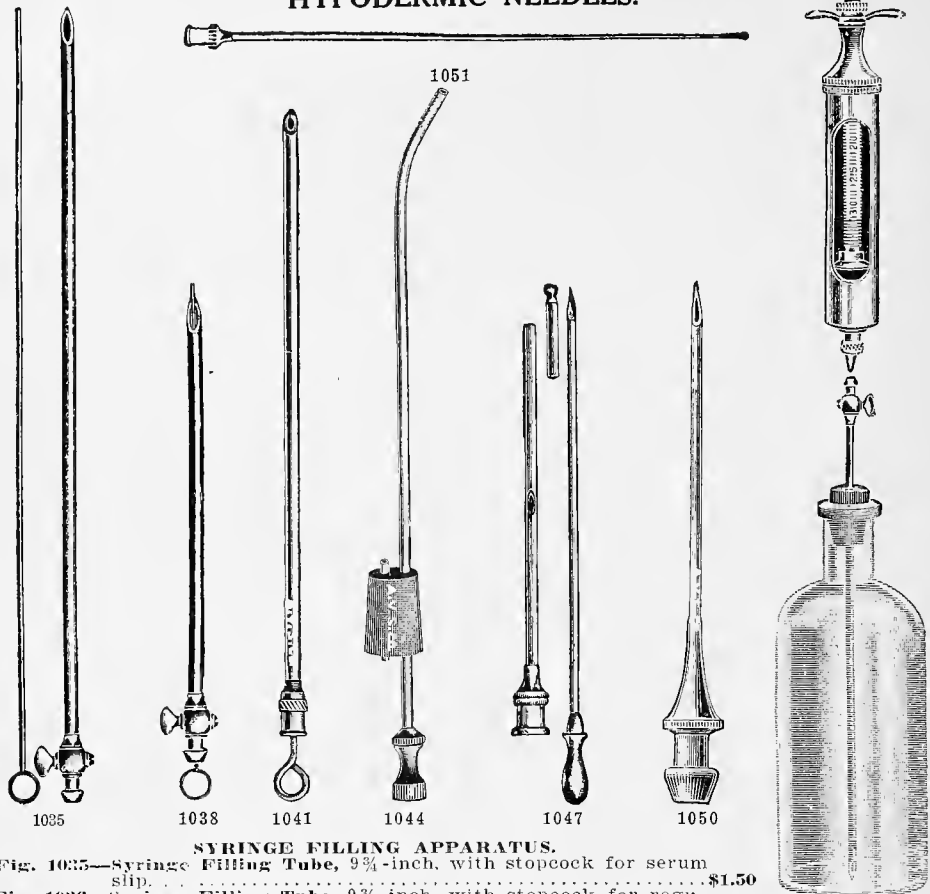


Fig. 993—Reinforced Hog Cholera Needle, 16-gauge, slip or screw butt, length 1 and 1½-inch. Each, \$0.25; per dozen..... **\$2.50**
Fig. 998—Intra-Dermal Needle, long reinforcement, straight, screw butt, 22-gauge, ¼, ⅓ and ½-inch points. Each, \$0.20; dozen..... **2.00**
Fig. 999—Intra-Dermal Needles, straight, screw butt, 22-gauge, ¼, ⅓ and ½-inch points. Each, \$0.15; per dozen..... **1.25**
Fig. 1002—Intra-Dermal Needles, curved, screw butt, 22-gauge, ¼, ⅓ and ½-inch points. Each, \$0.15; per dozen..... **1.25**
Fig. 1005—Syringe Needle Connection, rubber..... **.25**

Fig.	Gauge	Each	Dozen	½-in.	¾-in.	1-in.	1¼-in.	1½-in.	2-in.	2½-in.	3-in.	3½-in.
1008	22	.15	.75	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1011	21	.15	.75	.15	.15	.15	.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1014	20	.15	.75	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1017	19	.15	.75	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	\$0.20	\$0.20	.....	.....	.....
1020	18	.20	.75	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.50	\$0.30	\$0.30
1023	17	.20	.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.25	3.50
1026	16	.20	.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.25	3.50
1029	15	.20	.75	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.75
1032	14	.25	1.25	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.00

When ordering hypodermic needles be sure to specify style connection of syringe. See exact size illustrations at top of page.

HYPODERMIC NEEDLES.



SYRINGE FILLING APPARATUS.

- Fig. 1035—Syringe Filling Tube, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, with stopcock for serum slip. \$1.50
- Fig. 1036—Syringe Filling Tube, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, with stopcock for regular slip. 1.50
- Fig. 1038—Syringe Filling Tube, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, with stopcock for serum slip. 1.50
- Fig. 1039—Syringe Filling Tube, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, with stopcock for regular slip. 1.50
- Fig. 1041—Syringe Filling Tube, 6 or 9-inch, for serum slip.90
- Fig. 1042—Syringe Filling Tube, 6 or 9-inch, for regular slip.90
- Fig. 1044—Syringe Filling Apparatus, Missouri Valley, with rubber stopper and air vent, for serum slip. 1.25
- Fig. 1045—Syringe Filling Apparatus, Missouri Valley, with rubber stopper and air vent, for regular slip. 1.25
- Fig. 1047—Syringe Filling Trocar and Canula, 3-inch.75
- Fig. 1050—Infusion or Hypering Needle, with nipple end, 16-gauge, 2-inch point, each, \$0.35; dozen 4.00
- Fig. 1051—Canula, flexible silver, probe pointed, for injecting into small nail holes, fistulae, etc. Will fit any screw thread syringe. 1.00

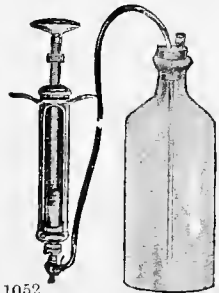
FIG. 1052—BIG-O ATTACHMENT.

This consists of a two-way stopcock, four feet rubber tubing, a bent metal tube ten inches long, metal thistle tube for ventilation, and rubber stopper with two holes through it for insertion of bent metal tube and thistle tube.

Devised for convenient use of serums with Viking Syringes. The method suggested is to place the bottle of serum in hip pocket—with metal tube through stopper nearly to bottom of bottle. Rubber tube running from this metal tube up through sleeve of coat to two-way stopcock on tip of syringe. Open valve of stopcock from syringe to rubber tube, draw out piston of syringe to fill. Open stopcock from syringe to needle on outside end of stopcock and inject serum into animal. Repeat till bottle is empty.

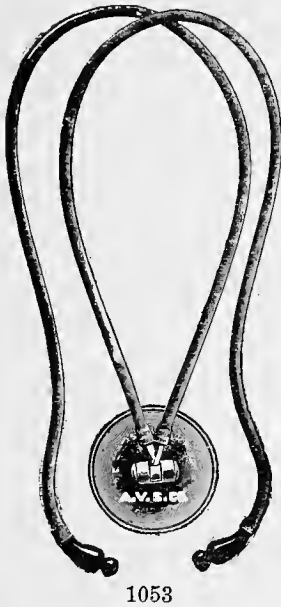
In this way the serum is never exposed to the atmosphere, dust, flies or any other contamination.

Price. \$1.50

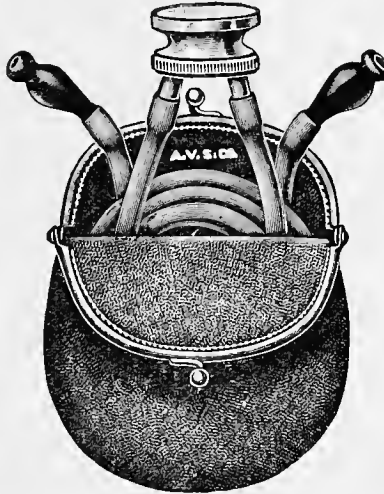


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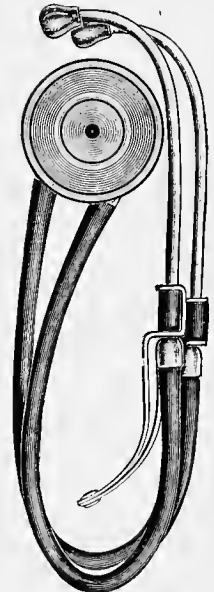
DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS.



1053



1062



1056

FIG. 1062—IDEAL POCKET STETHOSCOPE.

With rubber tubing and hard rubber ear pieces in felt pouch.

This small instrument produces perfectly clear and powerful tones, due to perfect contact direct air conduction and small localizing area which make audible the slightest tones. Increases the ability of the diagnostician to localize all bodily sounds and determine their origin, whether cardiacal, circulatory or respiratory.

Price \$1.65

Fig. 1053—Kehler's Stethoscope, with metal protector, in felt pouch, 2-inch disc. . \$2.90

Fig. 1056—Fosgate's Vibroscope. 3.70

FIG. 1065—BAZZI-BIANCHI PHONEN-
DOSCOPE.

Remarkably intensifies the audibility of all sounds, whether natural or caused by morbid conditions in the animal body. Not only is the intensity thus increased, but the origin of sound can be localized within much more narrow limits than possible with stethoscopes heretofore in use and its nature recognized with great accuracy.

Supplied in highly polished metal case.

Price \$3.75



1065

THERMOMETERS.

All clinical thermometers manufactured for us carry a signed certificate, showing the results of repeated examinations and a guarantee of permanent reliability.

Any thermometer purchased from us proving inaccurate or otherwise unsatisfactory will be cheerfully exchanged or replaced when returned to us prepaid unbroken.

From the nature of their construction, clinical thermometers are exceedingly fragile and there is great risk of breakage in their transmission by mail. We use every precaution in packing, but will not guarantee safe delivery. **And can only mail them at the risk of the purchaser.**



HEAVY B. A. I. THERMOMETER.

Fig. 1113—Extra heavy bulb, 5-inch thermometer, loop end, magnifying lens and with indestructible self-registering index that will not change with age. Absolutely accurate (National Standard). Supplied with hard rubber case. Each, \$1.75; dozen\$20.00



UNIVERSAL FEVER THERMOMETER.

Fig. 1116—5-inch magnifying lens, broad mercury column, pear-shaped bulb, glass ring on end, for attaching string. Normal points clearly indicated for man, horse, cow, dog, cat, pig, sheep and fowl. In hard rubber case. Each, \$1.65; per dozen\$18.50

Fig. 1117—Same as Fig. 1116, in heavy nickel case with chain and tail clip. Each, \$2.00; dozen. 21.00



VIKING HOG CHOLERA THERMOMETER.

Fig. 1120—The scale on the Viking Thermometer is filled with an indelible pigment which renders the marking permanent and easily read during the life of the instrument. It has a small round bulb with ring end, and magnifying lens. Certified. Length, 4 inches. Supplied in hard rubber case. Each, \$1.35; per dozen\$15.00

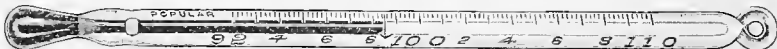
Fig. 1121—Viking Hog Cholera Thermometer, in heavy nickel case with chain. Each, \$1.75; dozen. 18.00

Fig. 1123—Viking All Purpose Thermometer, 5-inch length, in hard rubber case. Each, \$1.50; dozen 16.50



STANDARD LENS FRONT THERMOMETER.

Fig. 1128—With magnifying lens, indestructible index, ring end, carefully retested, in hard rubber case. Five-inch. Each, \$1.35; per dozen.....\$15.00



PEAR-SHAPED BULB THERMOMETER.

Fig. 1134—An ideal thermometer with indestructible index, magnifying lens, loop end, and certificate of correction. Supplied in hard rubber case. Four-inch. Each, \$1.25; dozen\$13.50

Fig. 1135—Pear-shaped bulb thermometer, 4-inch length, in heavy nickel case with chain. Each, \$1.50; dozen 16.50

Fig. 1136—Pear-shaped bulb thermometer, 5-inch length, in hard rubber case. Each, \$1.40; dozen. 16.00

THERMOMETER CASES.

(Prices quoted do not include Thermometers.)



Fig. 1143—Aluminum Chain Case, satin finished, spiral cable, with chain and pin, for 4-inch thermometer. Each.....\$0.35

Fig. 1144—Same as above, for 5-inch thermometer..... .50

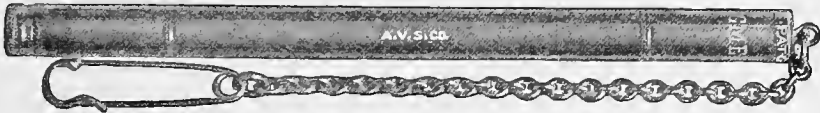


Fig. 1146—Acme (Patented) Chain Case, polished metal with nickel end caps, safety chain and pin, for 4-inch thermometer.....\$0.35

Fig. 1149—Heavy Brass Nickel-Plated Case, with chain and pin, for 5-inch thermometer..... .60



Fig. 1152—Standard Hard Rubber Case, for 4-inch thermometer.....\$0.10

Fig. 1155—Same as above, for 5-inch thermometer..... .20

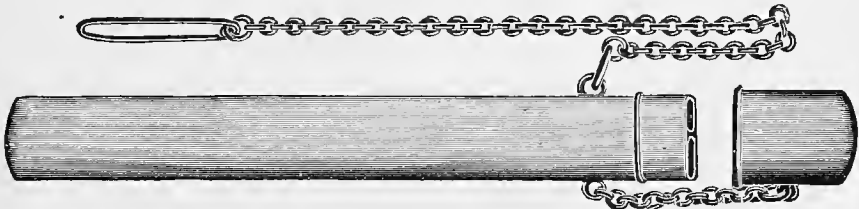


Fig. 1158—Nickel-Plated Twin Case, with chain and pin, for carrying two 4-inch thermometers.....\$0.75

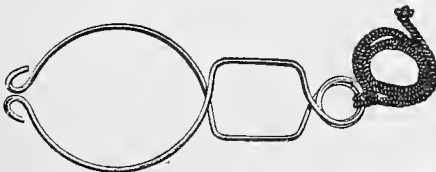


FIG. 1213—SPRING SAFETY THERMOMETER TAIL CLIP.

Made extra strong, can be attached readily to any animal's tail, with strong cord attached.....\$0.15

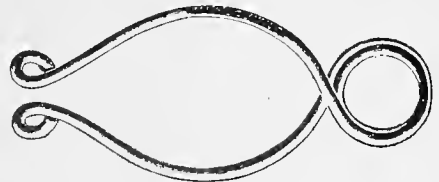


FIG. 1214—“AMVETSCO” TAIL CLIP.

The spring in this clip is sufficiently strong to hold in place, and without the usual large top, it is not easily removed from its original position by motion of the animal's tail. Strong and durable. Each.....\$0.15

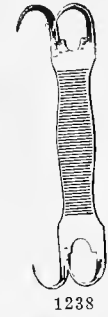
DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.



1216



1219



1238



1222



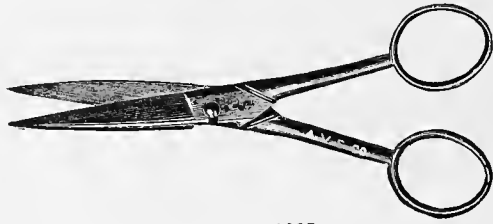
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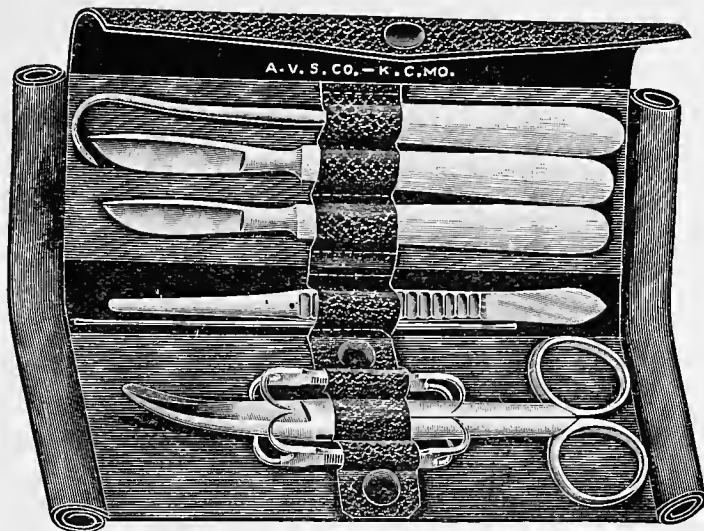
1231



1234-1237

Fig. 1216—Dissecting Scalpel, file drawn handle, three sizes. Each.....	\$0.75
Fig. 1219—Cartilage Knife, heavy.....	.65
Fig. 1222—Tenaculum, file drawn handle.....	.75
Fig. 1225—Dissecting Forceps, Coxeter's, 5-inch.....	.40
Fig. 1228—Chain and Hook, triple.....	.20
Fig. 1231—Blow Pipe, 6-inch, with wood mouthpiece.....	.20
Fig. 1234—Dissecting Scissors, sharp pointed, 5 -inch.....	.90
Fig. 1237—Dissecting Scissors, sharp pointed, 5½-inch.....	1.00
Fig. 1238—Grappling Hook, double prongs.....	.40

DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.



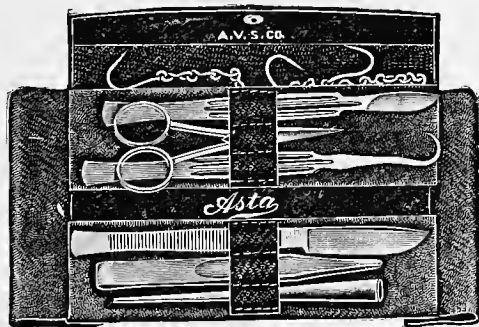
1240

FIG. 1240—DR. S. L. STEWART'S DISSECTING CASE.

Designed especially for students' use in the dissecting room.

- Consisting of 1 Large Scalpel. Fig. 3293.
- 1 Small Scalpel. Fig. 3293.
- 1 Tenaculum Fig. 3293.
- 1 Flexible Probe. Fig. 3538.
- 1 Pair Tissue Forceps. Fig. 3799.
- 2 Sets Grappling Hooks. Fig. 1238.
- 1 Pair Straight Scissors. Fig. 3715.

Each instrument warranted. Furnished in well made folding leather pocket case.
 Price complete. \$4.95



1243

FIG. 1243—"AMVETSCO" DISSECTING CASE.

Contains:

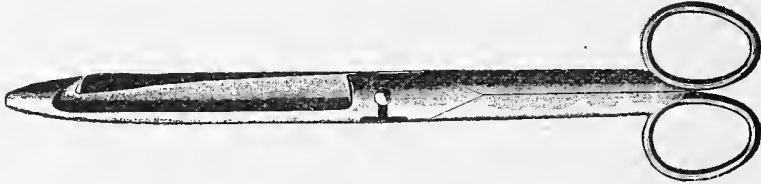
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Cartilage Knife, steel handle. | 1 Dissecting Scissors. |
| 1 Dissecting Scalpel, steel handle. | 1 Blowpipe. |
| 1 Dissecting Tenaculum, steel handle. | 1 Triple Chain and Hook. |
| 1 Dissecting Forceps. | In folding leather pocket case. \$3.10 |

POST-MORTEM INSTRUMENTS



1246

Fig. 1246—Post-Mortem Knife, heavy, 8-inch, each.....\$1.75



1258

Fig. 1258—Enterotome Scissors, heavy, 8-inch, each.....\$4.50



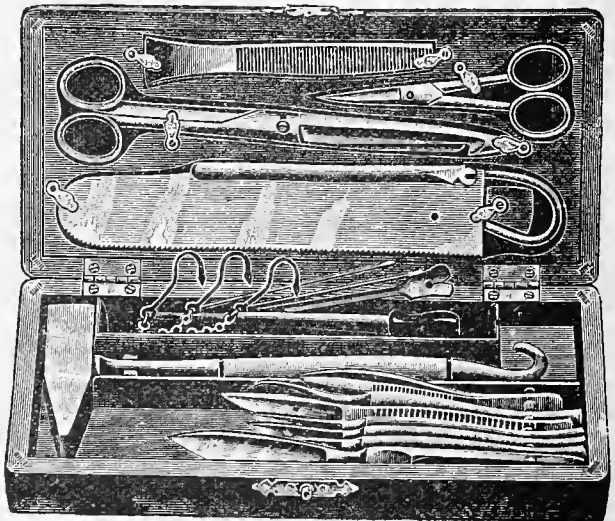
1264

Fig. 1264—Post-Mortem Chisel, hand forged, 8½-inch, each.....\$2.75

FIG. 1270—"AMVETSCO" POST-MORTEM CASE.

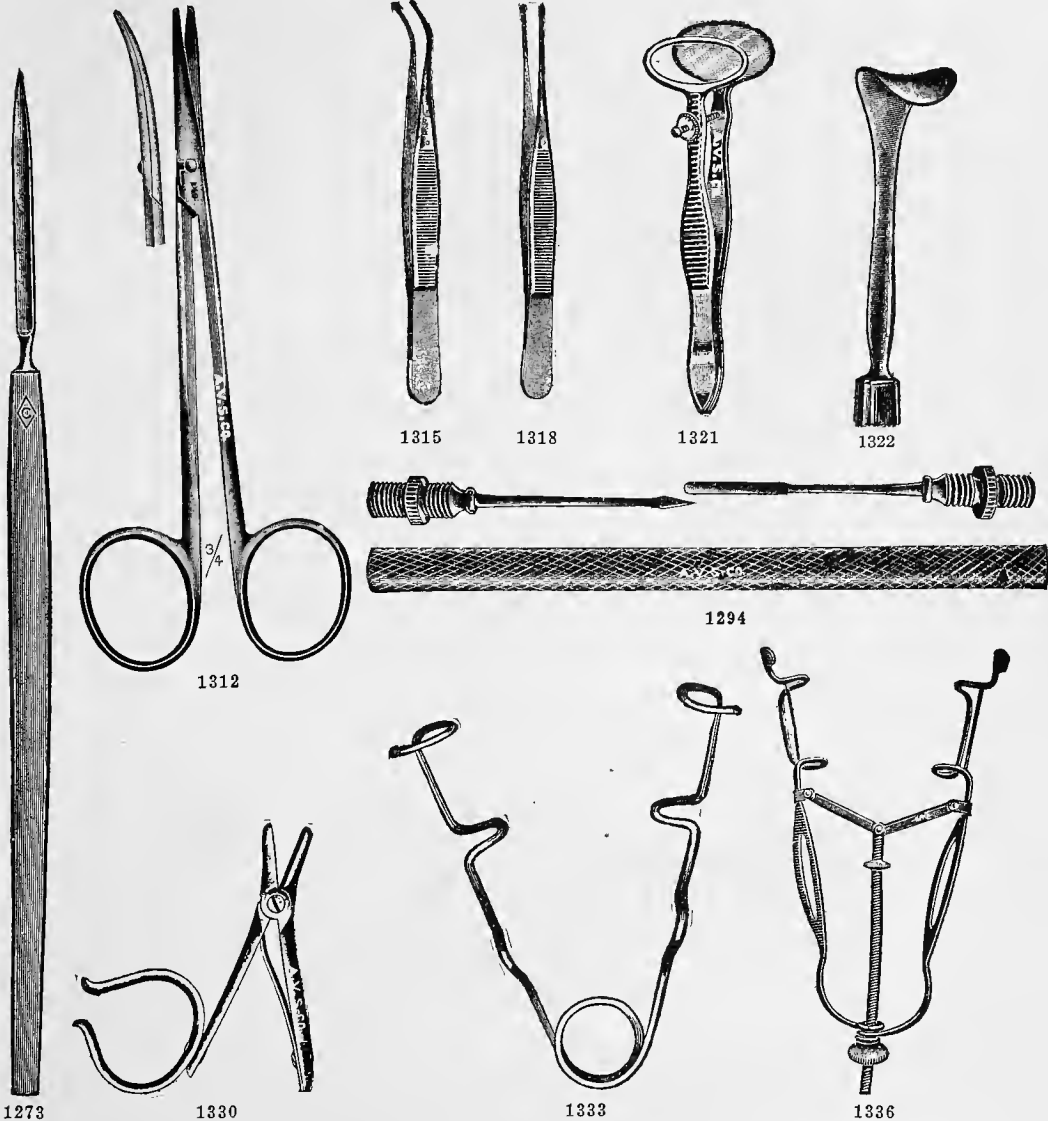
Put up in a Polished Wood Case, containing 17 instruments, as follows:

- 1 Set Chains and Hooks.
 - 1 Lifting Back Saw.
 - 1 Enterotome.
 - 1 Pair Dissecting Scissors.
 - 1 Pair Dissecting Forceps.
 - 1 Chisel.
 - 3 Scalpels.
 - 1 Tenaculum.
 - 1 Cartilage Knife.
 - 1 Large Post-Mortem Scalpel.
 - 1 Steel Mallet.
 - 1 Grooved Director.
 - 1 Blow Pipe.
 - 1 Pair Probes.
 - Needles, Thread and Wax.
- Price (complete). \$18.00



1270

EYE INSTRUMENTS



- Fig. 1273—Graefes Eye Knife\$1.25
- Fig. 1294—Eye Needle and Spud, in reversible metal handle..... 1.50
- Fig. 1312—Scissors, curved, blunt pointed 1.15
- Fig. 1313—Scissors, straight, blunt pointed..... 1.15
- Fig. 1315—Iris Forceps, curved, serrated..... .90
- Fig. 1318—Iris Forceps, straight, serrated..... .80
- Fig. 1321—Entropium Forceps, metal plate..... 1.85
- Fig. 1322—Lid Retractor, Desmarre's 1.00
- Fig. 1330—Eye Needle Holder, Galezowsky's..... 2.00
- Fig. 1333—Eye Speculum, plain75
- Fig. 1336—Eye Speculum, Noyes' 2.25

EYE AND NASAL INSTRUMENTS

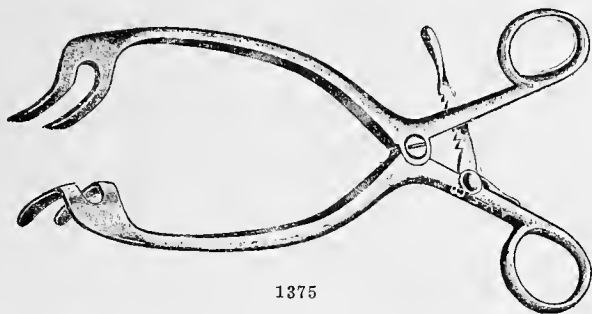


- Fig. 1342—Pocket Magnifier, in leather case.....\$1.50
- Fig. 1348—Lachrymal Duct Irrigator, complete..... 2.00
- Fig. 1351—Lachrymal Duct Probe, heavy, flexible, 12-inch..... .50
- Fig. 1357—Nasal Speculum, fenestrated wrought metal..... 1.75
- Fig. 1360—Nasal Speculum, steel wire..... 4.10
- Fig. 1363—Artificial Eyes, solid glass, for cats and dogs. Each..... 3.50
- Fig. 1366—Artificial Eyes, hard rubber, for cats and dogs. Each..... 1.00
- Fig. 1369—Artificial Eyes, for horses, hard rubber, sizes 1½, 1¾, 2 inches in diameter 1.75
- Fig. 1372—Artificial Eyes, for horses, solid glass, with colored iris..... 4.50

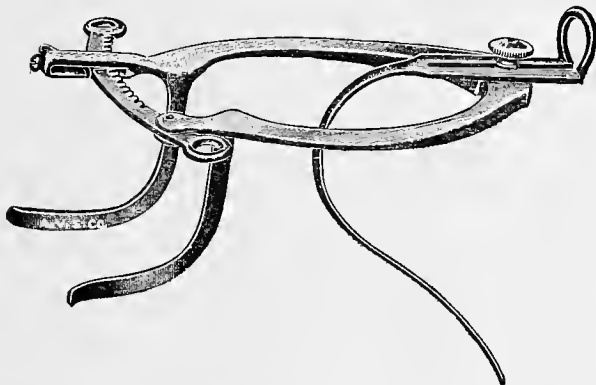
DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING ARTIFICIAL EYES.

State size and color of iris and exact diameter of socket from corner to corner.

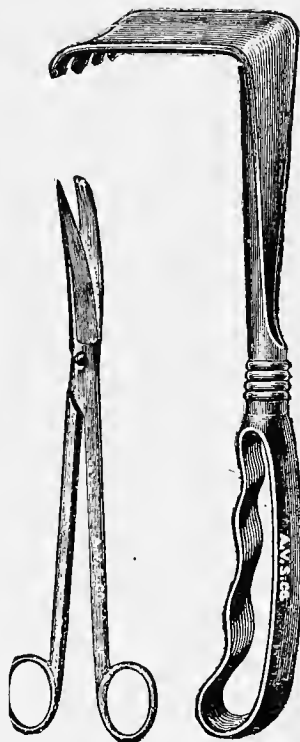
ROARING INSTRUMENTS.



1375



1378



1381

1384-1387



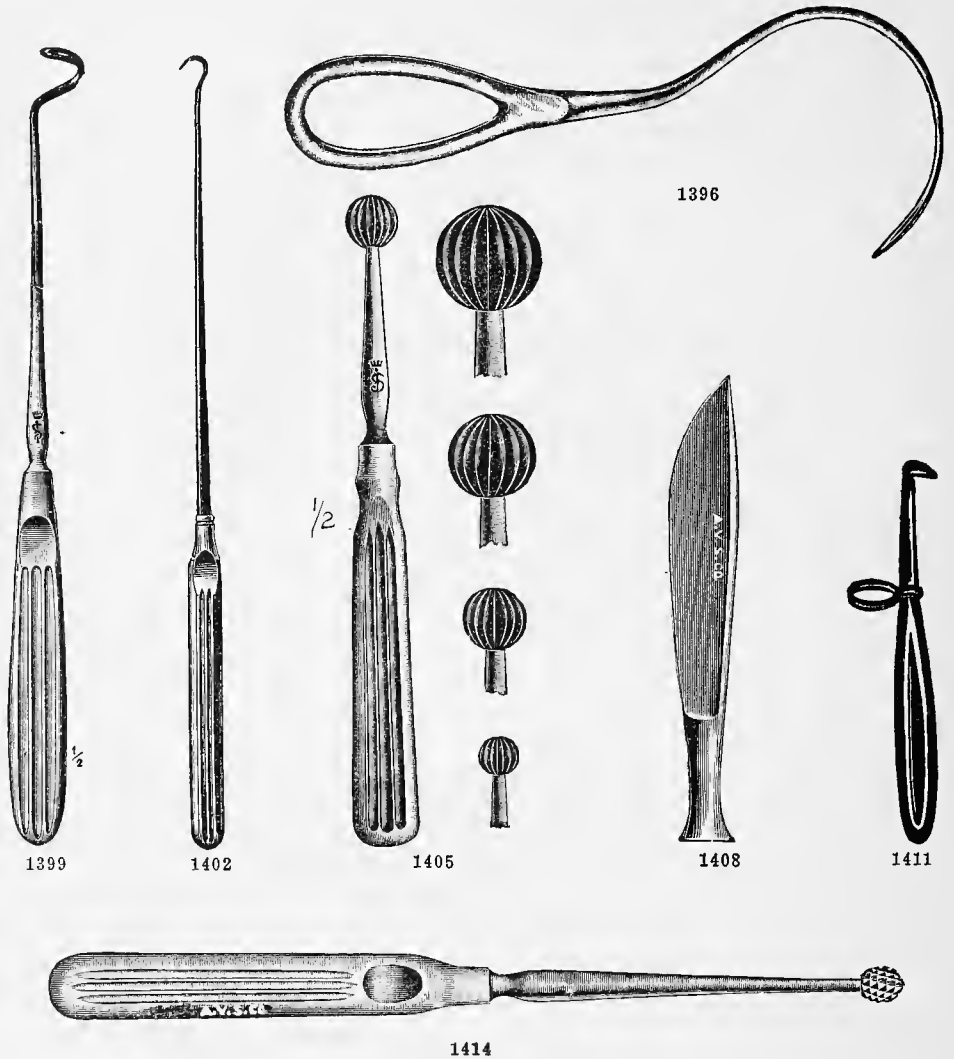
1390



1393

Fig. 1375—Retractor, Mayo's, self-retaining.	\$6.50
Fig. 1378—Retractor, Dr. W. L. Williams', self-retaining.	6.60
Fig. 1381—Scissors, Sims', curved, blunt, 7-inch.	2.50
Fig. 1384—Retractor, plain, blade 2 -inch.	2.00
Fig. 1387—Retractor, plain, blade 2½-inch.	2.25
Fig. 1390—Scissors, double curved, 7½-inch.	3.00
Fig. 1393—Cotton Applicator, spiral screw end. . . . .	.50

ROARING INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 1396—Needle, tracheal, Dr. W. L. Williams'.....\$1.50
- Fig. 1399—Hook, blunt, with eye, right or left. Each..... 1.25
- Fig. 1402—Tenaclum, Pratt's, sharp or blunt. Each..... .75
- Fig. 1405—Ventricular Burr, four sizes. Each..... 2.70
- Fig. 1408—Scalpel, with sold file drawn handle, 7-inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 1411—Knife, tracheal, Dr. M. H. McKillip's..... 2.50
- Fig. 1414—Ventricular Burr, Blattenburg's..... 1.65

ROARING INSTRUMENTS.



1417



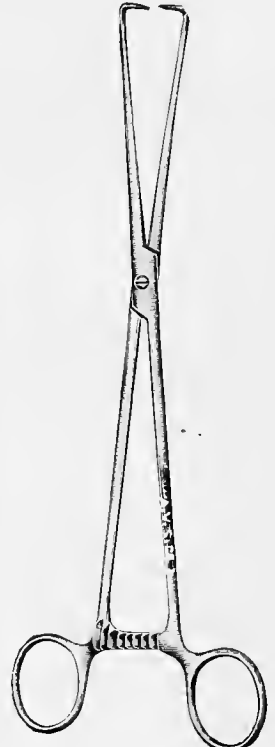
1420



1423



1426



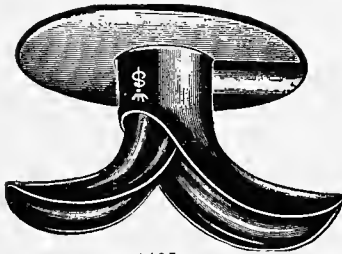
1429



1432

- Fig. 1417—Tissue Forceps, Skene's, straight, 8-inch, 2-3 teeth.....\$1.25
- Fig. 1420—Tissue Forceps, straight, extra long, serrated jaws, 12-inch..... 1.75
- Fig. 1423—Vulsellum Forceps, Billroth's, straight, with catch, 8 prongs..... 4.50
- Fig. 1426—Vulsellum Forceps, Schroeder's, curved sideways, 10-inch..... 2.40
- Fig. 1429—Tenaculum Forceps, Schroeder's, 9½-inch..... 1.75
- Fig. 1432—Dressing Forceps, Bozeman's, double curved, 10-inch..... 2.00

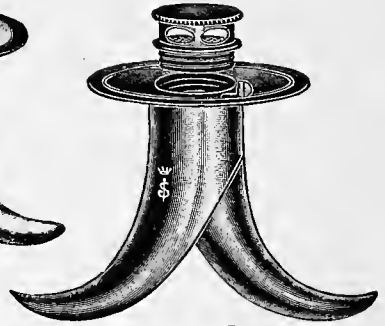
TRACHEA TUBES.



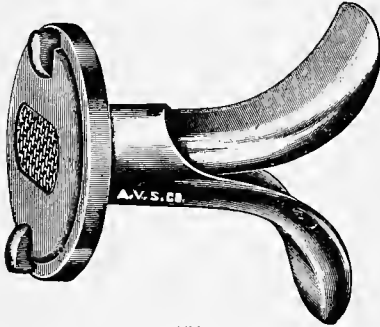
1435



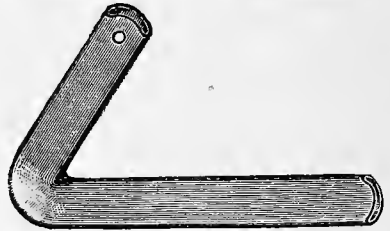
1438-1441



1444-1447



1450

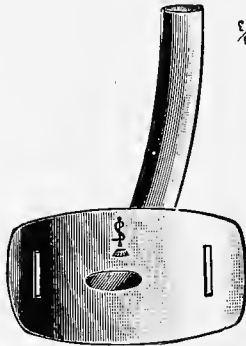


1453

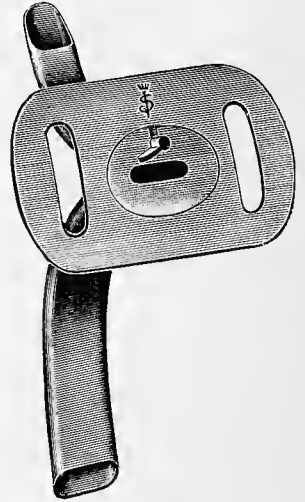
Fig. 1450—Dyson's Trachea Tube. Oval in shape, can be used without cutting tracheal rings. It has a sieve which does not project beyond base of tube. A good feature is the regulating screen attachment whereby it can be used as an open tube, with fine or coarse sieve or altogether closed.



1456



1459

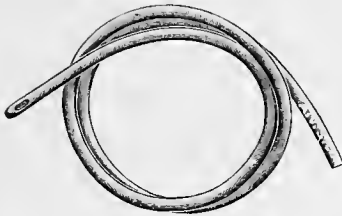


1462

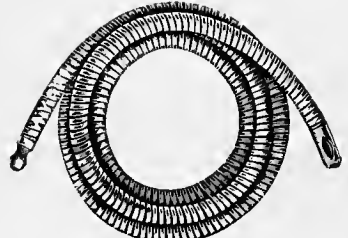
- Fig. 1435—Trachea Tube, self-retaining, hard rubber. \$5.00
- Fig. 1438—Trachea Tube, self-retaining, brass, nickel-plated, assorted sizes. 2.75
- Fig. 1441—Trachea Tube, self-retaining, aluminum, nickel-plated, assorted sizes. 4.00
- Fig. 1444—Trachea Tube, self-retaining, brass, nickel-plated, with sieve, assorted sizes. 3.25
- Fig. 1447—Trachea Tube, self-retaining, aluminum, with sieve, assorted sizes. 4.50
- Fig. 1450—Trachea Tube, Dyson's, oval, with double sieve. 4.00
- Fig. 1453—Trachea Tube, McNeill's, for inserting after roaring operation to prevent suffocation. 2.50
- Fig. 1456—Trachea Tube, plain round, nickel-plated, sizes 1/2, 5/8, 3/4 and 7/8-inch. Each. 2.00
- Fig. 1459—Trachea Tube, McKillip's, oval, nickel-plated. 2.00
- Fig. 1462—Trachea Tube, Kragness', oval, improved pattern. 4.50

We can furnish Trachea Tubes made up in silver. Prices quoted on application.

CATHETERS.



1465



1468



1471



1474-1477



1480



1483



1486



1489

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Fig. 1465—Catheter, horse, soft rubber, 60-inch..... | \$1.50 |
| Fig. 1468—Catheter, horse, non-corrosive flexible metal, 48-inch..... | 2.00 |
| Fig. 1471—Catheter, horse, elastic web, spiral wire insertion, with reed stylet..... | 2.00 |
| Fig. 1474—Catheter, horse, elastic web, cylindrical point..... | 2.50 |
| Fig. 1477—Catheter, colt, elastic web, cylindrical point..... | 1.80 |
| Fig. 1480—Catheter, horse, metal, flexible, jointed..... | 2.25 |
| Fig. 1483—Reed Stylet, for linen and soft rubber catheters..... | .25 |
| Fig. 1486—Catheter, combination, horse and mare, metal, flexible, jointed..... | 2.50 |
| Fig. 1489—Catheter, mare, elastic web, 20-inch..... | 1.50 |
| Fig. 1492—Catheter, mare, probe and sound, Dr. C. A. White's..... | 1.05 |

CATHETERS, GYNECOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

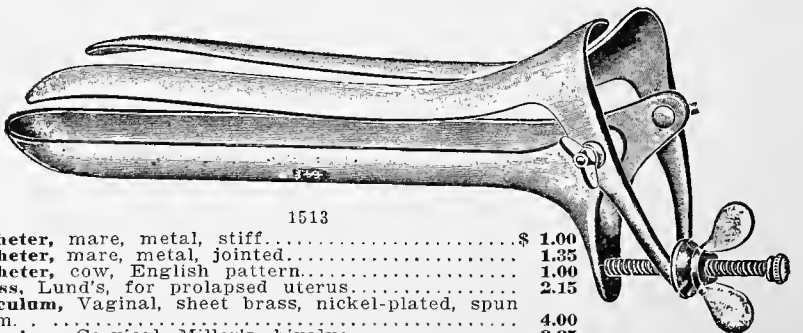
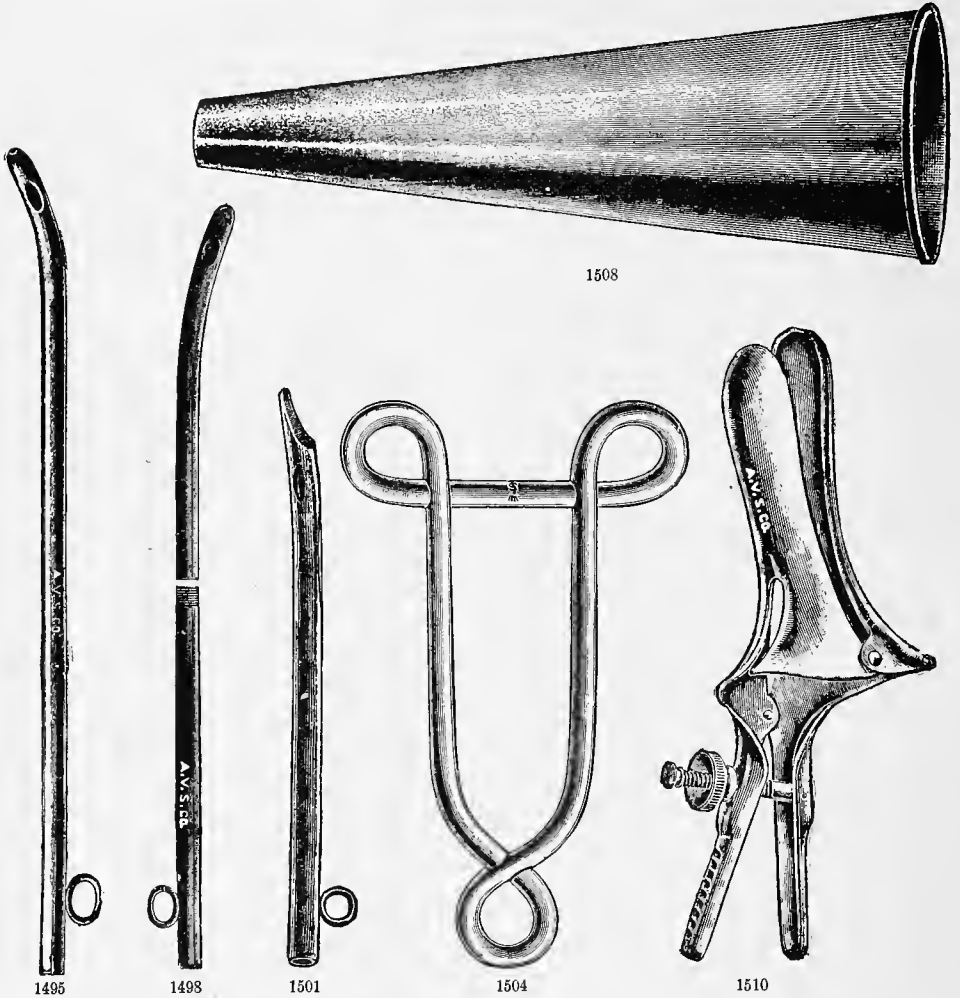


Fig. 1495—Catheter, mare, metal, stiff..... \$ 1.00
 Fig. 1498—Catheter, mare, metal, jointed..... 1.35
 Fig. 1501—Catheter, cow, English pattern..... 1.00
 Fig. 1504—Truss, Lund's, for prolapsed uterus..... 2.15
 Fig. 1508—Speculum, Vaginal, sheet brass, nickel-plated, spun seam..... 4.00
 Fig. 1510—Speculum, Cervical, Miller's, bivalve..... 2.25
 Fig. 1513—Speculum, Vaginal, Knowles', tri-valve, 18-inch.... 15.00

GYNECOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

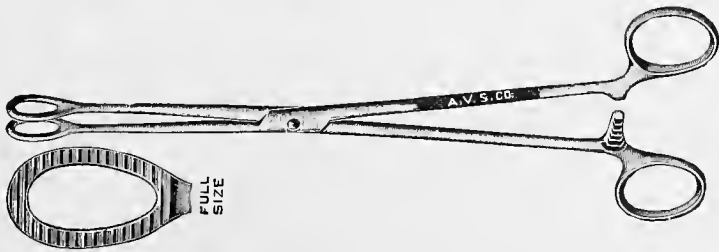
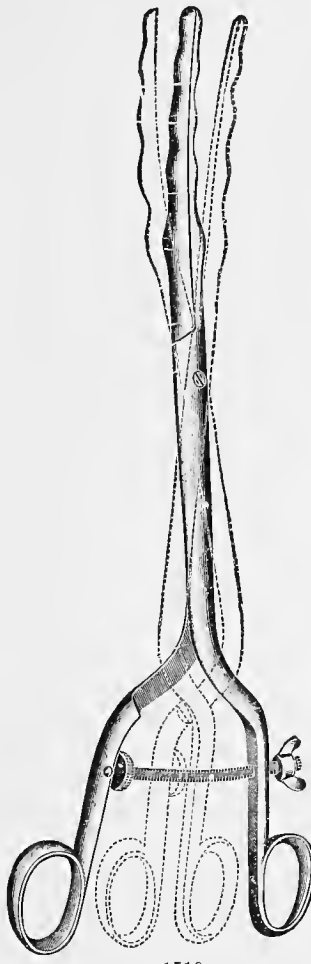
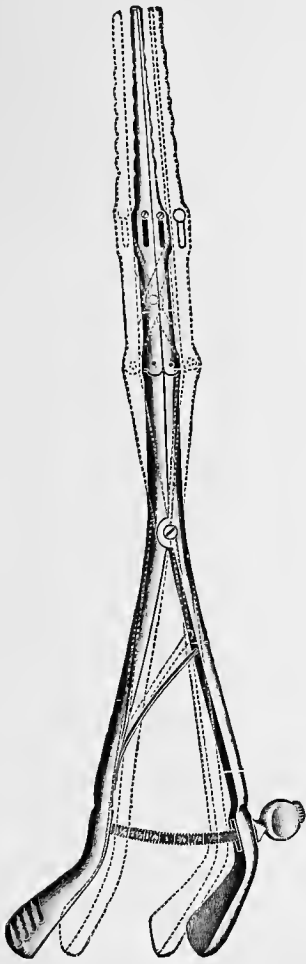
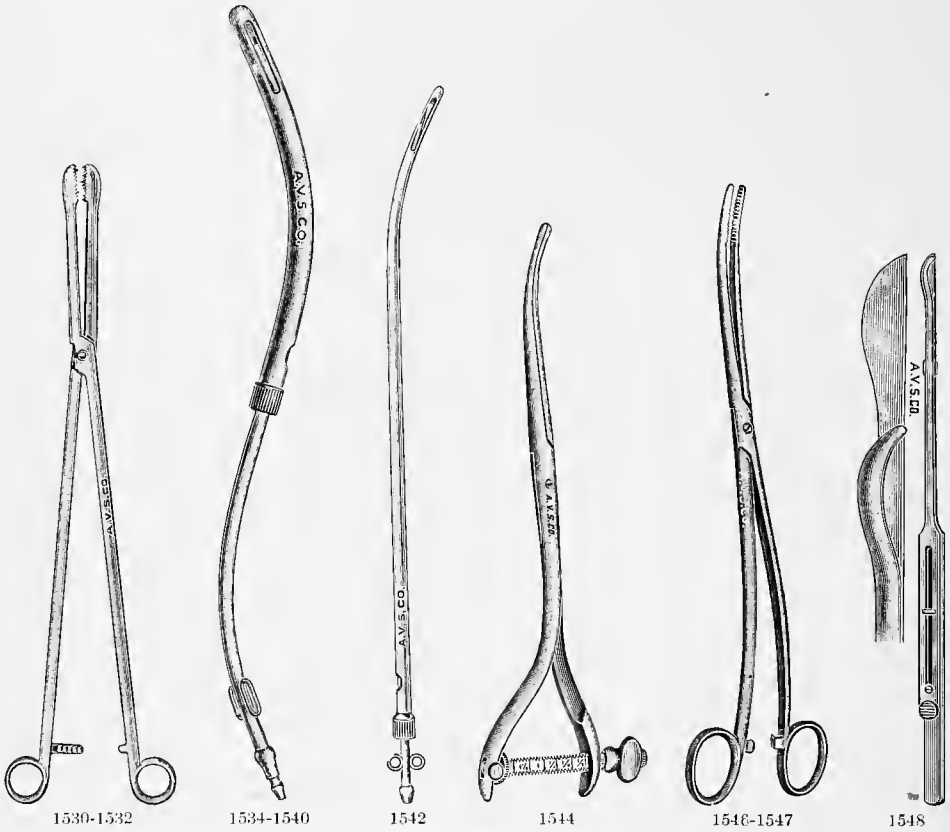


Fig. 1516—Dilator, Uterine, Goodell's, 24-inch..... \$20.00
Fig. 1519—Dilator, Uterine, Palmer's, 24-inch..... 12.50
Fig. 1522—Douche, Uterine, return flow, movable guard, 24-inch..... 4.40
Fig. 1524—Forceps, sponge holding, serrated jaws, 9-inch..... 1.90

STERILITY INSTRUMENTS.

(Prof. W. L. Williams)



1530-1532

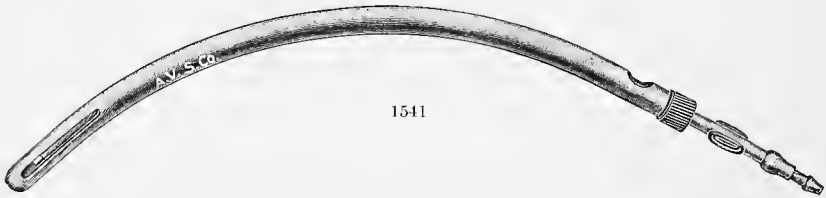
1534-1540

1542

1544

1546-1547

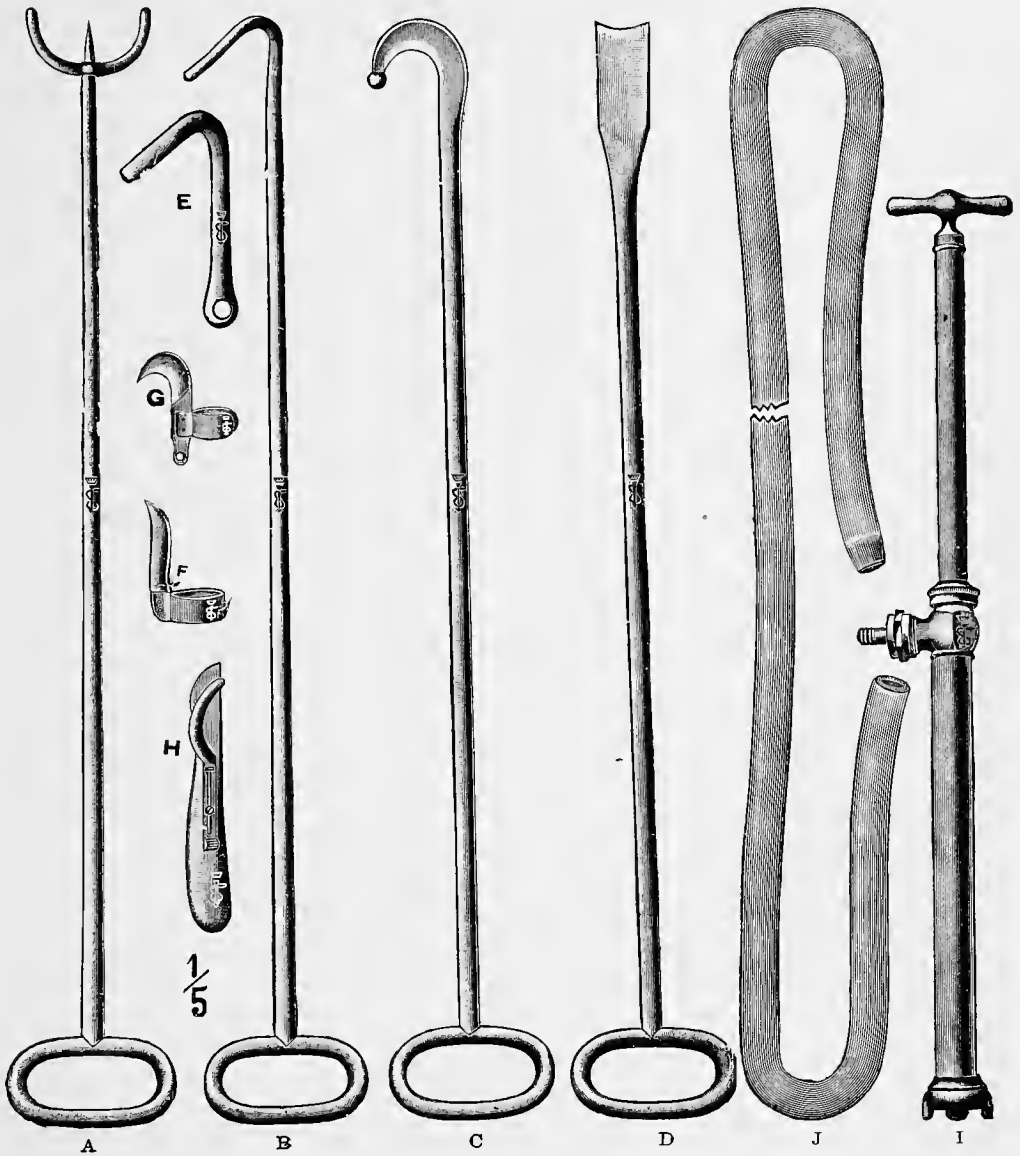
1548



1541

- Fig. 1530—Knowles' special uterine forceps, short, length 15 inches.....\$9.00
- Fig. 1532—Knowles' special uterine forceps, long, length 20 inches..... 9.50
- Fig. 1534—Albrechtsen's extra small uterine catheter, double curved, length 14 inches 3.00
- Fig. 1536—Albrechtsen's small size uterine catheter, double curved, length 14 inches 3.00
- Fig. 1538—Albrechtsen's medium size uterine catheter, double curved, length 14 inches 3.00
- Fig. 1540—Albrechtsen's large size uterine catheter, double curved, length 25 inches 4.00
- Fig. 1541—Albrechtsen's large size uterine catheter, single curved, length 25 inches 4.00
- Fig. 1542—Albrechtsen's extra long uterine catheter, length 23 inches..... 3.50
- Fig. 1544—Palmer's uterine dilator (Modified), length 10 inches..... 5.50
- Fig. 1546—Bozeman's double curved uterine dressing forceps, length 10 inches..... 2.00
- Fig. 1547—Bozeman's straight uterine dressing forceps, length 10 inches..... 2.00
- Fig. 1548—Williams' guarded knife, for puncturing ovarian cysts, length 9 1/4 inches 3.50
- Fig. 1550—Strong fibre carrying case to hold complete outfit, length 26 inches..... 3.50
- Fig. 1552—Williams' outfit complete, in case, as above..... 42.50

OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.

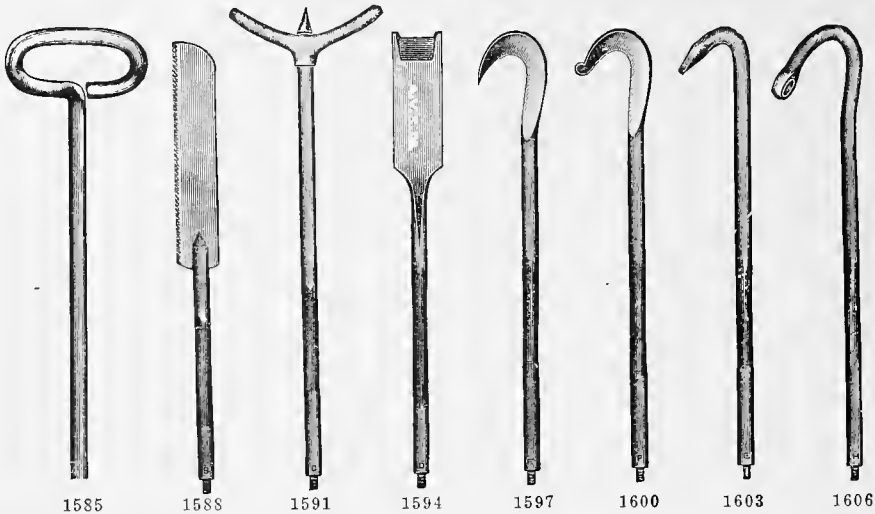


DR. W. L. WILLIAMS' OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENTS.

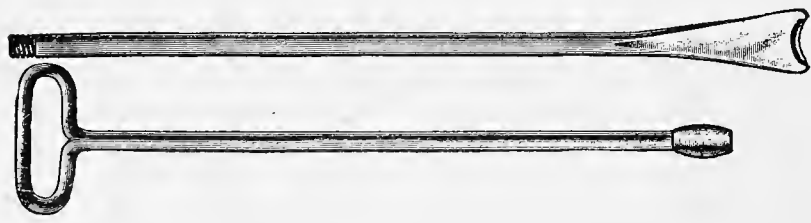
Fig. 1555—Repeller, "A" \$3.50
 Fig. 1558—Long Blunt Hook, "B" 2.00
 Fig. 1561—Blunt Cutting Hook, "C" 4.10
 Fig. 1564—Chisel, "D" 3.50
 Fig. 1567—Short Blunt Hook, "E"75
 Fig. 1570—Embryotomy Knife, slight curved, "F" 2.50

Fig. 1573—Embryotomy Knife, full curved, "G" \$2.50
 Fig. 1576—Spaying Knife, "H" 2.50
 Fig. 1579—Injection Pump, "I" 4.00
 Fig. 1582—Stomach Tube, 10 feet with stylet, "J" 5.00

OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.



1618



1624



1612

- Fig. 1585—Wither's Obstetrical Instrument Handle \$ 1.80
- Fig. 1588—Wither's Obstetrical Saw 2.75
- Fig. 1591—Wither's Obstetrical Repeller, with removable spear point. 2.70
- Fig. 1594—Wither's Obstetrical Chisel 3.30
- Fig. 1597—Wither's Obstetrical Cutting Hook, sharp. 2.75
- Fig. 1600—Wither's Obstetrical Cutting Hook, blunt. 2.75
- Fig. 1603—Wither's Obstetrical Sharp Hook. 1.75
- Fig. 1606—Wither's Obstetrical Rope Carrier. 2.00
- Fig. 1609—Wither's Obstetrical Instrument Set, comprising figures 1585 to 1606, put up in a neat canvas roll. 20.00
- Fig. 1612—Alexander's Obstetrical Hinged Repeller, with removable spear, without handle 3.50
- Fig. 1615—Alexander's Obstetrical Hinged Repeller, with handle 5.00
- Fig. 1618—Repeller, hinged, without handle. 2.90
- Fig. 1621—Repeller, hinged, with handle 4.60
- Fig. 1624—Chisel, Obstetrical, Dr. W. L. Williams', jointed. 4.30
- Fig. 1627—Chisel, Obstetrical, Dr. W. L. Williams', stiff. 3.50

OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.

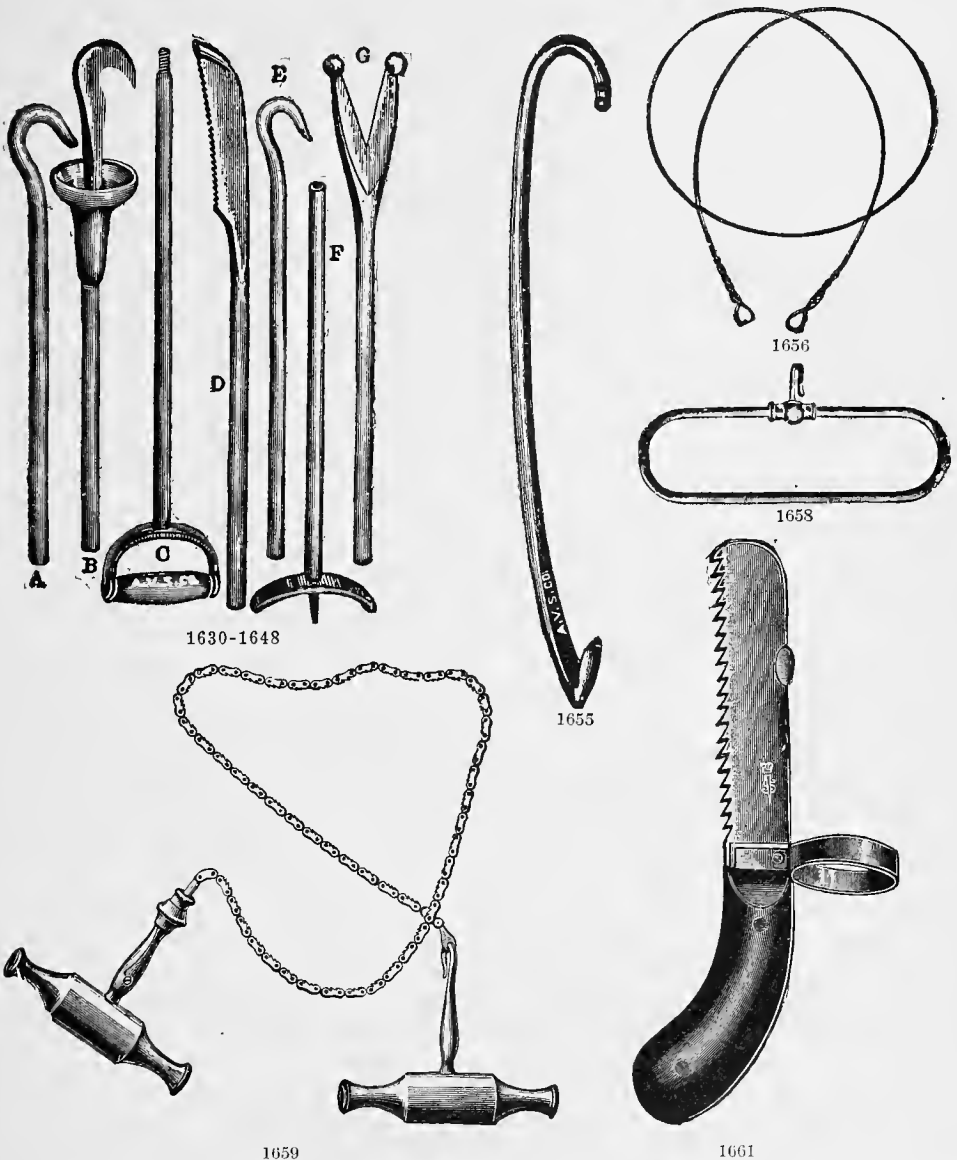
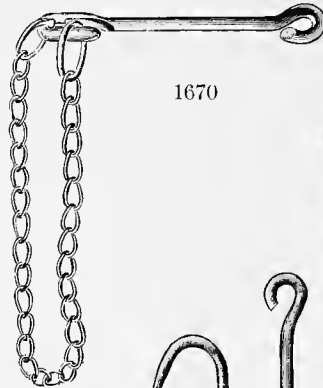


Fig. 1630—Conkey's Obstetrical Hook, blunt, "A".....	\$ 1.80
Fig. 1632—Conkey's Obstetrical Knife, with funnel shield, "B".....	3.50
Fig. 1636—Conkey's Obstetrical Instrument Handle, "C".....	1.80
Fig. 1639—Conkey's Obstetrical Saw, "D".....	2.75
Fig. 1642—Conkey's Obstetrical Hook, sharp, "E".....	1.80
Fig. 1645—Conkey's Obstetrical Repeller, with removable spear point, "F".....	2.50
Fig. 1648—Conkey's Obstetrical Chisel, guarded, "G".....	3.70
Fig. 1651—Conkey's Obstetrical Instrument Set, complete.....	18.00
Fig. 1654—Conkey's Obstetrical Instrument Set, complete, in canvas roll.....	16.50
Fig. 1655—Hook and Crotchet, placental.....	2.00
Fig. 1656—Gigli Saw, beaded wire, 12-inch, \$0.35; 20-inch, \$0.50; 30-inch.....	.75
Fig. 1658—Handles, for Gigli Saw, per pair.....	.50
Fig. 1659—Chain Saw, obstetrical, complete with handles.....	7.50
Fig. 1661—Parturition Saw, Oehmke's.....	2.80

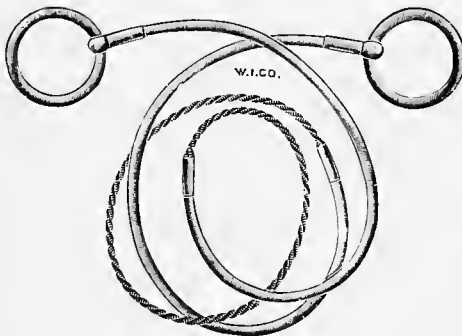
OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.



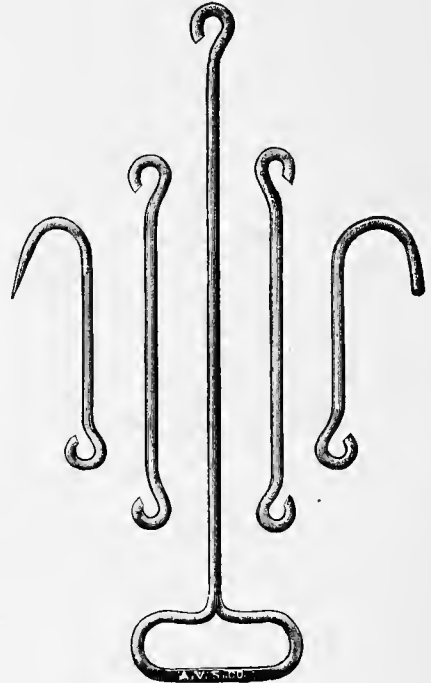
1662



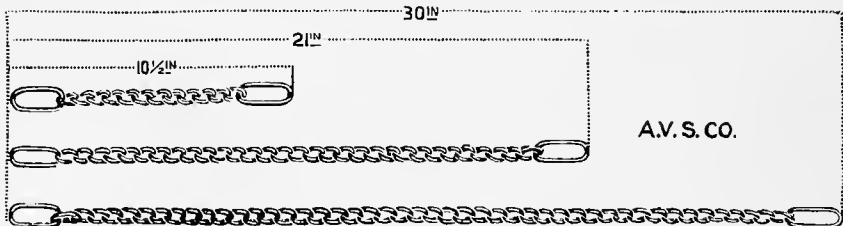
1670



1664-1665



1667-1668



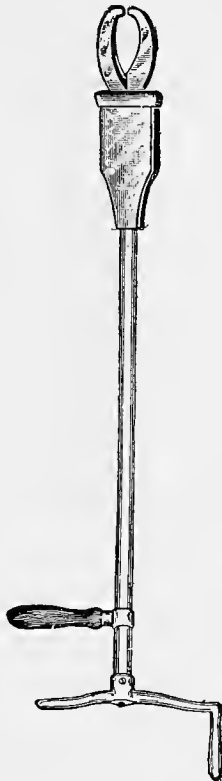
1671-1672

Fig. 1662—Norden's Guarded Foal Hook, with guarded point.....	\$2.25
Fig. 1664—Van's Wire Obstetrical Saw, guarded, 5 feet.....	2.00
Fig. 1665—Van's Wire Obstetrical Saw, plain, 5 feet.....	1.75
Fig. 1667—Miller's Obstetrical Pulls.....	4.50
Fig. 1668—Miller's Obstetrical Pulls, with chain attachment.....	6.00
Fig. 1670—Miller's Chain Attachment, only.	1.75
Fig. 1671—Moore's Obstetrical Chains, set of three chains, per set.....	3.50
Fig. 1672—Moore's Obstetrical Chains, 30-inch length only.....	1.75

OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.



1673-1674



1675-1678



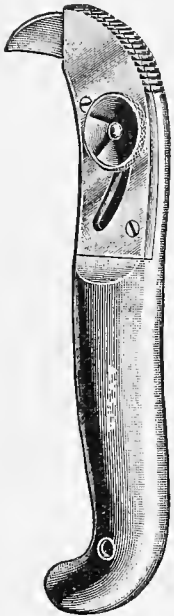
1681



1685

- Fig. 1673—Parturition Shears, McCarroll's, with serrated jaws.....\$18.00
 Fig. 1674—Parturition Shears, McCarroll's, with plain jaws..... 17.50
 Fig. 1675—Parturition Shears, Cullen's, with serrated jaws..... 18.00
 Fig. 1678—Parturition Shears, Cullen's, with plain jaws..... 17.50
 Fig. 1681—Parturition Osteotrite, for crushing 16.00
 Fig. 1685—Obstetrical Block, complete, with 30 ft. rope..... 4.50

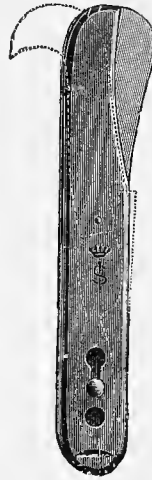
OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.



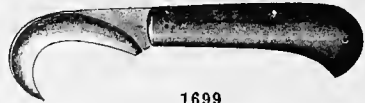
1690



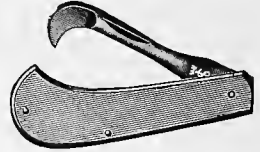
1693



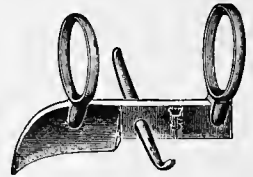
1696



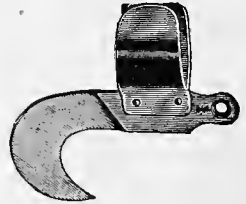
1699



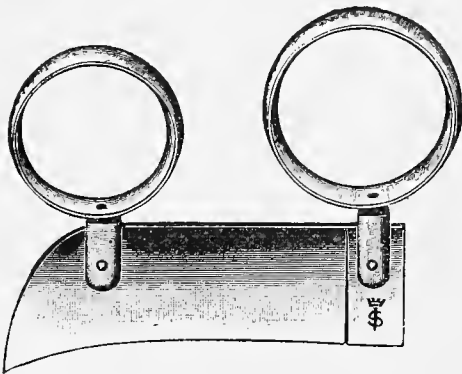
1702



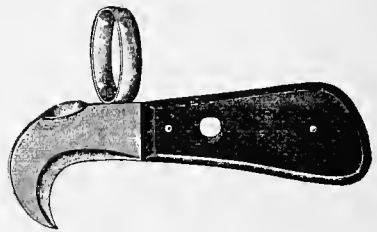
1705



1708



1711



1714

- Fig. 1690—Embryotomy Knife, adjustable. \$2.50
- Fig. 1693—Embryotomy Knife, Guenther's, detachable, 6½-inch. 3.00
- Fig. 1696—Embryotomy Knife, Malkmus', hook blade. 3.00
- Fig. 1699—Embryotomy Knife, Leech's, folding metal handle, spring back. 2.50
- Fig. 1702—Embryotomy Knife, small blade, folding metal handle, spring back. 1.25
- Fig. 1705—Embryotomy Knife, Buettner's, with finger rests. 2.10
- Fig. 1708—Embryotomy Knife, with one finger ring. 2.50
- Fig. 1711—Embryotomy Knife, with two finger rings. 2.00
- Fig. 1714—Embryotomy Knife, Hollweck's.

OBSTETRICAL AND PARTURITION INSTRUMENTS.



1717



1720



1723



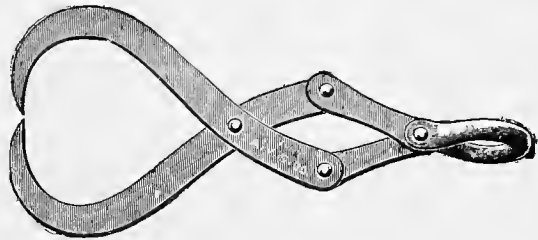
1726-1729



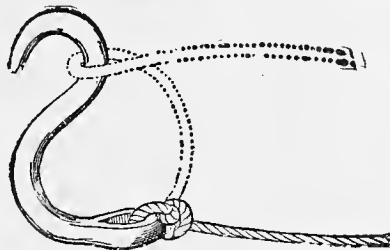
1732-1735



1738



1741



1744



1747-1750

Fig. 1717—Foal Hook, Richardson's, sharp.	\$1.25
Fig. 1720—Foal Hook, Wither's, blunt. . . . .	.75
Fig. 1723—Foal Hook, Wither's sharp. . . . .	.75
Fig. 1726—Foal Hook, plain, blunt.	1.25
Fig. 1729—Foal Hook, plain, sharp.	1.25
Fig. 1732—Foal Hook, articulated, blunt.	2.75
Fig. 1735—Foal Hook, articulated, sharp.	2.75
Fig. 1738—Foal Hook, Figure 9 pattern.	1.50
Fig. 1741—Foal Hook, Krey's, double.	3.00
Fig. 1744—Rope Carrier, Benton's.	1.25
Fig. 1747—Foal Hook, Mullen's, sharp.	3.00
Fig. 1750—Foal Hook, Mullen's, large size.	4.00

SPAYING INSTRUMENTS

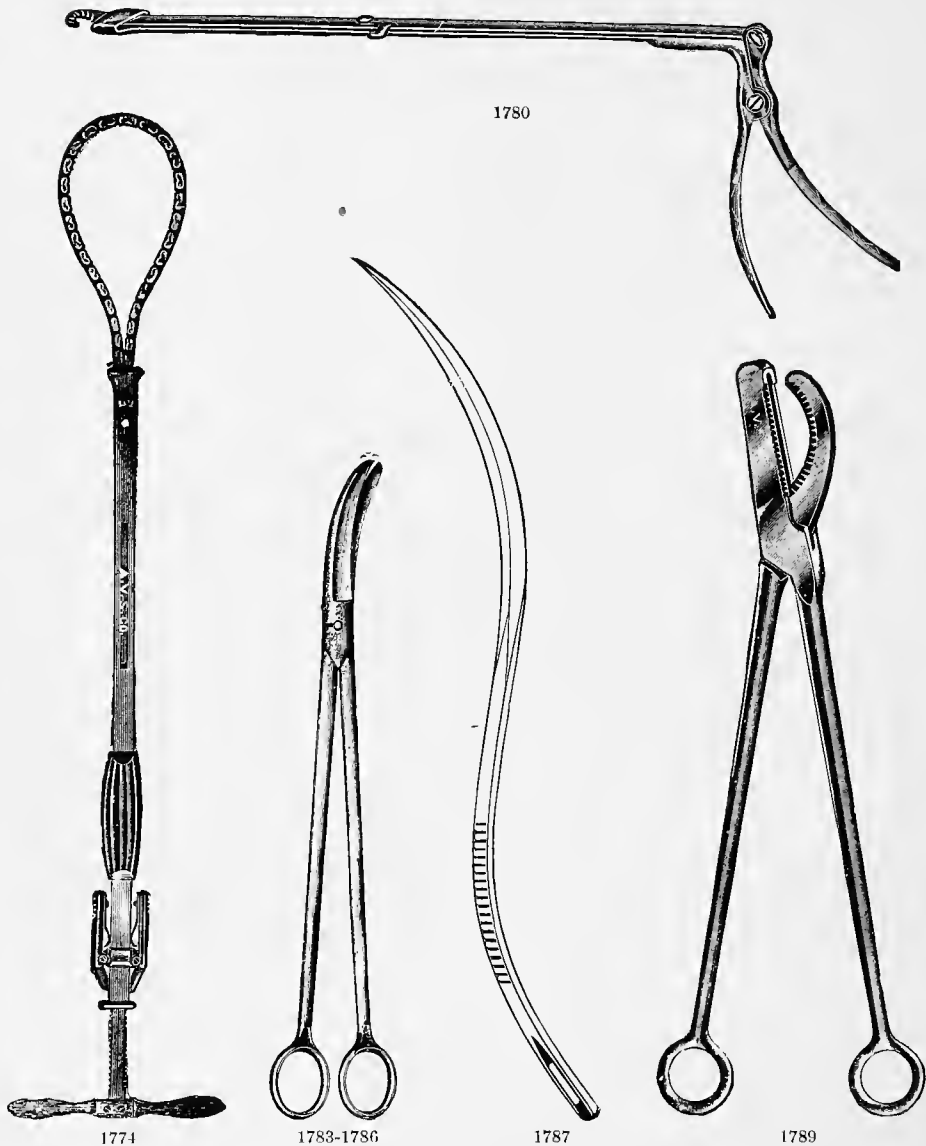


Fig. 1774—Spaying Ecraseur, Williams', with arrangement for taking up slack, very long.	\$25.00
Fig. 1780—Spaying Emasculator, Miller's	13.20
Fig. 1783—Spaying Shears, Miles', sharp, 14½-inch.	7.50
Fig. 1786—Spaying Shears, Miles', serrated, 14½-inch.	8.50
Fig. 1787—Spaying Needle, double curved. Each, \$0.25; dozen.	3.00
Fig. 1789—Spaying Emasculator, improved	10.70

SPAYING INSTRUMENTS.

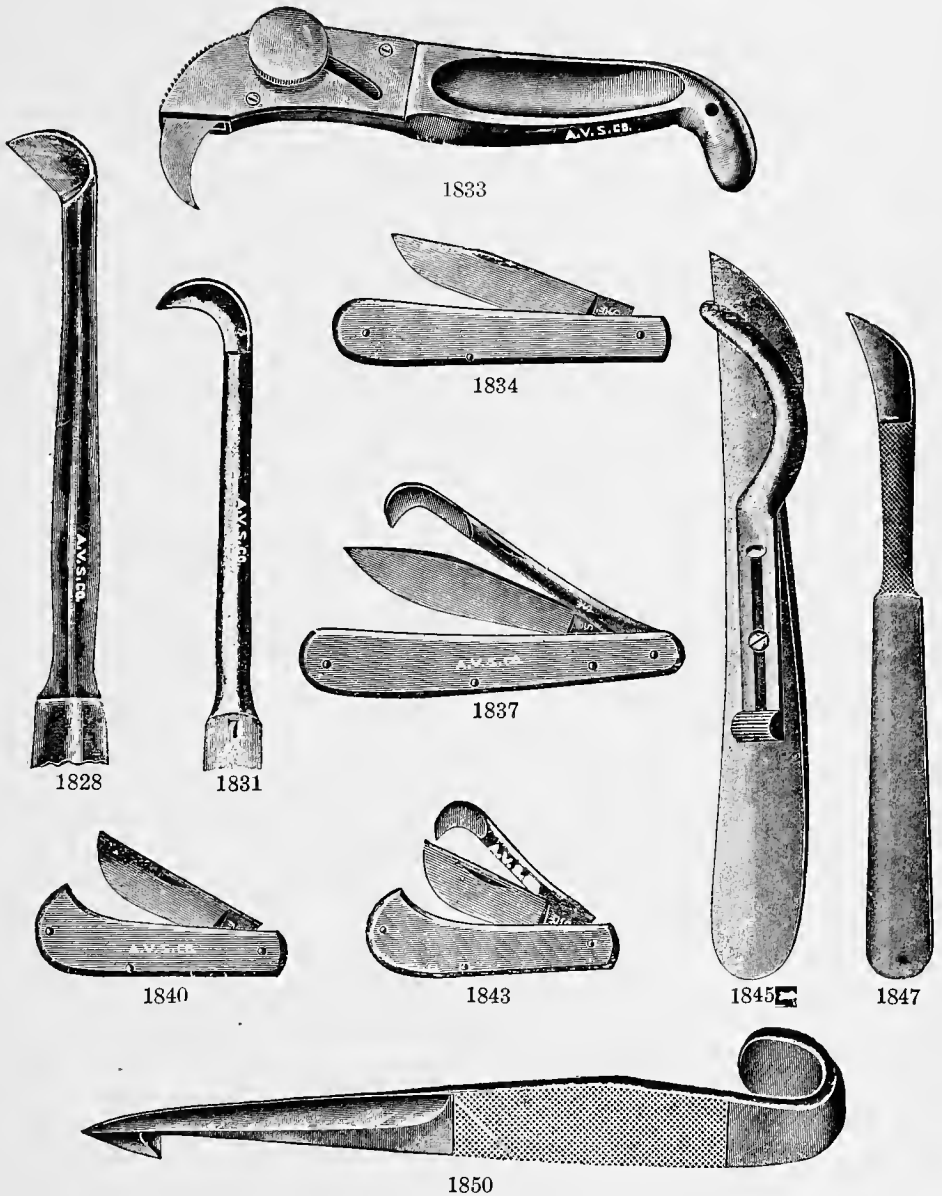


Fig. 1828—Spaying Knife, stiff handle, straight edge, 7-inch.....	\$1.25
Fig. 1831—Spaying Knife, stiff handle, curved edge, 7-inch.....	1.25
Fig. 1833—Spaying Knife, adjustable, concealed blade.....	2.50
Fig. 1834—Spaying Knife, single blade, folding, spring back.....	1.85
Fig. 1837—Spaying Knife, double blade, folding, spring back.....	3.00
Fig. 1840—Spaying Knife, single blade, folding, small, spring back.....	1.25
Fig. 1843—Spaying Knife, double blade, folding, small, spring back.....	2.00
Fig. 1845—Spaying Knife, Dr. W. L. Williams'.....	2.50
Fig. 1847—Spaying Knife, Robinson's.....	1.25
Fig. 1850—Spaying Knife, Jameson's, 6 1/4-inch.....	1.50

CASTRATING INSTRUMENTS.

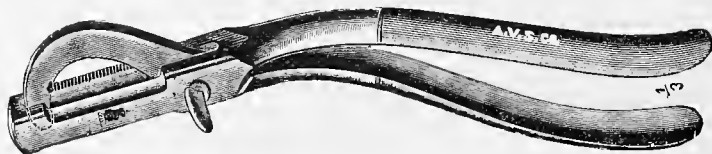


FIG. 1876—STRAIGHT SOLID HEAD EMASCULATOR.

Our best emasculator for all round use. This instrument is the result of several years experimentation in the manufacture and use of emasculators, and is the perfected product of our efforts to eliminate the faults of all other instruments. The solid head is so tempered that tissues cannot cause it to spread or spring. This, with correct design in every other particular, positively insures thorough crushing of tissues and certain hemostasis.

The length of this emasculator is ten and one-half inches—long enough to give sufficient leverage to facilitate division of tissue but short enough to be employed in standing operations with the greatest satisfaction.

We guarantee this emasculator to be the most practical instrument of its kind and recommend it for use anywhere that emasculators may be employed.

Price. \$7.00

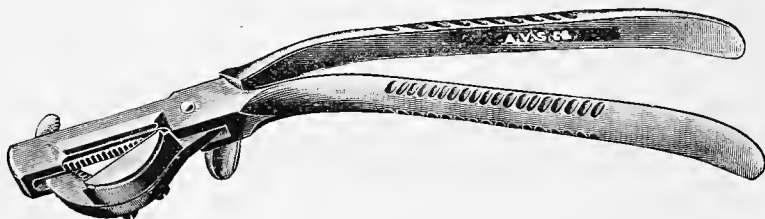


FIG. 1878—WHITE'S IMPROVED EMASCULATOR.

The extra crushing attachment as supplied by the G. R. White Emasculator, practically eliminates all danger from hemorrhage in castrating operations. Tissues that have been severed by this emasculator are completely crushed because of the interdigitating serrations which cross one another at right angles. We recommend this instrument as being as good for hemostasia as any eraseur.

Price. \$9.00

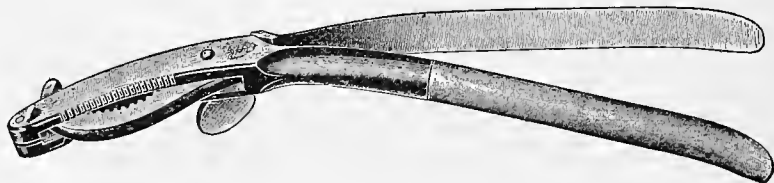
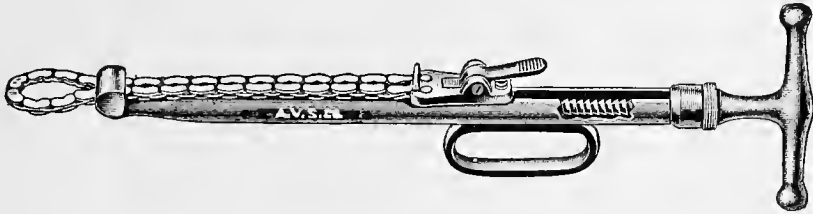


FIG. 1880—CURVED HEAD EMASCULATOR.

This instrument can be used with perfect safety and is easily operated with one hand. It is the correct style instrument, as you will note it has both curved head and curved handles. It has adjustable screw-head and can be easily cleaned, thereby eliminating any danger from infection by means of contamination. It crushes before it cuts. Particularly desirable for standing operations.

Price. \$6.00

CASTRATING INSTRUMENTS.



1883

FIG. 1883—"AMVETSCO" QUICK RELEASE ECRASEUR.

This instrument has a hand-cut "V" thread that cannot strip. The harder you work it, the tighter the thread grips. The thumb piece on the end of which the female thread is cut, works automatically, engaging the screw at all times, until released by the pressure of the thumb. This insures perfect safety, as the chain cannot slip from imperfect or careless adjustment, which often occurs in other ecraseurs. In addition to crushing and reaching facilities of the safety catch type, it is thoroughly aseptic, as it can be taken apart in a few seconds' time by a half turn of the collar near the handle. Can be easily operated with one hand.

Price.....\$10.00



1887

FIG. 1887—MILES IMPROVED ECRASEUR.

The head is constructed on the principle of the emasculator. The lower edge being dull and projecting slightly beyond the upper edge which is sharp, crushes the cord before it comes in contact with the upper cutting edge.

Price. \$7.75

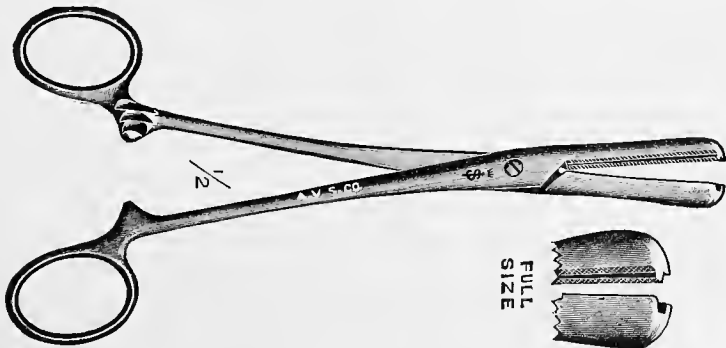
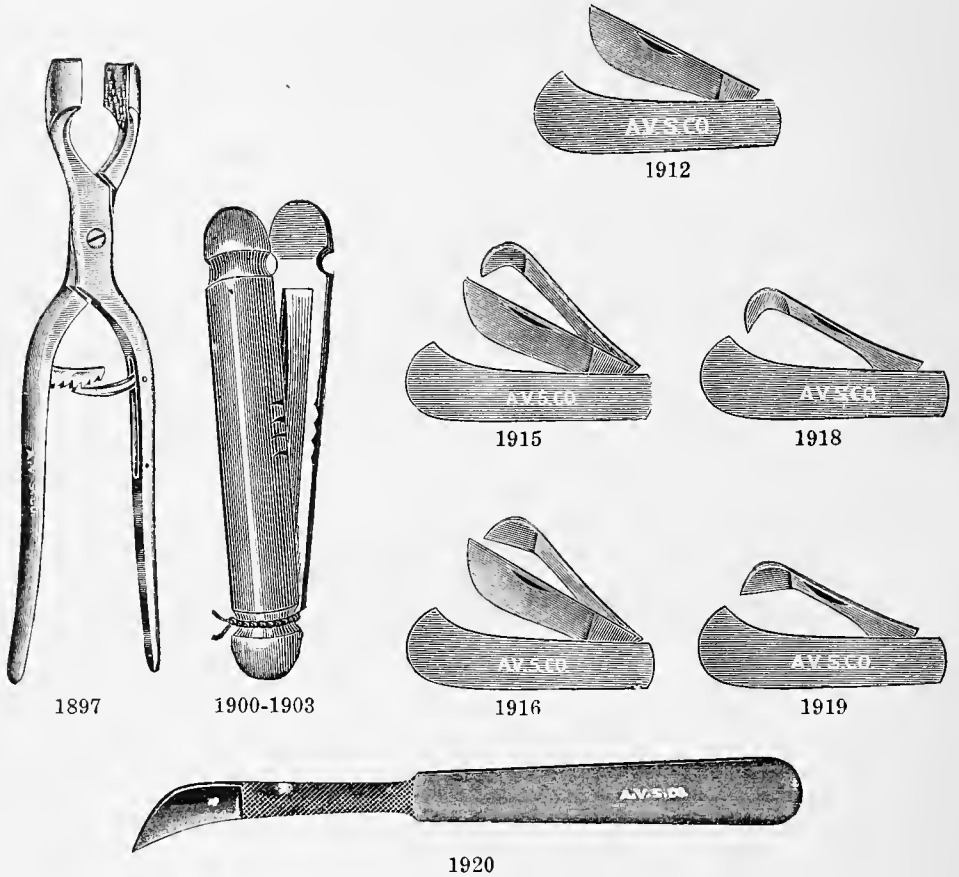


Fig. 1891—Ferguson's Angiotribe Forceps, for arresting secondary hemorrhage after castrating, 7 3/4-inch.....\$2.00

CASTRATING INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 1897—Castrating Clamp Forceps, improved. \$7.50
- Fig. 1900—Castrating Clamps, wood, 7-inch, per pair.40
- Fig. 1903—Castrating Clamps, wood, 8½-inch, per pair.50
- Fig. 1912—Castrating Knife, Zeigler's, folding, metal handle. 1.50
- Fig. 1915—Castrating Knife, Zeigler's, double blade, metal handle. 2.00
- Fig. 1916—Castrating Knife, Miles', double blade, metal handle. 2.00
- Fig. 1918—Castrating Knife, Zeigler's, hook blade, metal handle. 1.50
- Fig. 1919—Castrating Knife, Miles', hoe blade, metal handle. 1.50
- Fig. 1920—Castrating Knife, Robinson's, stiff, file drawn handle. 1.25

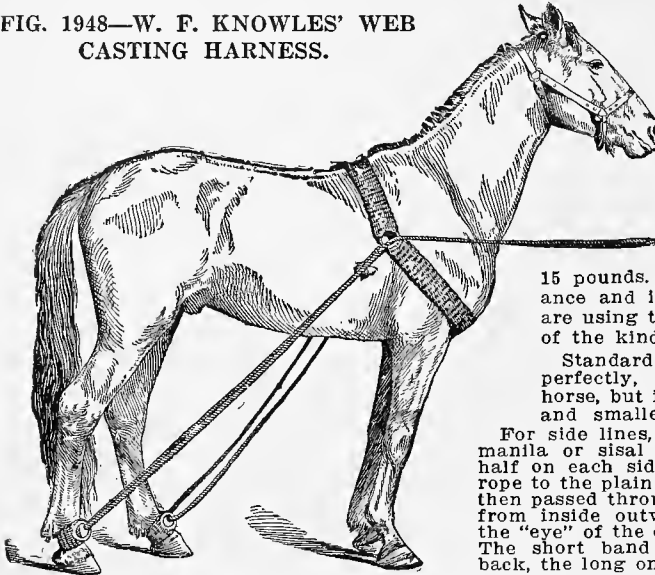
CASTRATING INSTRUMENTS.



Fig. 1921—Castrating Knife, scalpel blade, stiff, file drawn handle.	\$1.25
Fig. 1924—Castrating Knife, hoe blade, file drawn handle.....	1.25
Fig. 1927—Castrating Knife, hook blade, stiff, file drawn handle..	1.25
Fig. 1929—Castrating Knife, scalpel blade, stiff, heavy concave handle.....	1.50
Fig. 1931—Castrating Knife, hoe blade, stiff, heavy concave handle.....	1.50
Fig. 1932—Castrating Knife, hook blade, stiff, heavy concave handle.....	1.50
Fig. 1934—Castrating Knife, special deep bellied blade, stiff, heavy concave handle.	1.50

RESTRAINT APPARATUS.

FIG. 1948—W. F. KNOWLES' WEB CASTING HARNESS.



The Web Casting Harness shown in cut is most simple in construction. It weighs but 3½ pounds, and will fold up small enough to be carried in the pocket. It is fully guaranteed to be stronger and more durable than any harness can be made of leather weighing less than 15 pounds. It is attractive in appearance and is pronounced by those who are using them the very best appliance of the kind ever offered to the public.

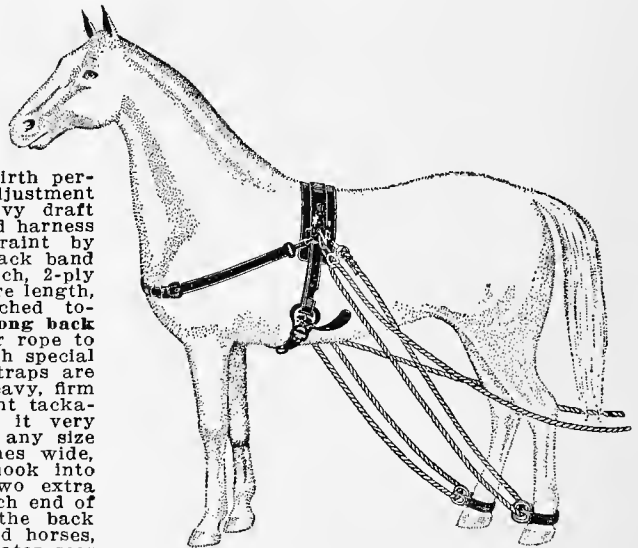
Standard size, fits a 1,000 pound horse perfectly, can be used on any sized horse, but is best for those of that height and smaller, down to yearling colts.

For side lines, get 38 feet 7-16 or ½-inch manila or sisal rope, cut in two, use one-half on each side. Fasten one end of each rope to the plain or inside ring; the lines are then passed through the rings of the hobbles from inside outwardly, and thence through the "eye" of the outside rings of the harness. The short band of harness goes over the back, the long one around the breast.

Fig. 1948—Price per set, without side ropes, \$6.00, with side ropes.....\$7.50
 Fig. 1950—Price of Hobbles, alone, per pair..... 2.00

FIG. 1951—TRAMP'S CASTING HARNESS.

The most practical casting harness on the market. Material entering into its makeup is the best. Constructed so as to insure easy, safe application and removal. The trimmings used in this harness are of extra heavy grade, and do not in any way directly contact the animal's body. A special arrangement at the girth permits of its exact and quick adjustment to either a yearling or heavy draft horse. It is not a complicated harness and may be used for restraint by several different methods. Back band is 4 inches wide, with a 2-inch, 2-ply layer continuous over its entire length, making 3 plies firmly stitched together, insuring an extra strong back band. Links with hondas for rope to slip through are attached with special clips for the purpose. Tie straps are 1½ inches wide, cut out of heavy, firm stock, and work with a patent tack-berrie cinch buckle, making it very easy and quick to adjust to any size horse. Belly band is 2 inches wide, with heavy 2-inch dees to hook into the patent girth buckle. Two extra dees are set 3 inches from each end of the band, to be used with the back band in breaking colts or bad horses, or in any other way the operator sees fit. The dees are set into belly band with iron plates, an arrangement which prevents their being torn out. Breast strap is 1½ inches wide, cut out of heavy single strap trace leather, and can be adjusted by the return arrangement of the buckle. Hobbles are 1¼ inches wide, made of the very heaviest trace leather, 3-ply, channelled on the inside and hand stitched, with wrought links and hondas put in links. Rope will not cut and burn with this improved arrangement.



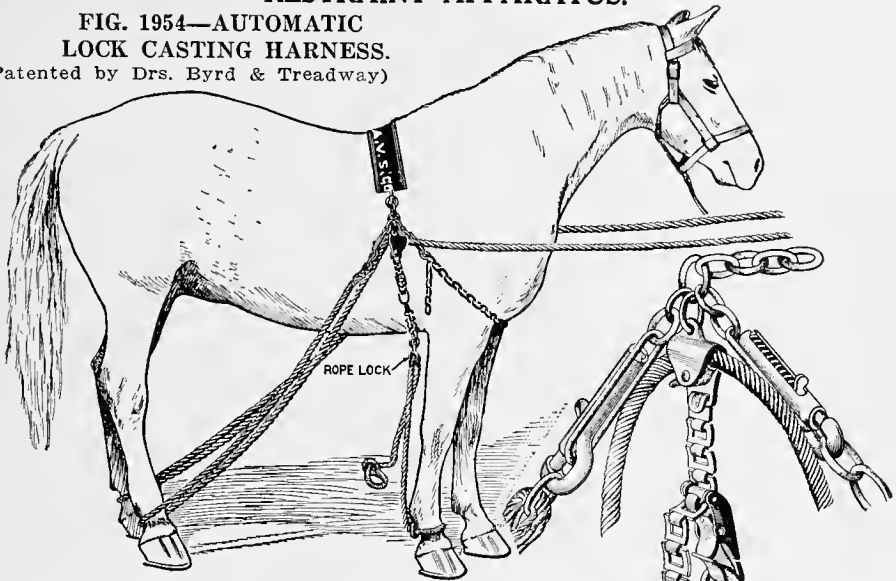
Price of harness, without ropes.....\$18.00
 With ropes, 40 feet, ¾-inch manila (extra)..... 2.00

For prices of Rope, see page 198.

RESTRAINT APPARATUS.

FIG. 1954—AUTOMATIC LOCK CASTING HARNESS.

(Patented by Drs. Byrd & Treadway)



The use of the automatic locks on the casting harness has proven to be a very popular addition and convenience. The automatic lock throwing harness consists of a heavy leather back band, with adjustable rope locks (Fig. 1957) and release snaps, two manilla rope side lines, adjustable breast chain and chain belly girth. With this harness one man can easily throw a horse, and as the rope lock grips the rope as it is tightened, there is no danger of burning the fetlocks. For ridgling, hind foot operations, and shoeing vicious horses it has no equal.

The back band is made of heavy 4-inch leather and reinforced on either side where it terminates into the side chains onto which are attached the quick release snaps and the automatic rope locks. The chains are all electric welded and the snaps and locks are made of malleable iron, in order to withstand the heavy strain placed upon them. These locks are guaranteed for the purpose intended here and we will replace, without charge, any lock broken in general usage.

DIRECTIONS FOR ADJUSTING

The harness is placed on the animal with breast chain adjusted so as to hold back piece well up to the withers, but should drop down to about the head of the flexor meta carpi muscle, as illustrated. In this position it prevents the horse from striking at you should he be so inclined, and prevents any pressure on the trachea. When the harness is thus adjusted, snap the ends of side lines in the back release snaps, then down around the fetlocks on each foot, and through each of the rope locks, taking your position on the right side of horse. If he is not vicious pull up right hind foot. If there is only one man, take the left line and bring it across the back. Before taking up the hind foot pass the end of halter rope through rope lock on adjustable chain on left side. When you have foot up draw the head around sharp to the left and your horse will rock over. Then draw up your left line. You can then tie hind quarters with the figure eight, the same as you would with any harness.

The Automatic Lock Casting Harness can be used in various ways on the standing horse for restraint, such as breeding hobbles on vicious mares, also in suturing wounds on hind quarters by crossing side lines under the abdomen and above the hocks, and when floating vicious horses to keep them from striking the operator.

Price, complete, as described.....\$15.00

Fig. 1957—Illustrates the automatic rope lock devised by Drs. Byrd and Treadway, and used on the patented automatic lock casting harness described above. It is a very convenient attachment for any casting harness, as it will save time in tying and releasing. It grips the casting rope tightly and does away with "see-sawing" while the animal is struggling. With this appliance, together with the quick release snaps, the subject may be quickly released and with little effort on the part of the operator. Made of malleable iron, non-breakable, and will wear a lifetime. Absolutely dependable, and will not cut the rope. Per set of two (with snaps).....\$4.50

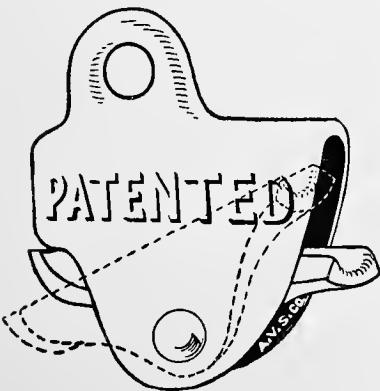
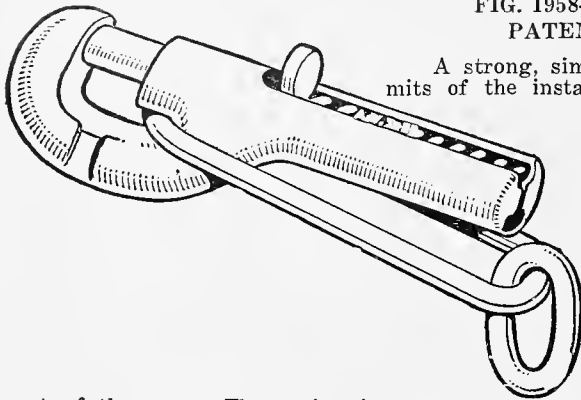


Fig. 1957

RESTRAINT APPARATUS

FIG. 1958—QUICK RELEASE SNAPS, PATENTED, B. & T. PATTERN.



A strong, simple mechanical device which permits of the instantaneous releasing of a confined animal without any pulling or tugging on part of operator.

It may be used on sidelines of any casting or breeding harness, and is of a construction that will withstand all hard wear and usage.

Made of malleable iron. The steel connecting loop is electric welded and about four inches long, thereby extending beyond the arm of snap, which insures a balancing leverage and prevents undue strain on any one

part of the snap. The spring is a strong bronzed steel coil that will not weaken or rust.

This snap is guaranteed and will be replaced gratis if broken in general use.
 Price, each.....\$1.00 Price, per pair.....\$1.75



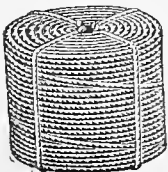
Fig. 1959.

Fig. 1959—Dr. L. L. Conkey's Patent Hobbles, complete with self-locking buckle, rope and chain.....\$10.00

Fig. 1961—Galvanized Iron Thimbles, for casting harness etc., for 5/8-inch rope, each.....\$0.10



1961



1962-1965

Fig. 1962—Cotton Rope.

	Per foot
1/4 inch.....	\$0.04
1/2 inch.....	.06
5/8 inch.....	.08
3/4 inch.....	.10

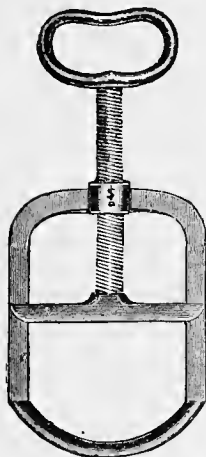
Fig. 1965—Manila Rope.

	Per foot
1/4 inch.....	\$0.02
1/2 inch.....	.04
5/8 inch.....	.06
3/4 inch.....	.08

RESTRAINT APPARATUS



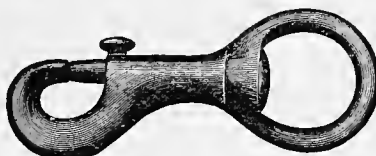
1966



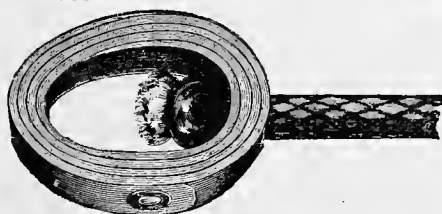
1969



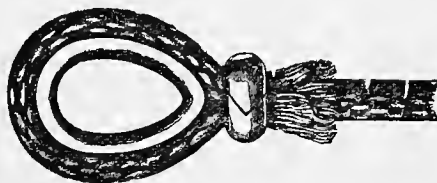
1979-1982



1972



1973



1975-1977

- Fig. 1966—Nasal Clamp and Twitch.....\$3.00
 Fig. 1969—Humane Nose Twitch..... 2.00
 Fig. 1972—"Covert" Round Eye Swivel Snap..... .30
 Fig. 1973—Lariat Honda, rawhide (cut is one-half size)..... .60
 Fig. 1975—Lariat Honda, galvanized thimble and grip (cut one-half size)..... .25
 Fig. 1977—Lariat Honda, brass (cut one-half size)..... .35
 Fig. 1979—Tom Horn Lariat, with brass honda (40 feet 1/2-inch rope)..... 3.60
 Fig. 1981—Braided Cotton or Linen Lariat (40 feet), with rawhide or galvanized honda. 5.50
 (Extra length 10c per foot.)
 Fig. 1982—Braided Cotton or Linen Lariat (40 feet), with brass honda..... 6.00
 (Extra length 10c per foot.)

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.

NOTICE

We guarantee all instruments bearing our stamp against any imperfections in the workmanship or the material, but will not under any circumstances replace any broken hoof knives unless the instrument shows it was broken through a flaw, which must show itself clearly before we can allow any claim for a new knife. Hoof knives are tempered hard to withstand general usage, and consequently are very brittle.

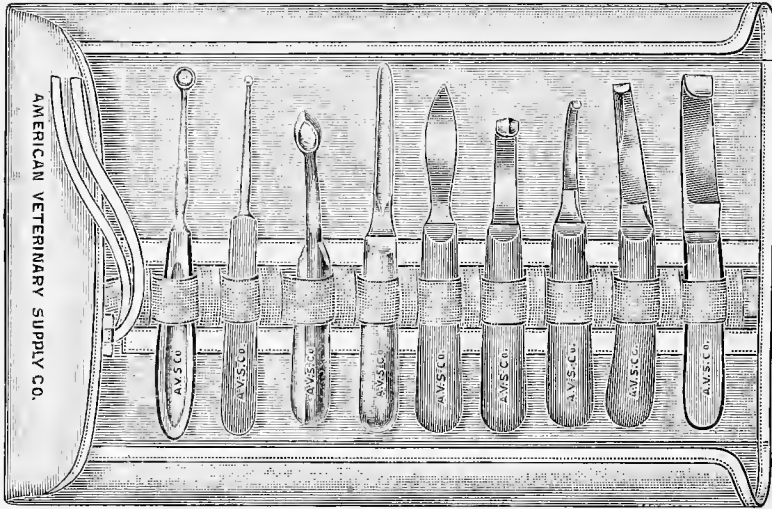


Fig. 1984—Amvetseo Hoof Set, Aluminum Handle Knives, complete as illustrated, in heavy khaki roll\$13.50
NOTE: Special sets of any kind may be made up as ordered. In figuring set price, add list price of each instrument desired, including roll, and deduct 15%.

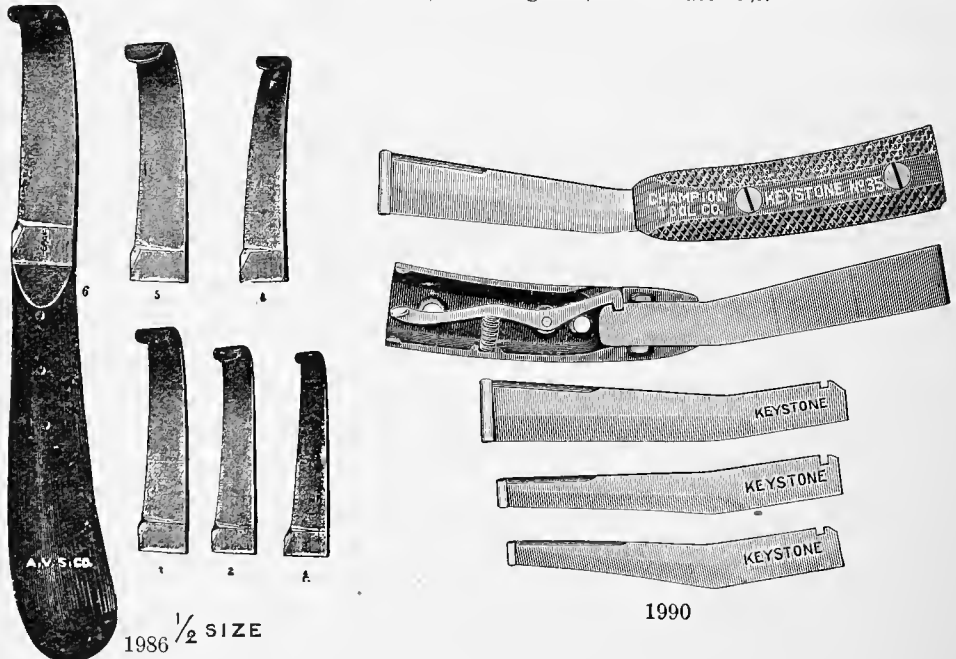


Fig. 1986—Hoof Knife, plain wood handle, 6 sizes, each\$0.90
Fig. 1990—Keystone Hoof Set, Iron Handle, Changeable Blades, complete in canvas roll.\$2.00

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



1998



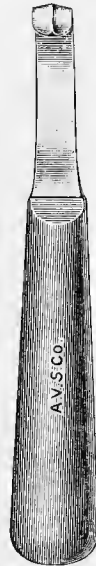
2004



2005



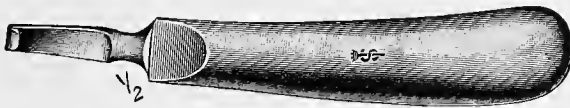
2010



2016



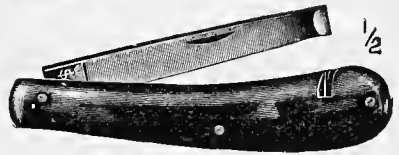
2018



2019]



2022



2052

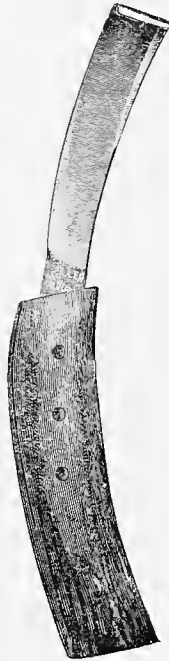
- Fig. 1998—Hoof Knife, with cutting edge back, aluminum handle.....\$2.00
- Fig. 2004—Hoof Searcher, narrow blade, aluminum handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 2005—Hoof Searcher, double edge, aluminum handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 2010—Hoof Knife, wide, short blade, extra heavy, aluminum handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 2016—Hoof Knife, double edge, aluminum handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 2018—Sage Knife, double edge, aluminum handle..... 2.30
- Fig. 2019—Hoof Knife, French pattern, short blade, aluminum handle..... 1.50
- Fig. 2022—Hoof Knife, French pattern, double edge, aluminum handle..... 1.75
- Fig. 2052—Hoof Knife, single folding pocket style, heavy horn handle..... 1.50

NOTE—Our single edge hoof knives are all right hand. For left hand use we suggest only the double edge styles.

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



2056



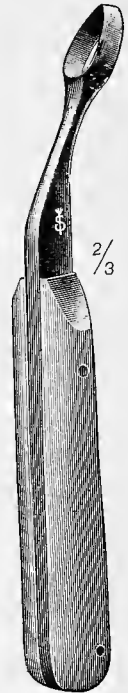
2059



2061



2067



2070



2073

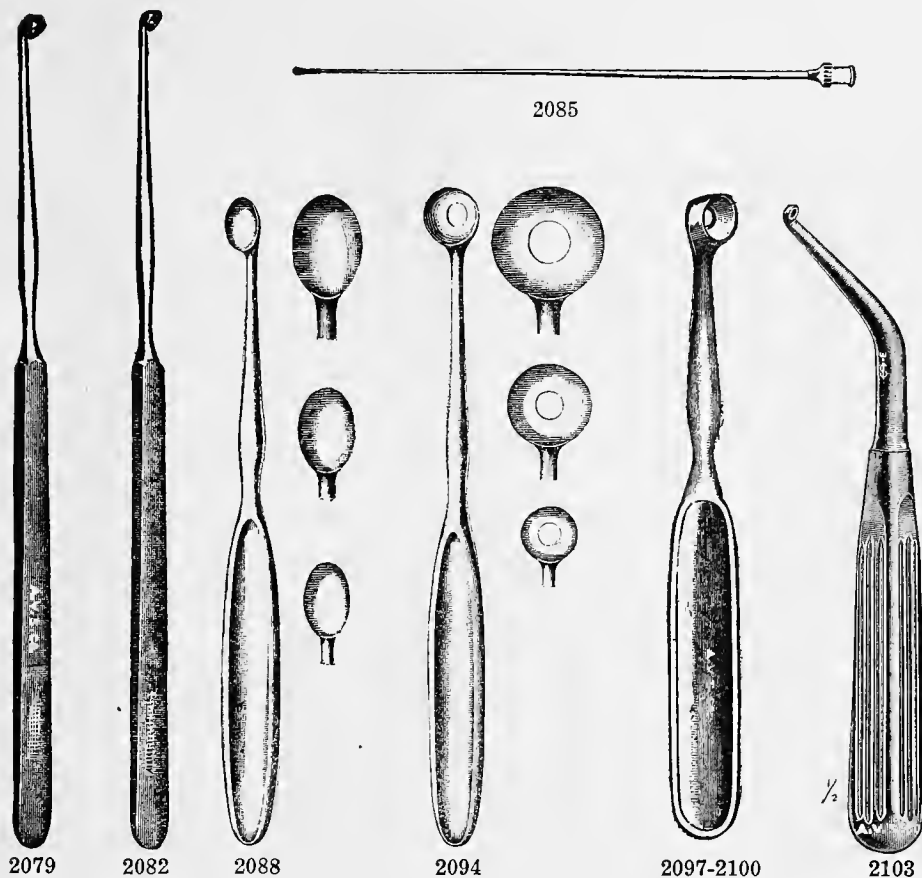


2076

- Fig. 2056—Adams' Hoof Knife, heavy fenestrated handle, double edge.....\$2.00
- Fig. 2059—Heller Hoof Knife, heavy blade, horn handle..... .75
- Fig. 2061—Hoof Slitter, Dr. L. A. Merillat's, solid, 6-inch..... 1.65
- Fig. 2067—Hoof Groover, aluminum handle..... 1.50
- Fig. 2070—Dr. Jos. Hughes' Hoof Groover, aluminum handle..... 1.75
- Fig. 2073—Hoof Knife Hone, for sharpening hoof knives, and curved edge instruments.20
- Fig. 2076—Hoof Knife File, rat tail shape, made especially for sharpening the hook or curved end in hoof knives..... .20

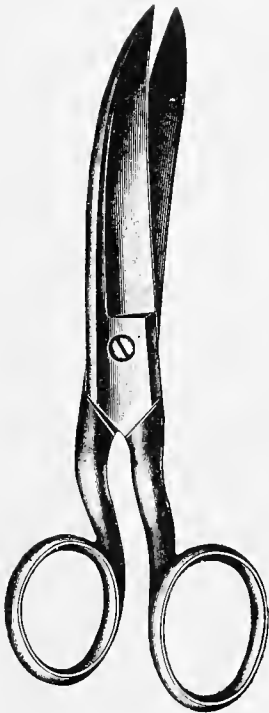
We stock a complete line of hones and stones. See page 274.

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.

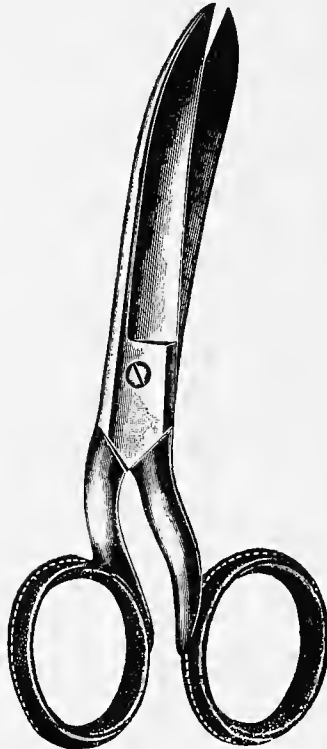


- Fig. 2079—Nail Hole Curette, Dr. Jos. Hughes', nickel-plated.....\$1.25
- Fig. 2082—Nail Hole Curette, Dr. Jos. Hughes', nickel-plated..... 1.25
- Fig. 2085—Hoof Canula, flexible silver, ideal for injections into nail pricks, will fit any ordinary screw end hypodermic syringe..... 1.00
- Fig. 2088—Curette, Brun's, oval, solid metal, 3 sizes, nickel-plated, each..... 1.50
- Fig. 2091—Curette, Brun's, round, solid metal, 3 sizes, nickel-plated, each..... 1.50
- Fig. 2094—Curette, Luer's, round with hole in bowl, solid metal, assorted sizes, each 1.50
- Fig. 2097—Curette, Hebra's. 1.50
- Fig. 2100—Curette, Hebra's, extra heavy..... 2.00
- Fig. 2103—Curette, for nail holes, angular, nickel-plated, hollow handle..... 2.90

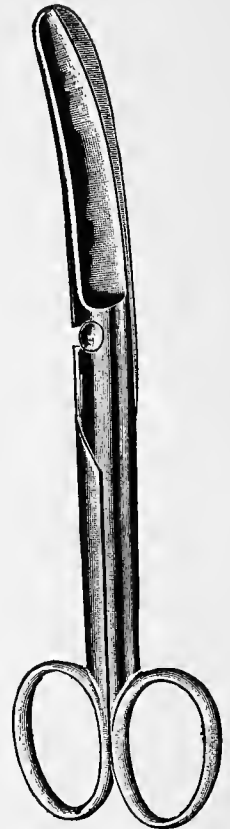
HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



2106-2109



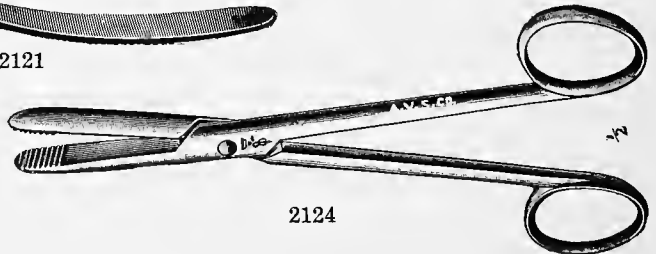
2112-2115



2118



2121



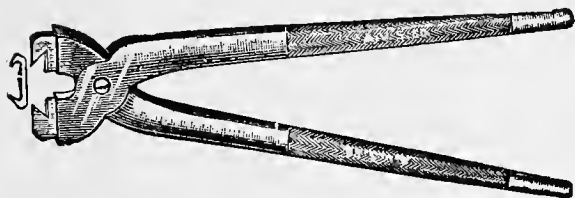
2124

- Fig. 2106—Fetlock Shears, plain, nickel-plated, 7½-inch.....\$2.10
- Fig. 2109—Fetlock Shears, serrated edge, nickel-plated, 7½-inch..... 2.30
- Fig. 2112—Fetlock Shears, leather covered rings, nickel-plated, 7½-inch..... 2.75
- Fig. 2115—Fetlock Shears, leather covered rings, serrated edge, 7½-inch..... 3.00
- Fig. 2118—Fetlock Shears, extra heavy, nickel-plated, 6½-inch..... 2.25
- Fig. 2121—Splinter Forceps, Van Buren's, 8-inch..... 2.50
- Fig. 2124—Splinter Forceps, Hamilton's, aseptic joint, 9-inch..... 3.00

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



2127



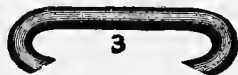
2130



1



2



3

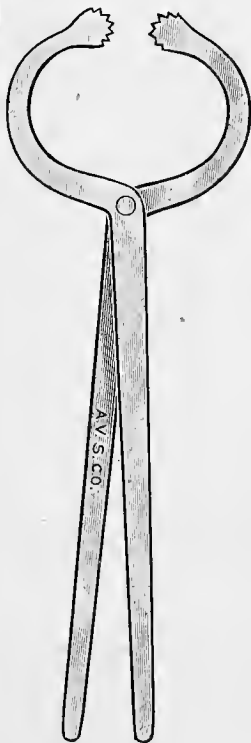


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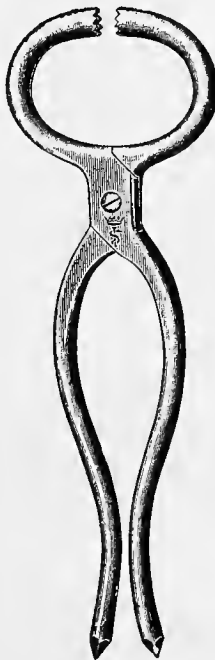
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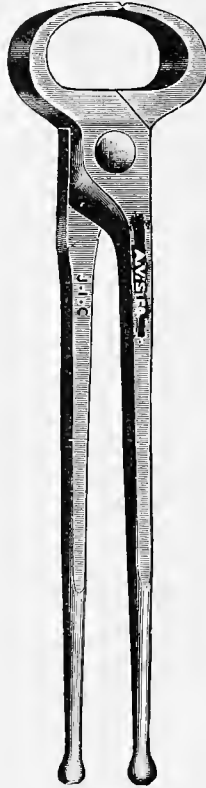
2142

- Fig. 2127—Sand Crack Cautery Iron, three sizes, each.....\$2.25
 Fig. 2130—Sand Crack Forceps, for closing clamps, 3 sizes, each..... 6.00
 Fig. 2133—Sand Crack Clamps, 4 sizes, per dozen..... .75
 Fig. 2136—Hoof Testing Forceps, 15-inch..... 2.50
 Fig. 2138—Hoof Testing Forceps, Hanson's, with serrated jaws for grasping any
 size hoof, 15-inch..... 2.50
 Fig. 2139—Hoof Testing Forceps, medium, 10½-inch..... 2.50
 Fig. 2142—Hoof Testing Forceps, regular pattern..... 2.50

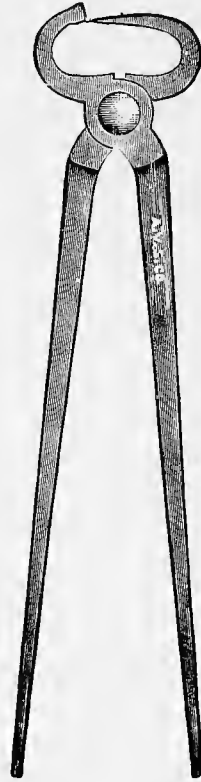
HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



2148



2151



2154



2157



2160



2163

- Fig. 2148—Hoof Parer, easy cutting, 14-inch. \$3.75
- Fig. 2151—Hoof Pincers, or Cutting Nippers, 14-inch... 2.00
- Fig. 2154—Hoof Parer, 14-inch.... 2.40
- Fig. 2157—Hoof Pincers, or Cutting Nippers, 12-inch... 1.75

- Fig. 2160—Hoof Cutter, gouged 5.00
- Fig. 2163—Hoof Hammer and Hook..... 2.00

HOOF INSTRUMENTS.



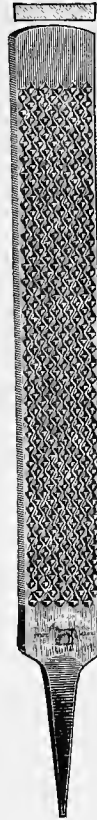
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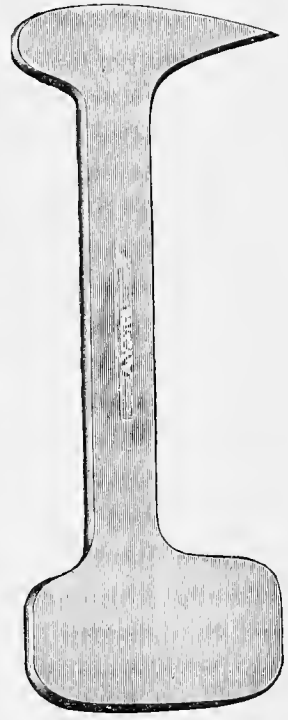
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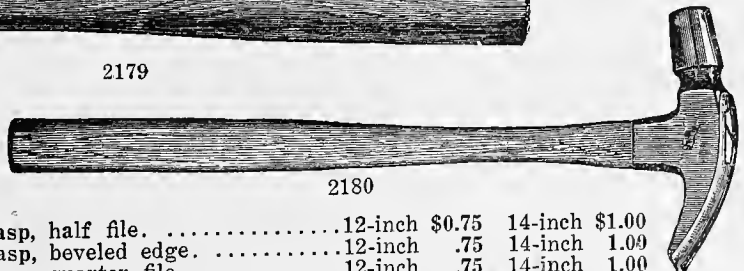
2175



2178



2179



2180

Fig. 2166—Hoof Rasp, half file.	12-inch	\$0.75	14-inch	\$1.00
Fig. 2169—Hoof Rasp, beveled edge.	12-inch	.75	14-inch	1.09
Fig. 2172—Hoof Rasp, quarter file.	12-inch	.75	14-inch	1.00
Fig. 2175—Hoof Rasp, tanged.	12-inch	1.00	14-inch	1.25
Fig. 2178—Hoof Buffer, 6-inch				\$0.75
Fig. 2179—Hoof Hammer, farrier's pattern, with handle.				1.10
Fig. 2180—Hoof Hammer, driving pattern, with handle.				1.15

FOOT APPLIANCES.

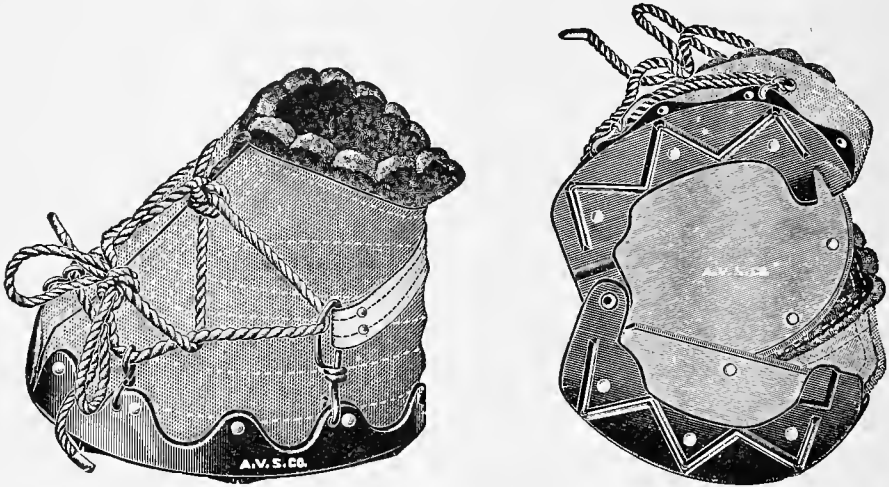
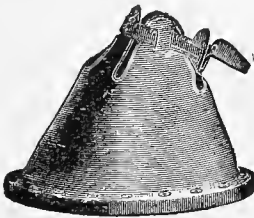


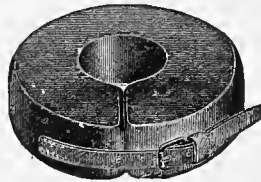
FIG 2182. 20th CENTURY SOAKING BOOT.

For treating cracked hoofs, for holding poultices and dressings of all kinds, and for driving in case of lost shoe. The top is made of felt, and covered with heavy ducking; the bottom sheet steel and rubber. It is convenient to adjust, and cannot be torn off. Made in three sizes: large size, 8½x9 inches for heavy draught horses; medium, 7½x8 inches for road horses and light delivery, and the small size, 6½x7 inches, for runners and trotters and mules. After using, be sure to straighten up top of boot so it will dry out straight—don't throw it in a corner—then it will be ready for use when you need it again.

Priceper set of two \$5.00
 Priceeach 2.75



2183



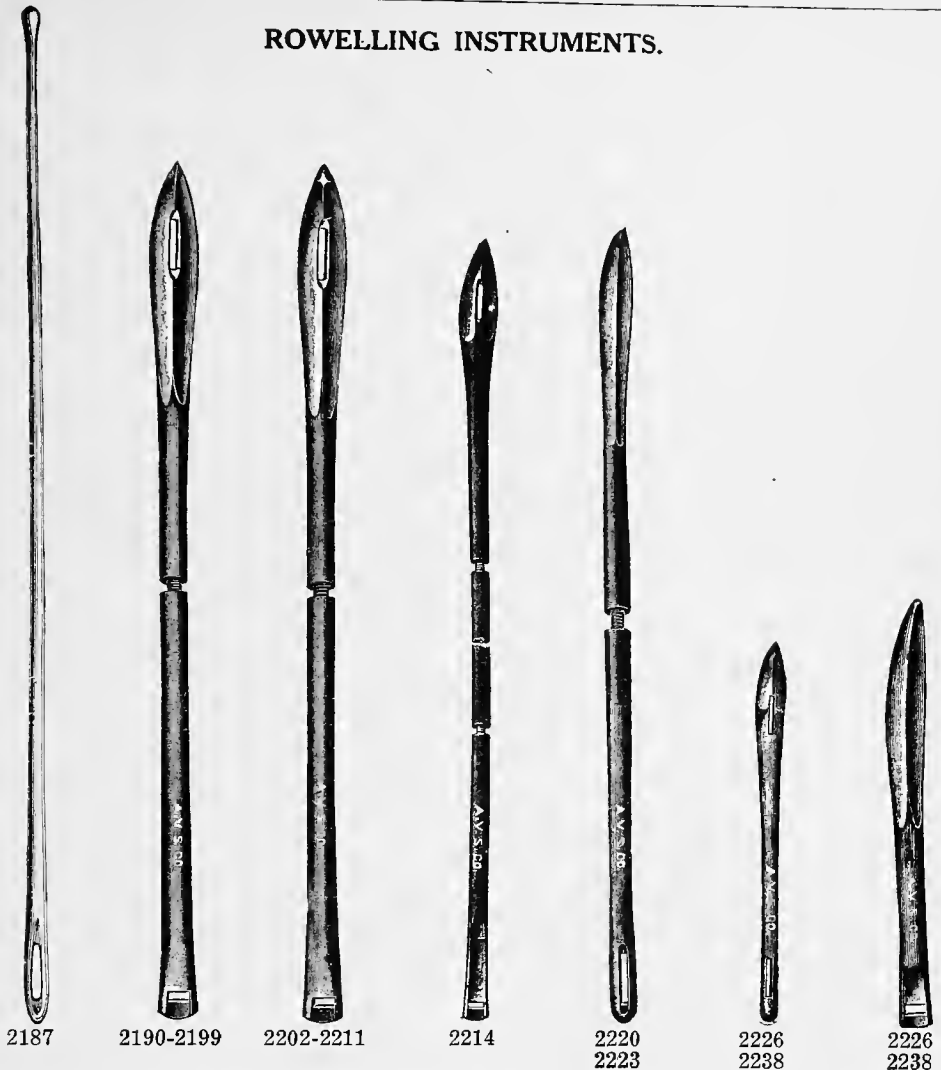
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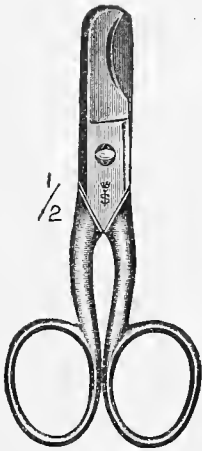
Fig. 2183—Poultice Boot, all leather, extra heavy.....\$4.50
 Fig. 2185—Shoe-boil Pad, leather covered..... 2.75
 Fig. 2186—Swabs (Soaking Boot), heavy faun felt..... 1.70

ROWELLING INSTRUMENTS.



- | | |
|---|--------|
| Fig. 2187—Seton Probe, flexible, copper, nickel-plated, 19½-inch..... | \$2.00 |
| Fig. 2190—Seton Needle, jointed, sharp end, with eye, 10-inch..... | 1.10 |
| Fig. 2193—Seton Needle, jointed, sharp end, with eye, 12-inch..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2196—Seton Needle, jointed, sharp end, with eye, 16-inch..... | 1.35 |
| Fig. 2199—Seton Needle, jointed, sharp end, with eye, 18-inch..... | 1.50 |
| Fig. 2202—Seton Needle, jointed, probe end, with eye, 10-inch..... | 1.10 |
| Fig. 2205—Seton Needle, jointed, probe end, with eye, 12-inch..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2208—Seton Needle, jointed, probe end, with eye, 16-inch..... | 1.35 |
| Fig. 2211—Seton Needle, jointed, probe end, with eye, 18-inch..... | 1.50 |
| Fig. 2214—Seton Needle, with two joints, sharp end, 18-inch..... | 2.00 |
| Fig. 2217—Seton Needle, with two joints, blunt end, 18-inch..... | 2.00 |
| Fig. 2220—Seton Needle, jointed, sharp end, no eye, 12-inch..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2223—Seton Needle, jointed, probe end, no eye, 12-inch..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2226—Seton Needle, stiff, sharp or blunt end, with or without eye, 6-inch | .65 |
| Fig. 2229—Seton Needle, stiff, sharp or blunt end, with or without eye, 8-inch | .85 |
| Fig. 2232—Seton Needle, stiff, sharp or blunt end, with or without eye, 12-inch | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2235—Seton Needle, stiff, sharp or blunt end, with or without eye, 16-inch | 1.50 |
| Fig. 2238—Seton Needle, stiff, sharp or blunt end, with or without eye, 18-inch | 1.50 |

ROWELLING AND OTHER FOOT INSTRUMENTS.



2241



2244



2247

- Fig. 2241—Rowelling Scissors\$2.50
 Fig. 2244—Seton Needle, Dr. John Adams', curved, three pieces..... 3.50
 Fig. 2247—Seton Needle, frog, plain75



FIG. 2248—DR. ROBERGE'S PATENT
 HOOF EXPANDER.

Relieves corns, contractions, quarter cracks, etc. For expanding a contracted hoof and keeping a foot sound and in its natural shape. In ordering send diagram of foot or state size of shoe your horse wears.
 Price, per pair.....\$1.80

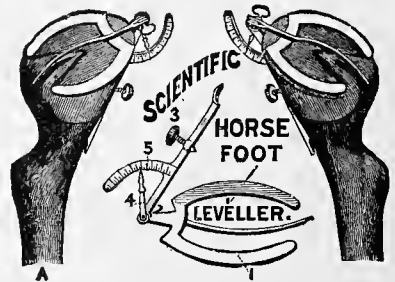
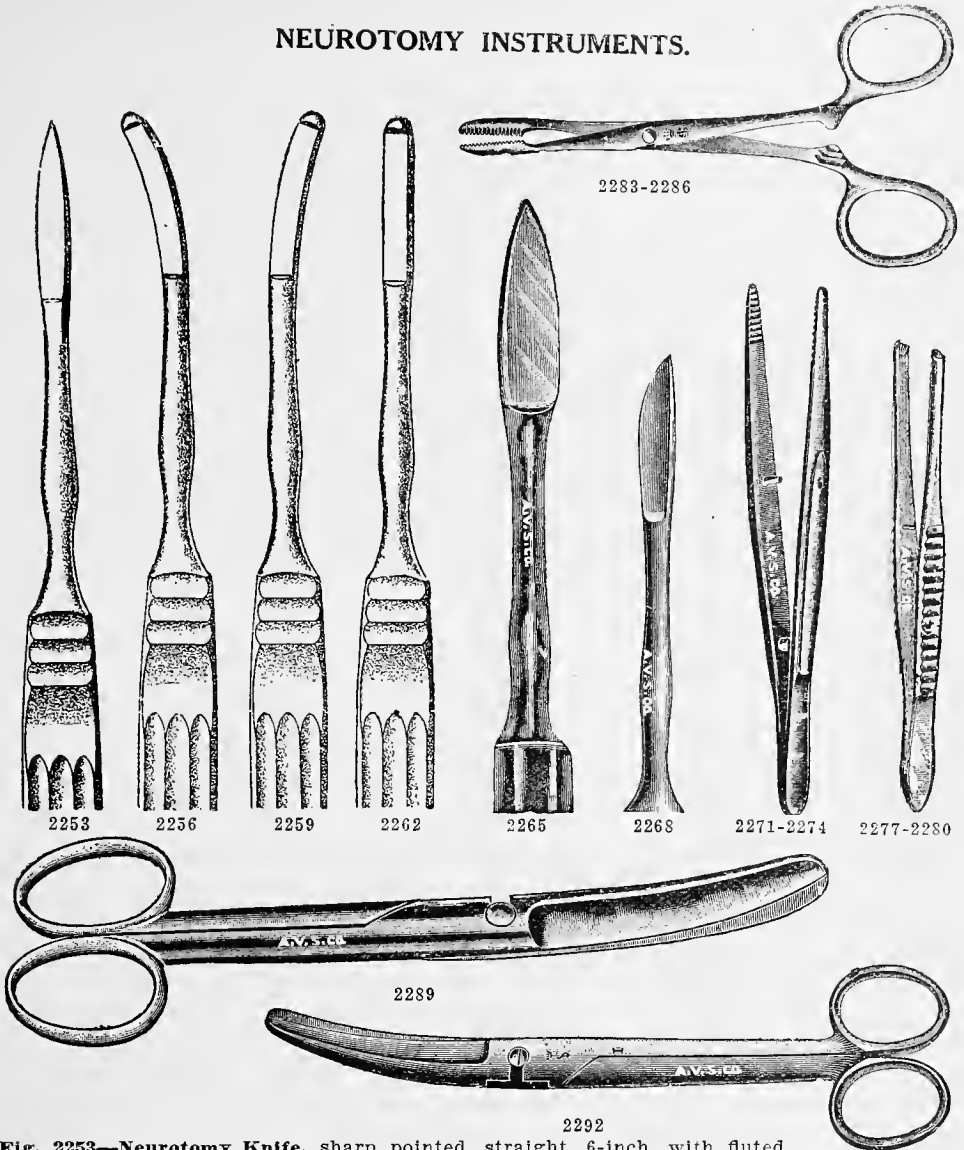


FIG. 2249—HOOD'S FOOT ADJUSTER.

The best style on the market. With it you can absolutely level the feet and get the correct angle.
 Price.....\$4.00

NEUROTOMY INSTRUMENTS.



- | | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Fig. 2253—Neurotomy Knife, sharp pointed, straight, 6-inch, with fluted metal handle. | ..... | \$1.00 |
| Fig. 2256—Neurotomy Knife, blunt pointed, concave blade, 6-inch, with fluted metal handle. | ..... | 1.00 |
| Fig. 2259—Neurotomy Knife, blunt pointed, convex blade, 6-inch, with fluted metal handle. | ..... | 1.00 |
| Fig. 2262—Neurotomy Knife, blunt pointed, straight, 6-inch, with fluted metal handle. | ..... | 1.00 |
| Fig. 2265—Neurotomy Knife, sharp pointed, straight, heavy, 6-inch, with solid metal handle. | ..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2268—Neurotomy Knife, sharp pointed, straight, light, 6-inch, with solid metal handle. | ..... | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2271—Neurotomy Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 4½-inch. | ..... | .40 |
| Fig. 2274—Neurotomy Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 5½-inch. | ..... | .50 |
| Fig. 2277—Neurotomy Forceps, with teeth, 5-inch, nickel-plated. | ..... | .80 |
| Fig. 2280—Neurotomy Forceps, with teeth, 6-inch, nickel-plated. | ..... | 1.00 |
| Fig. 2283—Neurotomy Forceps, 4½-inch, short jaws. | ..... | .70 |
| Fig. 2286—Neurotomy Forceps, 5-inch, short jaws. | ..... | .90 |
| Fig. 2289—Neurotomy Scissors, curved, extra heavy, 6½-inch, blunt points. | ..... | 2.25 |
| Fig. 2292—Neurotomy Scissors, curved, 6-inch, blunt points. | ..... | 1.75 |

NEUROTOMY INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 2298—Neurotomy Retractor, double end. \$1.10
- Fig. 2304—Neurotomy Retractor, Lovewell's, self-retaining75
- Fig. 2316—Neurotomy Hook, Dr. Jos. Hughes,' with eye, right and left, each... 1.25
- Fig. 2319—Neurotomy Hook, with eye, solid handle..... .90
- Fig. 2325—Neurotomy Hook, sharp, nickel-plated90
- Fig. 2331—Neurotomy Hook, Dr. J. V. Lacroix's, blunt..... 1.00
- Fig. 2340—Neurotomy Needle, half curved1.80
- Fig. 2343—Neurotomy Hook, curved, right1.25
- Fig. 2346—Neurotomy Hook, curved, left1.25

FIRING INSTRUMENTS.

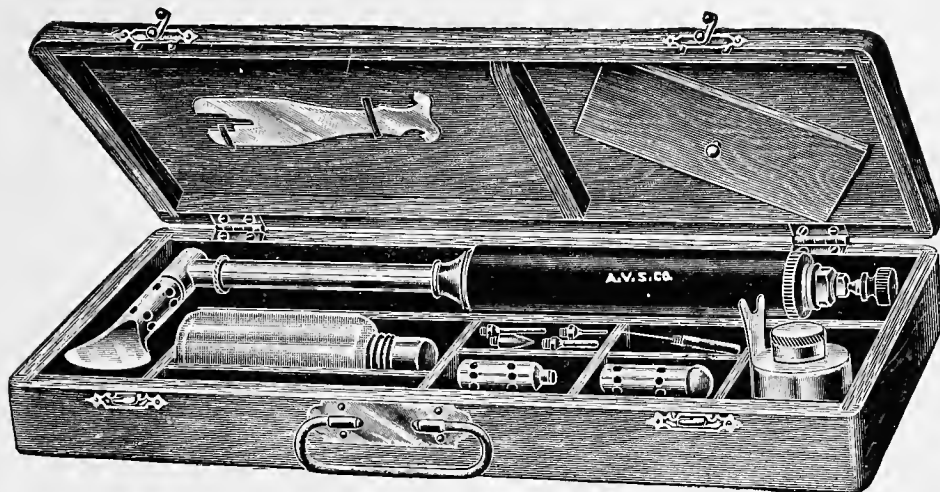


FIG. 2349. "AMVETSCO" ETHER AUTO CAUTERY.

This instrument possesses every advantage over other cauteries now on the market.

It is constructed on scientific principles, all parts are carefully inspected, and each instrument before it leaves the factory undergoes various thorough tests to insure its proper working when in use. Many parts are made of special metals so as to insure great strength and to resist an internal pressure of 150 atmospheres. The auto cautery is absolutely safe, as there are thousands in use in this country and abroad and in no instance has an accident been reported.

It is very simple of operation and can be manipulated with one hand, which is a great advantage.

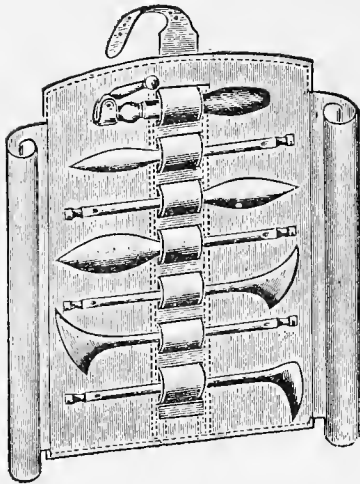
By turning the screw on the regulating needle valve any degree of heat can be produced and kept up steadily, and the cautery will maintain an even degree of heat for about an hour. The handle does not get hot as in other makes of cauteries.

Ether is the proper fluid to use in charging this instrument, and we find by experience that the regular Anaesthesia Ether is the best.

The cautery is put up in a neat wood polished box with partitions, and has a nickel-plated handle for carrying the outfit. The box contains the auto cautery, one hatchet-shaped firing tip, one ball point tip, one adapter, four assorted pin cauteries, one heavy nickel-plated alcohol lamp with screw top, one nickel-plated Spanner wrench to fit the various nuts on the cautery, one wire cleaner for cleaning the burner and one screw cap bottle for carrying ether.

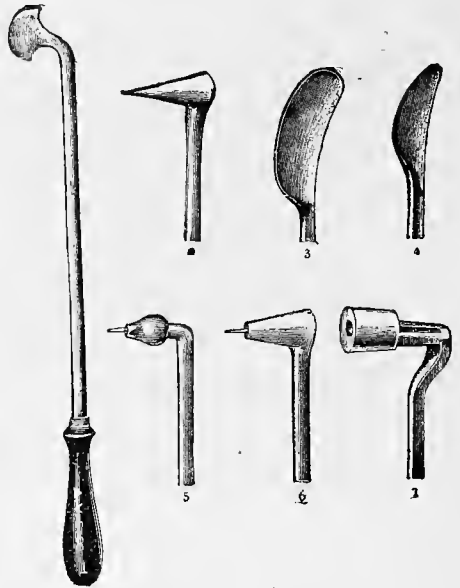
Price; complete as illustrated, in polished case.....\$18.00
 Price, without ball point..... 17.00

FIRING INSTRUMENTS.



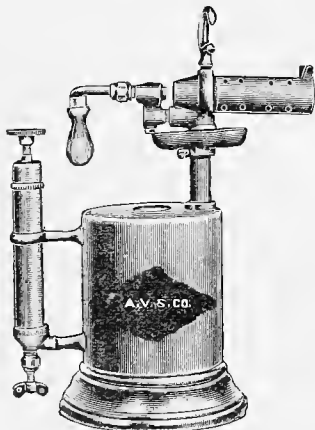
2361

Fig. 2361—Firing Iron Set, consisting of 3 feather and 3 straight puncture firing irons, with wood grip universal handle, put up in canvas roll.....\$6.00



2364

Fig. 2364—Firing Irons, each one in separate handle, 7 styles, each..... 1.10

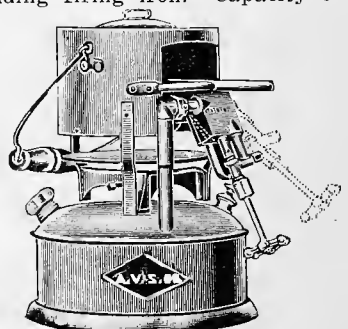


2367

FIG. 2367—BLAST TORCH.

Is furnished with a burner of exceptional power and is of a type considered unequalled by many users. The air valve is conveniently located at the bottom of the pump barrel in such a position that it is out of the way and not easily damaged. The tank is of heavy No. 18 gauge brass with brass funnel-shaped bottom for filling, fitted with a non-leaking filler plug. Has attachment for holding firing iron. Capacity of tank about one quart.

Price. \$7.50



2370

FIG. 2370—BLAST FURNACE, FOR HEATING FIRING IRONS.

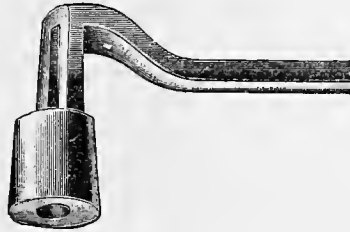
Can be used in the wind or coldest weather. The heaviest firing irons are heated in incredibly short time, and with positively minimum consumption of gasoline. Burner is attached to swivel point and gives a flat flame of intense heat and perfect combustion that is easily regulated. Capacity about 7 quarts.

Price. \$12.00

DOCKING INSTRUMENTS.



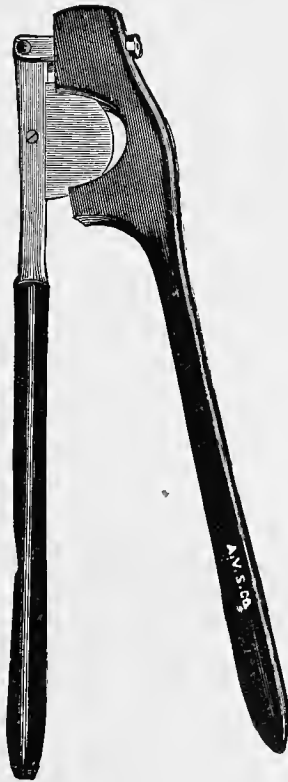
2373



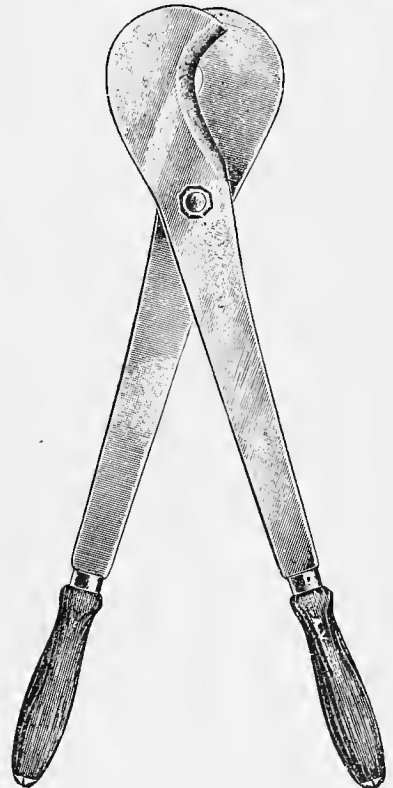
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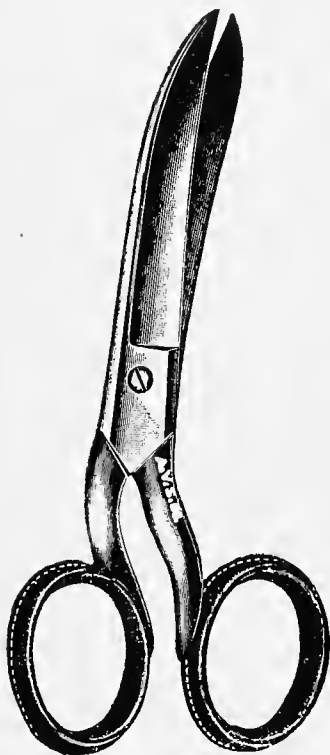


2385

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Fig. 2373—Docking Firing Iron. | \$ 1.25 |
| Fig. 2376—Docking Firing Iron, improved pattern. | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2379—Docking Firing Iron. | 1.25 |
| Fig. 2382—Docking Shears, with wood handles. | 10.00 |
| Fig. 2385—Docking Shears, Ryder's. | 10.00 |

For Knicking Knives see pages 268 to 273.

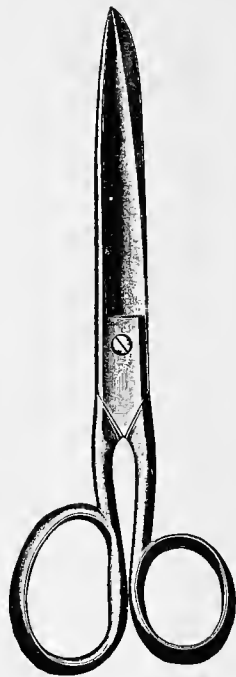
DOCKING INSTRUMENTS.



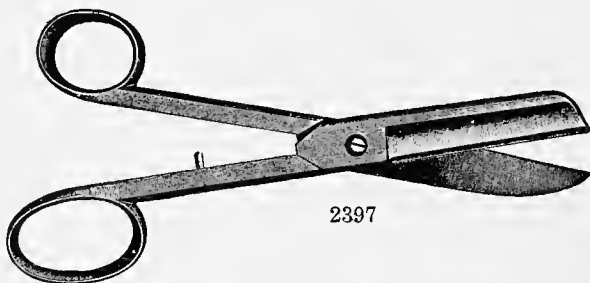
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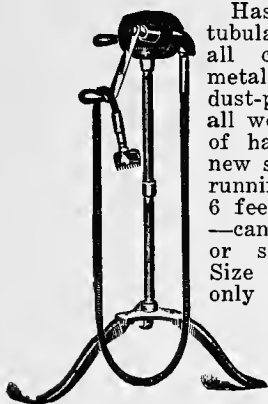
2397

- Fig. 2388—Shears, tail trimming, leather covered rings, 7½-inch.....\$2.75
- Fig. 2391—Shears, tail trimming, plain, nickel-plated, 7½-inch..... 2.00
- Fig. 2394—Shears, tail trimming, 8-inch. 1.80
- Fig. 2397—Shears, tail trimming, improved, upper blade with knife edge, lower blade serrated edge 3.00

For Knicking Knives see pages 268 to 273.

CLIPPING INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 2400—No. 1 BALL BEARING ENCLOSED TYPE CLIPPING MACHINE.



Has rigid base; tubular upright; gears all cut from solid metal and enclosed in dust-proof metal box; all wearing parts are of hardened steel; new style, light, easy running flexible shaft, 6 feet long; compact—can be taken down or set up quickly. Size of shipping box only 6x11x12½ in. The most perfect clipping machine ever made at any price.

Weight, boxed, 36 lbs.

- Each. \$ 9.75
- Sheep Shearing Attachment. 9.00
- Combined No. 1 Machine, for both horse clipping and sheep shearing. 18.75

FIG. 2403—STEWART No. 8 ENCLOSED GEAR SHEEP SHEARING MACHINE.



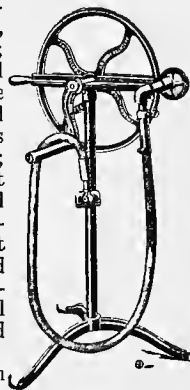
Every owner of five or more sheep should have one. All moving parts are enclosed in a dust-proof case, where they run in oil. This practically does away with friction and wear. It turns easily and shears fast. A great improvement over anything else for shearing.

The gears are cut from the solid steel bar and are hardened file hard by our special hardening process. They couldn't be harder or tougher.

Weight, boxed, 36 lbs.

- Fitted with shearing handle and 4 combs and 4 cutters, each. \$12.00
- Horse Clipping Attachment. 6.75
- Combined No. 8 Machine, for both sheep shearing and horse clipping 18.75

FIG. 2406—No. 2 CHICAGO CLIPPING MACHINE.



Has rigid base; tubular upright; large, strong crank handle; 6½-foot flexible steel shaft; teeth in large gear all cut from solid metal; wearing parts all hardened tool steel; positive power—no belt to slip. Can be turned with either hand. Simple, strong, durable. It is light running and noiseless. The strongest and most powerful of all hand-operated clipping machines.

Will clip a horse in thirty minutes.

Weight, 56 lbs.; boxed, 70 lbs.

- Each. \$14.00
- Sheep Shearing Attachment. 9.00
- Combined No. 2 Chicago Machine, for both horse clipping and sheep shearing. \$23.00

FIG. 2409—STEWART No. 9 BALL BEARING SHEEP SHEARING MACHINE.

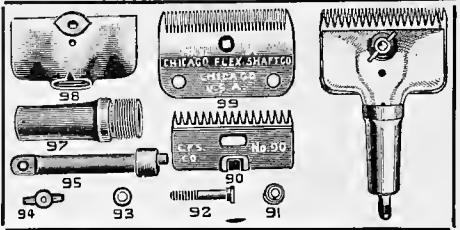
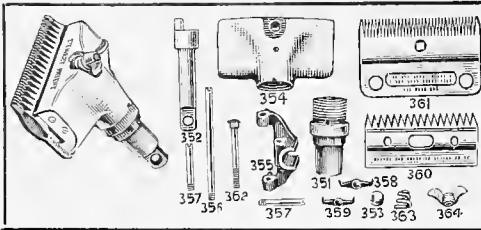


Base and upright of this machine are the same as base and upright of the Stewart No. 1 ball bearing clipper. They are as substantial as it is possible to make them. The gearing is very similar to that of the No. 1 clipping machine also, but there is a much larger balance wheel to assist in the easy running once the machine is in motion. Every joint in the shaft and the shearing head itself is fitted with ball bearings, producing a machine that turns easier and cuts faster, with less effort on the part of the operator, than any machine ever made.

Weight of machine, boxed, 50 lbs.

- Price of each machine, fitted with No. 7 ball bearing shear and 4 combs and 4 cutters. \$14.00

CLIPPING INSTRUMENTS.



Parts for Stewart Latest Model Cutting Head for Horse Clipping Machines. (Patented)
As supplied on all Stewart Horse Clipping Machines since January 1, 1915.

Parts of Handle and Knife used on all Stewart Horse Clipping Machines, before January 1, 1915

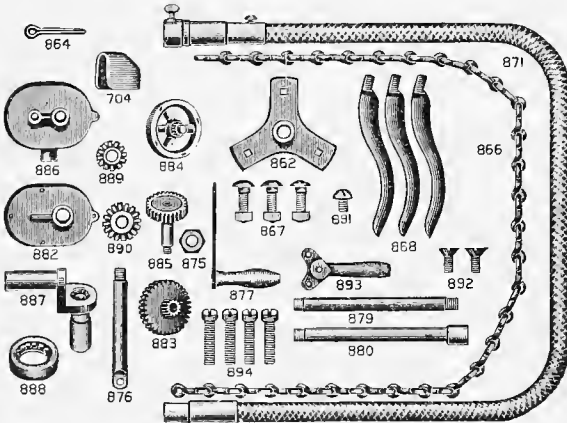
B-1	Stewart Latest Model Cutting Handle and Knife, complete.	\$3.50
B-2	Stewart Latest Model Clipper Knife, without handle.	2.50
B-3	Stewart Latest Model Clipper Handle, only.	1.00
No.	Part	Price, each
350	Shaft socket.	\$0.25
351	Taper sleeve.	.49
352	Drive pin.	.35
353	Drive ball.	.10
354	Brace.	.50
355	Cross head.	.50
356	Cross head pin.	.10
357	Guide pins.	.05
358	Ball boss.	.05
359	Socket boss.	.05
360	Top plate.	1.00
361	Bottom plate.	1.50
362	Tension bolt.	.05
363	Tension spring.	.05
364	Tension nut.	.05

No.		List
C-1	Stewart horse clipper handle and knife, complete.	\$3.50
C-2	Pair Stewart horse clipper blades, top and bottom.	2.50
C-3	Horse clipper handle, complete, without knives.	1.00
90	Top plate.	1.00
91	Tension spring of handle.	.05
92	Tension bolt of handle.	.05
93	Excentric roll of handle.	.10
94	Tension nut of handle.	.05
95	Pin and shaft of handle.	.35
97	Shank of handle.	.40
98	Front part of handle.	.50
99	Bottom plate of handle.	1.50

FIG. 2414—PARTS OF STEWART No. 1 BALL BEARING CLIPPING MACHINE.



Fig. 2416—Special A Shear.
price complete as shown. \$4.00
Extra top plates, each, 60c.
Extra bottom plates, each 60c.
Can be attached to any Stewart horse clipping machine. This shear was devised to cut hair that is not as stiff as horse hair nor as soft as wool. Popular with owners of long haired dogs, ponies, young colts, etc.



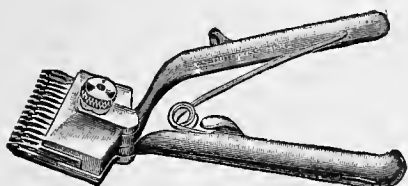
No.		Price
704	Gear cap.	\$0.50
862	Leg bracket.	.35
864	Cotter pin.	.02
866	6-foot chain, 30c per foot.	1.80
867	Bracket stud and nut.	.05
868	Legs, each.	.35
871	6-foot shaft.	3.00
In ordering for Stewart Clipping Machine purchased since January 1, 1915, specify shaft as 871A.		
875	Handle nut.	.05
876	Eye spindle.	.50
877	Crank handle.	.50
879	Upper part of upright.	.40
880	Lower part of upright with coupling.	.60

882	Gear case cover	.75
883	Intermediate gear and pinion.	2.00
884	Balance wheel and spindle.	1.00
885	Drive gear and spindle.	1.50
886	Gear case.	1.00
887	Gear head	1.50
888	Balls and ball cup.	.75
889	Small cog.	.25
890	Large cog.	.50
891	Gear cap screw	.05
892	Grip handle screws, each.	.05
893	Grip handle.	.25
894	Gear-case screws, each.	.05
	3-inch ferrule for No. 871 shaft.	.25
	5-inch ferrule for No. 871 shaft.	.50

CLIPPING INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 2430—PRIEST'S ONE HAND CLIPPER.

(For horses or dogs)



2430

Coarse Teeth.

Made of the very best material throughout. Splendidly proportioned, elegantly finished and nickel-plated. A high grade clipper for general use. Packed one each in a paper box.

Price, each\$2.25

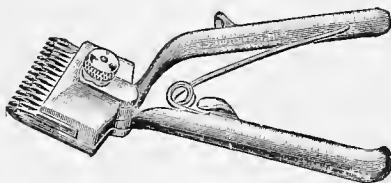
FIG. 2431—PRIEST'S HUNTER FETLOCK CLIPPER.

(For horses or dogs)

Coarse Teeth.

This is an especially strong, substantial, all-purpose clipper, nickel-plated, coarse teeth style for trimming about the ears and head, as well as for fetlock use. May be used for trimming dogs.

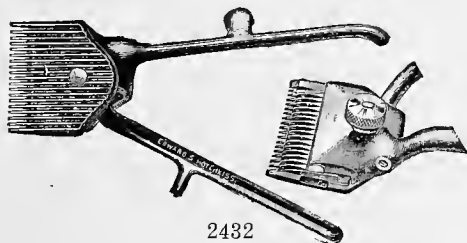
Price, each.\$2.00



2431

FIG. 2432—PRIEST'S CADET HAND CLIPPER.

(Made especially for trimming about the ears and head.)



2432

Fine Teeth.

This clipper is a finely finished, nickel-plated instrument. It is made lighter than either our Fig. 2430 or 2433, but is priced accordingly. Supplied with plain or corrugated bottom plate.

Price, each\$1.65

FIG. 2434—NEW-MARKET PATTERN HORSE CLIPPER.

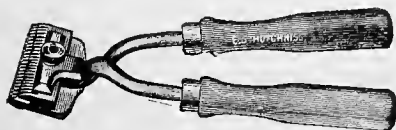
Substantial light weight clipper, well made and very neat in appearance, with a 2-inch bottom plate. Cannot be surpassed for style and practical use. Is a superior article and has only to be seen to be appreciated. Finely polished and plated. Packed in a pasteboard box.

Price, each\$2.60



FIG. 2435—PRIEST'S BALL BEARING HORSE CLIPPER.

(With anti-friction bearings)

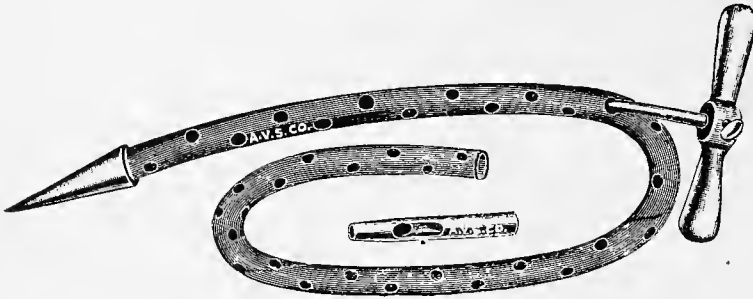


2435

Finely polished and plated. Nickel ferrules, oval handles with imitation black rubber finish, and is recommended as the most satisfactory ball bearing horse clipper on the market, with a 2-inch bottom plate. Packed one each in pasteboard box.

Price, each\$2.85

FISTULA INSTRUMENTS.



2437-2438



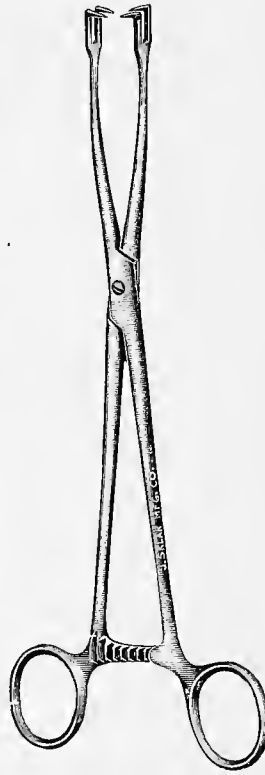
2439-2440



2441



2442



2443



2444

- Fig. 2437—Merrillat's Fistula Drainage Inserter, complete with 3-foot length, perforated tubing. \$4.50
 Fig. 2438—Merrillat's Perforated Drainage Tube, 3 feet, each.90
 Fig. 2439—Lacroix Fistula Scissors, 10 inch, for probing and dissecting. 6.00
 Fig. 2440—Lacroix Fistula Scissors, 13 inch, for probing and dissecting. 7.50
 Fig. 2441—Lacroix Fistula Knife, 9 inch.2.00
 Fig. 2442—Swain's Fistula Knife, long curved blade, 9 inch.2.00
 Fig. 2443—Merrillat's Fistula Forceps, straight, 10 inch.2.50
 Fig. 2444—Amvetco Fistula Curette, extra heavy, 16 inch.3.50

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.

Artificial insemination as applied to animals consists of introducing semen from the male into the uterus of the female. This introduction, either mechanically or by the activity of the spermatozoa themselves, is necessary in order that conception may take place. As artificially produced it may be stated that 100 per cent of the services are perfect because of this introduction exceeding those made by stallion or jack in the natural way by at least one-half.

When artificial insemination is practiced with due regard to Nature's laws, with proper observance of temperature, protection from bright sunlight and care as to cleanliness, one will be rewarded by a far greater percentage of foals than by the careless, abusive, natural way.

By this method the energies of a valuable stallion may be conserved and his usefulness to a community be prolonged. There is no necessity of overtaxing a breeding animal by this procedure.

His services may be limited to one mare a day, at which time almost any number of mares may be bred.

Breeders of experience have demonstrated that they do not find it necessary to turn away mares on account of lack of semen and that it is nothing unusual to breed fifteen and twenty mares in one day from one service.

By not overtaxing the sire it follows that the offspring will be more vigorous than colts gotten by natural service.

This method enables the breeder to select only healthy mares for natural service, thus preventing the contraction of infectious diseases by his stallion or jack. It is freely admitted that such diseases as dourine, genital horse pox, infectious abortion, and various forms of sterility are contracted through the act of coition. The low percentage of foals gotten by natural service corroborates this statement.

The breeder who employs artificial insemination will naturally be alert to detect those diseases with which mares are affected, rendering them barren, and will refuse to waste his male on them.

Artificial insemination promotes a better horse industry for the reason that one stallion or jack can take the place, so far as service is concerned, of half a dozen. This means that only the very best animals will be kept for breeding purposes.

This method places the breeding business on a strictly scientific basis and it is incumbent on the man who hopes to keep abreast of the times to become familiar with the practice. It has passed the experimental stage and is now being used by scores of intelligent breeders in their daily operations.

A few comparatively inexpensive instruments and appliances are necessary to successfully practice this work and they should be selected with the knowledge that they are practicable and have stood the test.

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.

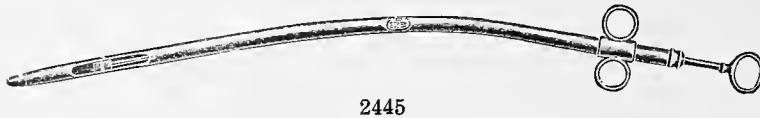


FIG. 2445—SUTHERLAND'S IMPREGNATOR.

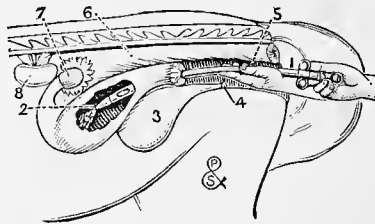
This syringe style impregnator is the result of many practical experiments and will accomplish more for artificial breeding than any other syringe type impregnator on the market. It is equipped with a ring finger grip. The heavy nickel-plated frame is fenestrated and contains a glass barrel with leather packing, which insures perfect suction and injection. A removable tip at each end of barrel permits of easy and thorough cleaning.

Directions for use:

Immediately after the service of stallion or jack introduce the right hand into vagina with nozzle of impregnator. The semen deposit will be found in the vagina at lowest part. Place the nozzle of instrument into this deposit, taking care to guard the opening with the finger so that the folds of the vagina will not obstruct the inflow of semen into the glass chamber.

When the syringe is full introduce the nozzle well into the uterus, force the piston forward and the work is complete.

If it is desirable to impregnate another mare present, refill the syringe from same semen deposit before withdrawing the hand or instrument, and then introduce the hand as a guide or else use speculum and empty the contents as in the first case. If no semen is found in the vagina the mouth of uterus was open enough to permit the passage of semen into it.



Cut showing impregnator in use.

Price, each..... \$4.00

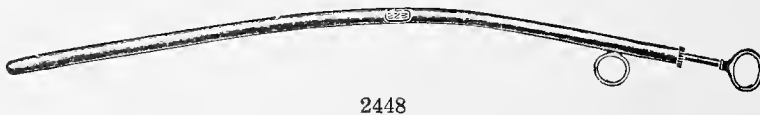


FIG. 2448—SUTHERLAND'S IMPREGNATOR.

Same as Fig. 2445, except that it has metal barrel and leather packing. Price...\$3.00

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.



FIG. 2449—GRAHAM'S IMPREGNATOR.

The latest improved pattern, as designed by Prof. Graham, of the Graham Breeding School, is by far the most practical instrument of this style yet perfected. The long suction pipe being flexible, permits the operator to reach the floor of the uterus, thus insuring the abstraction of the semen deposit. This flexible pipe can easily be manipulated with one hand, and is covered at the end by a metal cylinder with numerous perforations, which not only prevents the mucous membrane being sucked in, but also allows an inrush of air into the uterus and tends to lessen the obstinate abstraction.

The strong rubber bulb will withstand the effects of boiling water, and will also produce perfect suction. It is supplied with a metal stopper which screws in after the pipe is removed. This bulb can easily be inserted into the vagina of a mare to preserve the proper temperature. It is so constructed that the capsules may be readily filled from it.

Price. each **\$7.50**



FIG. 2451—THERMOS BOTTLE!

For keeping semen at an even temperature.

Capacity, one pint. **\$2.60**
 Capacity, one quart. **4.00**



FIG. 2454—IDEAL BULB IMPREGNATOR.

Made of pure rubber gum, hand-made tubing, best quality rubber bulb and hard rubber pipe. Has glass section connecting the bulb and tubing, also glass section in lower end of tubing, near the pipe, which enables the operator to see when there is enough semen drawn into the tube when impregnating several mares from one service of the stallion.

The only bulb impregnator ever made with this valuable and practically necessary feature used same as the Sutherland Syringe. Fig. 2445 is 24 inches long and weighs 7 ounces.

Price. **\$2.50**

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.



FIG. 2455—CUDD'S SEMEN EXTRACTOR AND IMPREGNATOR COMBINED.

For many years breeders have been obliged to use semen extractors with which the average breeder could not extract the semen from the uterus without causing injuries to the cervical canal and uterus. By the use of this instrument semen may be extracted from the uterus without placing the finger or hand into the cervical canal. It not only serves as an impregnator and semen extractor, but is used as a catheter and douche for extracting urine from the bladder and washing the uterus of mares and cows. If the semen is in the uterus, the outer tube may be left in the cervical canal, and one mare may be bred at a time with the inner tube, which is inserted through the large tube. By the use of a vaginal speculum, semen may be extracted from the uterus of a mare without placing the hand into the vagina.

This extractor and impregnator has a perforated point that prevents the membranes from entering into the suction tube, and an intake and outlet that air may pass through into the uterus as the semen is withdrawn. The air passing through the tube becomes body temperature by the time it reaches the uterus. In using this instrument as a douche, the outflow returns through the outer chamber to the exterior. The inner tube only is used as a catheter.

The bulb is made of high grade rubber, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Price.	\$ 7.50
Price, jointed.	8.00
Extra Rubber Bulb for above.	2.00

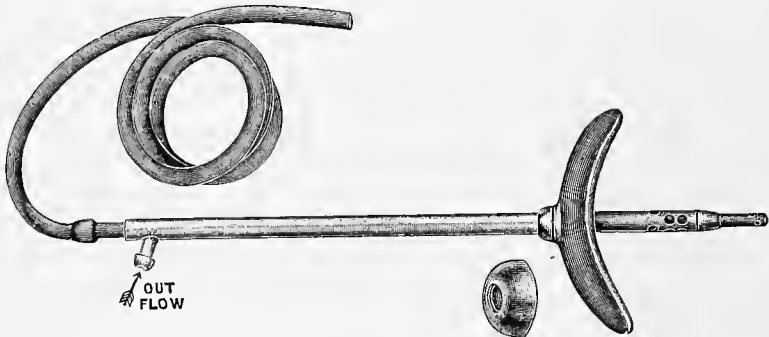


FIG. 2456—RECTAL, VAGINAL, AND UTERINE DOUCHE.

There has been considerable demand for a vaginal, uterine, and rectal douche tube, which can be used successfully and advantageously, by the scientific breeder. This outfit is undoubtedly the only scientific appliance for this purpose that has been as yet devised, and we do not hesitate in recommending it to you for the purpose intended.

With the use of this instrument, the liquids may be retained in the organs for some time by holding it tight against the outer surface. For irrigating the uterus and rectum, the bell-shaped cup, as illustrated separately, should be used in place of the oval shield. Both are made bell-shaped, so as to act as a vacuum.

Note that the instrument is supplied with return flow outlet, which, however, may be shut off by plugging the end of the out-flow tube. The outfit is supplied complete, with 6 feet of cloth inserted tubing.

Price.	\$ 7.50
Complete, with Irrigating and Suction Pump.	10.00

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.

FIG. 2457. IDEAL BREEDERS' BAG.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

When the stallion or jack is ready to serve the mare, slip the Breeders' Bag over the glans penis; the inside of bag should be dry to prevent bag from slipping off. 1st. Put the bag on while dry and do not press up too tightly. 2d. Press all the air out of the bag. 3d. Clasp rubber band around the top of bag. 4th. Smear some slippery elm bark infusion on outside of bag and on mare's external genitals.

Clasp one or two rubber bands about the upper part of the bag after it has been placed on the horse. These bands are to keep the bag from slipping off. Immediately after the service remove the bag; it will contain from four to five ounces of semen. The next step is to keep this fluid at the proper temperature for the next five hours (after that time it cannot be used). The simplest method is as follows:

Empty the contents of the bag into a wide neck bottle. Keep this bottle warm by placing it in the hip pocket, or put the bottle into a small pocket stitched on the inner side of a surcingle, which is kept buckled around a horse. The warmth of the horse keeps the semen at the normal temperature. In breeding from this bottle when the semen appears in the glass barrel of the impregnator you have two ounces, quite enough for a single service, which inject into the womb of the mare to be bred, as above directed. Eight or ten mares may thus be bred from the bottle which remains in the pocket. **Grease destroys rubber; don't lubricate with grease.** Ground slippery elm bark is the best lubricant. Get it at any drug store, put a little in water and smear on **outside** of bag or on external genitals of the mare. **Don't lubricate inside of bag.**

Clean Impregnator or Breeders' Bag with warm water only (no soap) after each time used.

These bags are supplied in two sizes, for draft horse or roadster stallion. In ordering please specify size desired.

Price, each. \$1.25



FIG. 2460. IDEAL MARE BAG.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

When ready to use these Bags the **inside** should be well lubricated with a solution of powdered elm bark in warm water, and the **outside** should be left as dry as possible, as it is necessary that the Bag should remain stationary in the vagina during the service, while the stallion's organ should slip inside the Bag as freely as though he was making a natural cover without it being used.

After lubricating the Bag, place one hand inside about four or five inches, then with the other hand gather up the end remaining loose and crumple it up inside the hand that is on the inside of the Bag, then straighten out the fingers as much as possible, yet holding the crumpled end firmly in the hand, insert the Bag into the vagina of the mare a few inches, or until it brings the large ring on end of Bag up close to the mare's body, then open the hand releasing the crumpled end and withdraw the hand, leaving the Bag inside the vagina and the mare is ready for the stallion to serve.

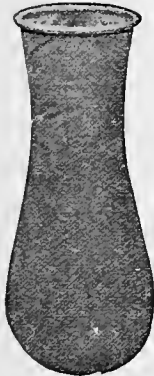
The moment he dismounts, remove the bag, which will contain from four to five ounces of semen. The semen should be poured from the Breeders' Bag into a wide-necked bottle, that has previously been warmed, after which it may be placed in a small pocket stitched to the inner side of a surcingle, which should be kept buckled around a horse, or place the bottle in a hip pocket, as the heat of the horse or of the human body will keep it at about normal temperature, or the bottle may be kept immersed in water heated and kept at a temperature of from 96 to 100 degrees. Our **Breeders' Thermometer** is especially designed for guiding breeders in getting the water at proper temperature for use with Impregnators and Breeders' Bags.

The semen thus secured and kept as above described may be used successfully in the Impregnating Syringes any time within the next three hours. If semen is exposed to the air or becomes chilled or is heated to a temperature higher than 100 degrees, it is worthless, so great care should be exercised in keeping it properly protected and at the right temperature.

When through using the Bag, wash it out with warm water (no soap) and wipe both inside and outside dry with a soft cloth, and put crumpled tissue paper or a dry cloth inside when not in use, to keep its sides from sticking together. Keep the Bag in a cool, dark place.

These Bags are made of a thin, soft fabric, very strong, and coated with a fine quality of rubber, and we guarantee them not to burst or tear during the season purchased. Should any of them prove defective, we will replace them free, upon receipt of the bursted Bag returned to us.

Price, each. \$3.50



IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.

FIG. 2463—SAFETY IMPREGNATING OUTFIT (IMPROVED).



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

the mouth of the womb is withdrawn (leaving the tube holding open the os uteri) and the mare is ready to be bred.

This outfit consists of an Impregnating Tube and an Introductory Dilator. The tube is a hollow cylindrical and non-collapsible rubber shell, which is inserted into the mouth of the womb and left there while the mare is bred, thereby insuring the entrance of semen into the womb at every service when it is used. This tube is inserted into position by using the dilator, a blunt pointed hard rubber plug (or plunger), attached to a heavily nickeled non-corrosive metal rod with handle. The body of the dilator fits the opening through the tube and its point projects through as is shown in Fig. 2, and when inserted into the vagina the point opens

The tube holds itself securely in position (Fig. 3) by its retaining corrugations, and neither the straining of the mare or the movements of the male organ during coverture will dislodge it. This outfit is especially recommended for getting in foal irregular breeding and so called barren mares.

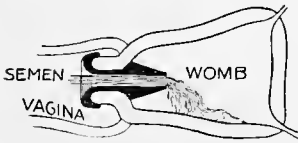


Fig 3

Weight of outfit 7½ ounces.

Price complete. \$5.00

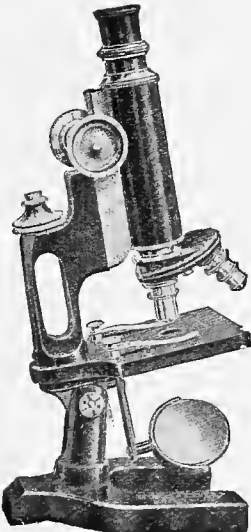


FIG. 2465—BREEDERS' MICROSCOPE.

This instrument is manufactured especially for the examination of semen. It is a thoroughly scientific microscope, especially adapted for breeders' use. It is equipped with an objective which experience has shown to be of the most suitable power for examining semen, and is supplied with two eye-pieces, giving magnifications of 120 and 200 diameters, respectively.

Price, including hard wood cabinet. . . . \$40.00

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.



FIG. 2470—CONE TIP SEMEN SYRINGE.

Our new cone-tip all-metal syringe outfit for injecting semen into the uterus is being used extensively in place of the cone-shaped Breeders' Capsule, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for this purpose. It prevents semen from coming in contact with the light, leaves no foreign material in the uterus to be absorbed, and is much more easily inserted through the cervical canal than is the capsule. Can be used indefinitely, is easy to manipulate, and can be completely sterilized. Complete, with needle adapter and needles for converting into a hypodermic syringe.

Price. \$2.50



FIG. 2472—BREEDERS' CAPSULES.

Special, cone shaped, per 100. \$2.50

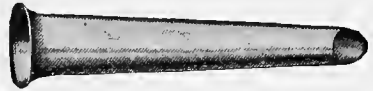


FIG. 2475—IDEAL BREEDERS' SPECULUM.

Made of sheet brass, highly polished, nickel-plated both inside and out, length 5½ inches.

Price. \$4.25



FIG. 2480—KNOWLES' VAGINAL SPECULUM.

Tri-valve, 18-inch, price. \$15.00



Fig. 2484—Uterine Douche Tube, double flow, 24-inch. \$4.00

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.



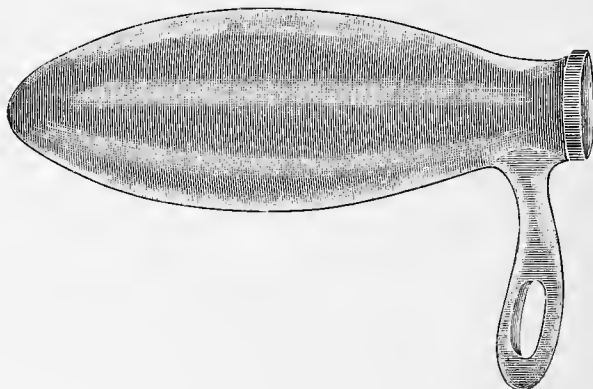
Fig. 2487—Breeder's Thermometer, in wood frame.....\$1.00



Fig. 2490—Breeder's Thermometer, made especially for enabling breeders to keep warm water at proper temperature when using with Impregnating devices, encased in metal case registering from zero to 220 degrees..\$3.00

FIG. 2491—NATURAL TEMPERATURE SEMEN HOLDER.

This receptacle is cast out of aluminum, with a thick wall to aid in retaining the heat. It is easily cleaned, and may be placed in a vessel of water at 100 degrees Fahrenheit or in the vagina, to hold temperature at a normal degree. It is moulded in such shape that it may be inserted without placing the hand in the vagina. With this instrument, mares can be bred artificially out on the pasture, by using the mare and instrument to hold temperature and breeding the other mares from the receptacle. Likewise, the semen may be placed in capsules or breeding syringe.



Price.....\$4.00

FIG. 2492—ALUMINUM SEMEN CATCHER.



It has no equal as a semen catcher and dipper combined. By filling both receptacles with sterilized water at 101 degrees Fahrenheit at the time service is to be made, it is possible to breed from five to ten mares from catcher, if withdrawal is made before the temperature falls below 95 degrees. At the time of dismounting, lift lid off the upper receptacle before catching the semen. The water retained in the lower receptacle holds the temperature for several minutes. Breeding syringe or capsules may be filled from the receptacle.

Price.....\$2.75

IMPREGNATING APPLIANCES.

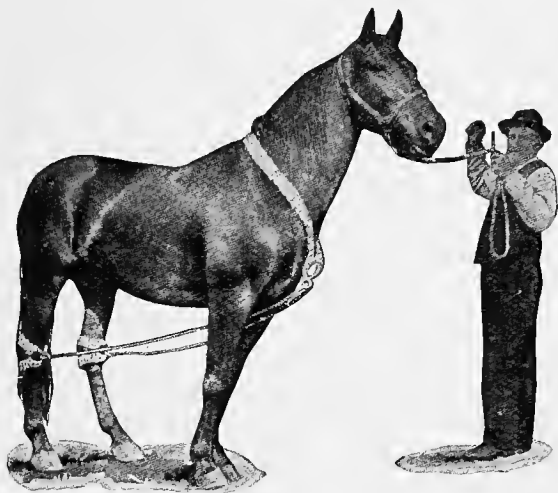
FIG. 2493—DR. W. F. KNOWLES' WALK-TROT-KANT-KICK-SERVICE-HOPPLES.

For the use of Stallion owners.
When restrained with this hobbler a mare can walk or trot easily, but "kant kick."

It is made without leather strap or buckle, of the same light weight, strong and durable material as the W. F. Knowles "Web Casting Harness" that has been on the market for the past twenty years.

This web is fully seven times as strong as leather of the same weight.

They are the least expensive and the most durable hoppers in the market. They are compact and will fold up small enough to be carried around in the pocket or grip. The weight of the hoppers as illustrated, without the rope, is four pounds. We recommend fourteen feet of half inch manila rope. The ends of the rope pass twice through spangle or hobbler ring and are then tied.

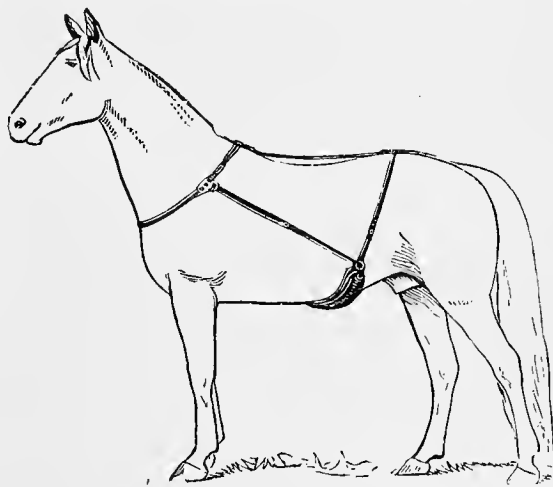


Price, with rope\$5.00

FIG. 2495—SPRINGSTEEN STALLION SHIELD.

The Springsteen is made of strong black harness leather and lined with fine quality patent leather. The shield is supplied with double pointed tacks, which can be made sharp or blunt as desired, thereby decreasing or increasing the severity of the shield. It is perfectly humane and affords no annoyance to the stallion unless he attempts to abuse himself, and if he does, he comes in contact with the sharp tacks and instantly ceases. No horse will continue to make the attempts after a short time and the very presence of the shield is proof to the animal that he cannot do it. He ceases to try and is finally cured so that the shield may be laid aside.

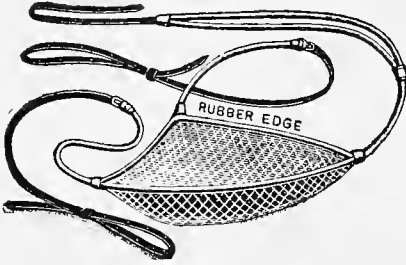
It should be used on every young stallion before he has learned the habit, and it is a well known fact that if the breeder can prevent his young colts from masturbation he will have no old ones with the gleet.



Springsteen shield will cure any old stallion of weakness caused by years of self-abuse and prevent all young horses from incurring the ruinous habit. It is durable and will last a long time with reasonable care.

Price.\$9.00

STALLION SUPPORTERS.



2496

FIG. 2496—SILK STALLION SUPPORT.

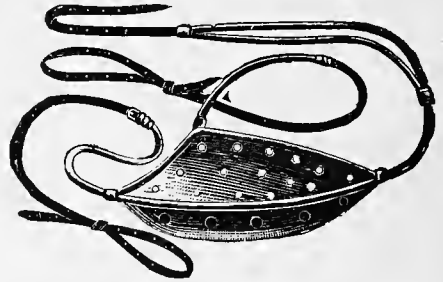
This is a most wonderful improvement over any support that has ever been placed on the market, and is without any question of doubt the best article of its kind ever produced. Thousands of imitations of this support have been put upon the market, but none have been successful. We are selling the genuine medicated silk support at a price that will meet all competition of the ordinary, common spurious imitations. Patent applied for.

Price, each. \$5.20

FIG. 2499—RUBBER STALLION SUPPORT.

This support is made of the finest quality Para rubber and the best quality of leather strap. No better support can be purchased at any price. Care should be taken to keep supports of all kinds clean. Never hang a rubber support in a hot place or in the sun. All rubber goods must be kept in a cool, dark, dry place. We claim to have the highest grade of rubber supports in the country.

Price, each. \$5.20



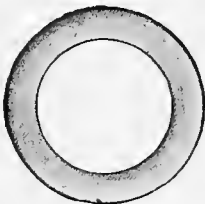
2499

FIG. 2502—CHAMOIS STALLION SUPPORT.

This support has been on the market a great number of years and is made of the choicest heavy chamois skins. We do not manufacture them from ordinary, cheap, light material but from the finest of genuine chamois hides. They are exceedingly soft and for the purpose for which they are intended are one of the best supports made. The edge is bound with a fine quality of soft rubber, part of the straps also being rubber so that they will not chafe. The leather strapping in this support as well as all other supports is first-class in every respect, well-finished and reliable. We recommend the chamois support as being superior to the rubber as it is not so liable to rot.

Price, each. \$4.45

FIG. 2505—IVORY STALLION RINGS.



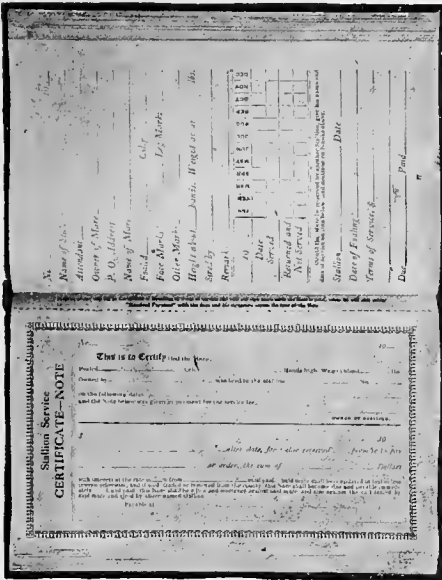
2505

Ivory rings have been used for quite a number of years as stallion shields and in very many cases prove entirely satisfactory and yet they are not so sure as a Springsteen shield. We furnish these in genuine ivory in three sizes, small, medium and large.

Price, each. \$0.50

STALLION SUPPLIES.

FIG. 2508—STALLION SERVICE AND CERTIFICATE NOTE BOOK.



2508

This book has 75 Lien Notes for owner of mare to give to owner of stallion on account of service fee. Each note also contains blank form for stallion owner to fill in certificate of stallion service, with his signature. The leaves on which the notes are printed are perforated near the binding so they may be easily removed when paid. Mare owners pay these notes more promptly than ordinary notes. On page opposite each note is full page form for entering complete record of the service for which the note is taken.

Each. \$0.75

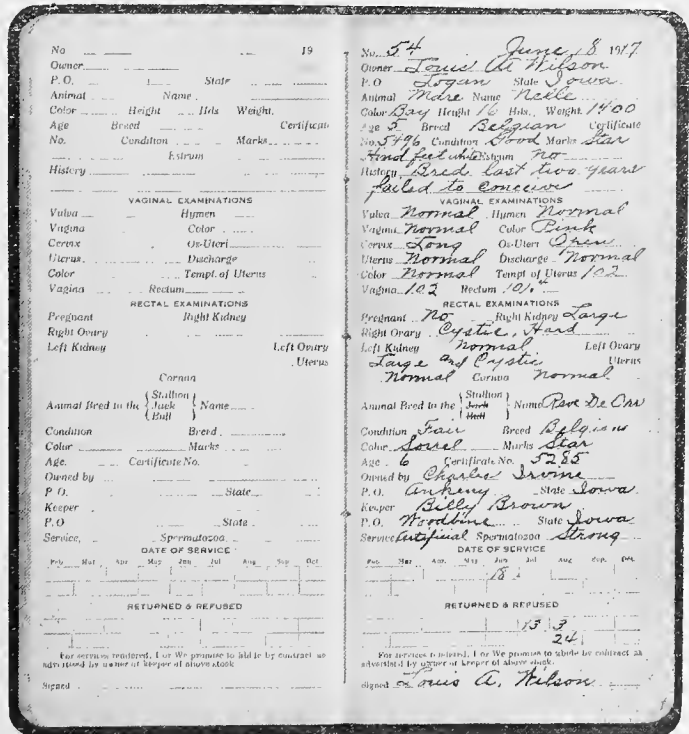
Note: We have this same book without Certificate Notes, but with 100 blank service record pages.

Fig. 2511—Each. \$0.50

FIG. 2512—CUDD'S SCIENTIFIC BREEDERS' GUIDE AND RECORD BOOK.

This book contains the rules for artificial breeding of mares and the most scientific methods used. It also gives an insight into the many causes of sterility of mares and stallions. No scientific breeder can afford to be without a record book of this kind. It contains an index and space to keep the complete record of the breeding conditions of two hundred mares or cows. The only guide of its kind on the market at the present time. Bound in cloth, pocket size, that it may be carried every day. This book will be of service in explaining to patrons why many mares never produce a foal, and the advantages of artificial breeding.

Price. \$1.00



CATTLE SPECIALTIES

OXYGEN GAS APPARATUS FOR TREATING MILK FEVER.

The cylinder is 12 inches high, 3 3/4 inches in diameter and weighs about 12 pounds. Its capacity is 40 gallons. A piece of rubber tubing 24 inches long connects the cylinder with a glass bottle (capacity 1/2 pint) fitted with a pure gum stopper and glass connections. A piece of rubber tubing 4 feet long, connects the milk tube with the wash bottle

Fig. 2517—Cylinder for 40 gallons of oxygen. \$5.00

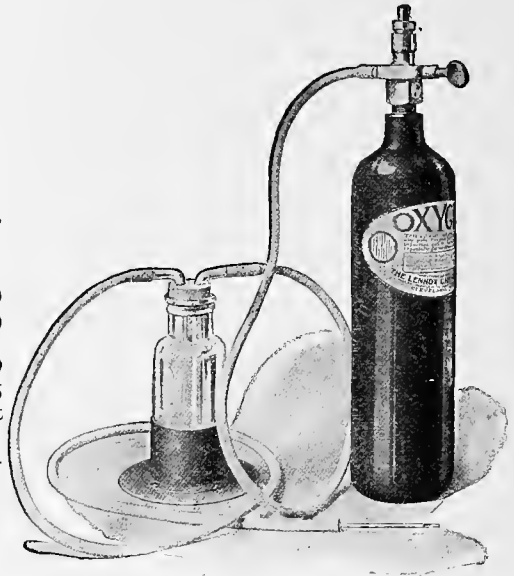
Fig. 2520—40 Gallons of Oxygen.. 2.50

Fig. 2523—Wash Bottle, Milk Tube, etc. 3.00

Fig. 2526—Price of Outfit, complete 9.25

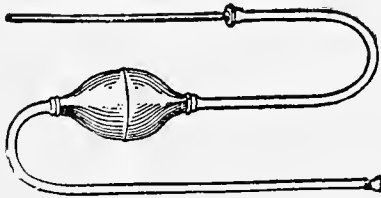
Note: Cylinders are returnable at original cost (\$5.00) if sent prepaid.

Cylinders refilled with 40 gallons oxygen if sent prepaid, \$2.50.

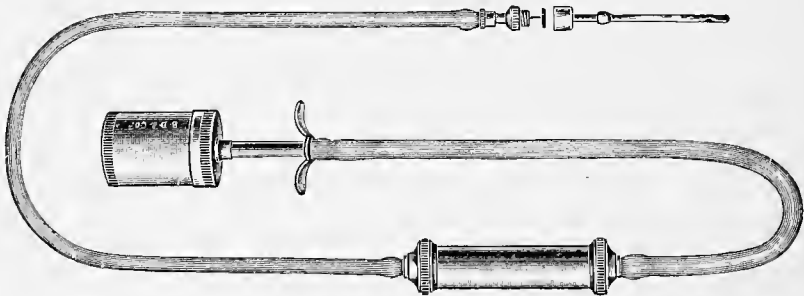


2526

Fig. 2529—Milk Fever Apparatus, Schmidt's, for the potassium iodide treatment. \$1.00



2529



2532-2535

Fig. 2532—Milk Fever Apparatus, with metal pump and aseptic reservoir, in polished wood box. \$3.00

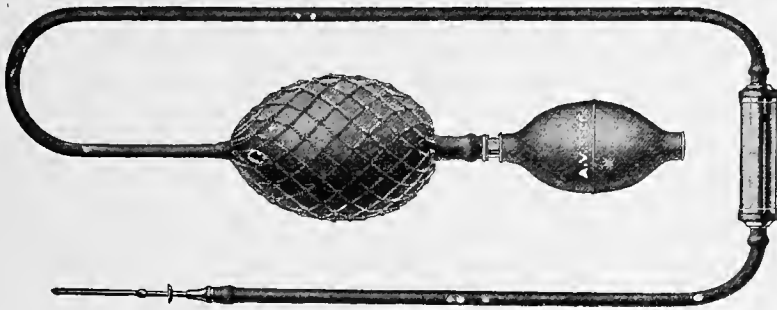
Fig. 2533—Milk Fever Apparatus, with metal pump and aseptic reservoir with plain milk tube (Fig. 2574). 2.75

Fig. 2535—Milk Fever Apparatus, with metal pump and aseptic reservoir, in card board box. 2.50

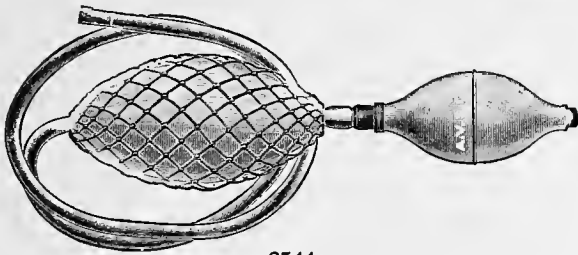
Fig. 2538—Extra Pump for above.75

Fig. 2539—Extra Air Cylinder for above.75

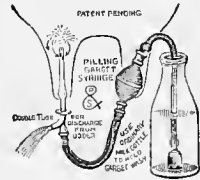
CATTLE SPECIALTIES.



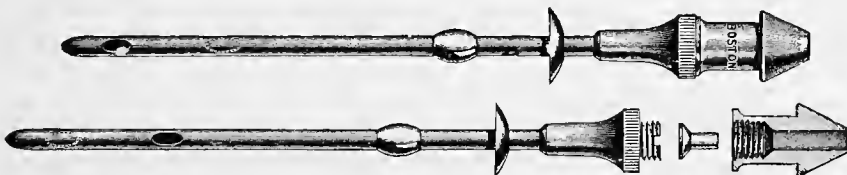
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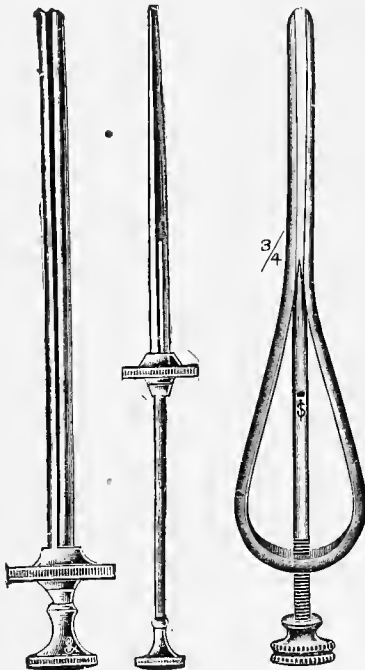
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2556

- Fig. 2541—Milk Fever Apparatus, for the injection of sterile atmospheric air into the udder as recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Complete in wood case, tape, cotton and directions.....\$3.00
- Fig. 2542—Milk Fever Apparatus, same as Fig. 2541, only supplied with plain milk tube (Fig. 2574) instead of tube with valve (Fig. 2550)..... 2.75
- Fig. 2544—Extra Bulbs, double, for the above apparatus..... 1.50
- Fig. 2547—Garget Outfit, "Amvetsco," for irrigating udder..... 2.50
- Fig. 2550—Milk Tube, improved with valve, preventing non-return flow..... .60
- Fig. 2553—Milk Tube, for irrigating udder, with return flow outlet..... 1.25
- Fig. 2556—Milk Tube, for milk fever apparatus, without valve..... .50

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.



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2586-2587



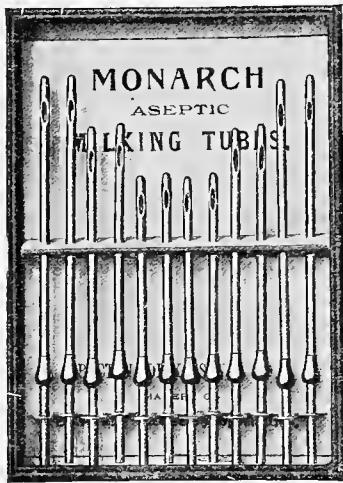
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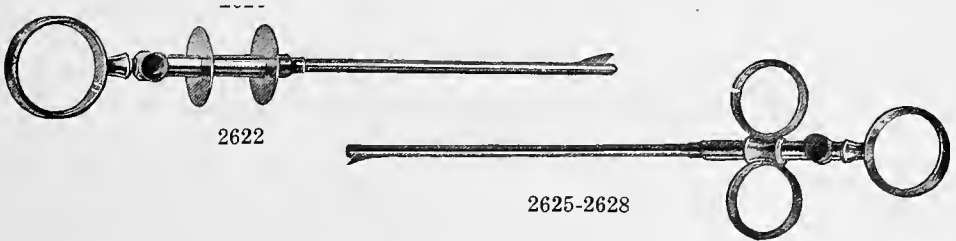
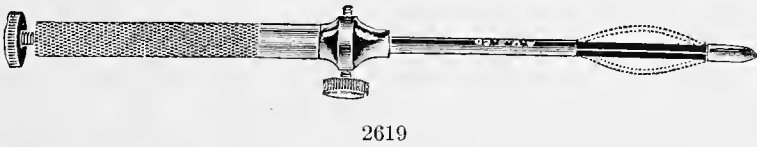
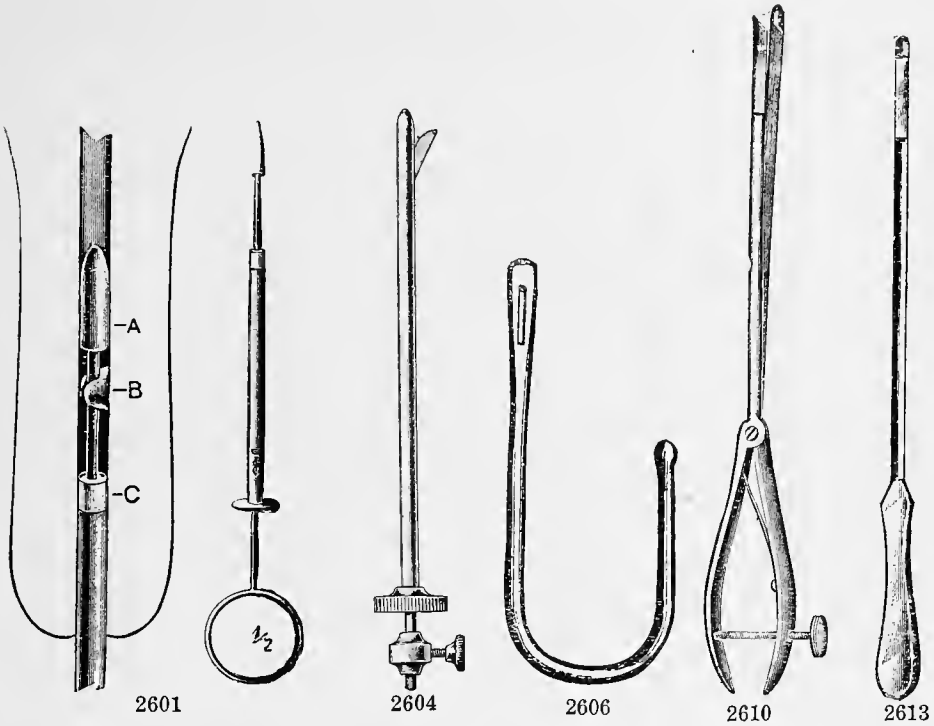


2595

- Fig. 2559—Teat Dilator, improved. \$1.00
- Fig. 2562—Teat Dilator, "Amvetco". 3.00
- Fig. 2565—Teat Director and Opener.40
- Fig. 2568—Teat Dilator, 3-prong, with ring end .75
- Fig. 2571—Teat Canula, probe pointed, silver, flexible, will fit any ordinary screw end hypodermic syringe. 1.00
- Fig. 2574—Teat Tube, plain, nickel-plated, length 2-4½-inch, each 15c; doz. 1.50
- Fig. 2577—Teat Tube, plain, silver, length 2-4½-inch, each 50c; doz. 5.00
- Fig. 2580—Teat Tube, self-retaining, nickel-plated, length 2-4½-inch, each 20c; doz. 2.00
- Fig. 2583—Teat Tube, self-retaining, silver, length 2-4½-inch, each 60c; doz. 6.00

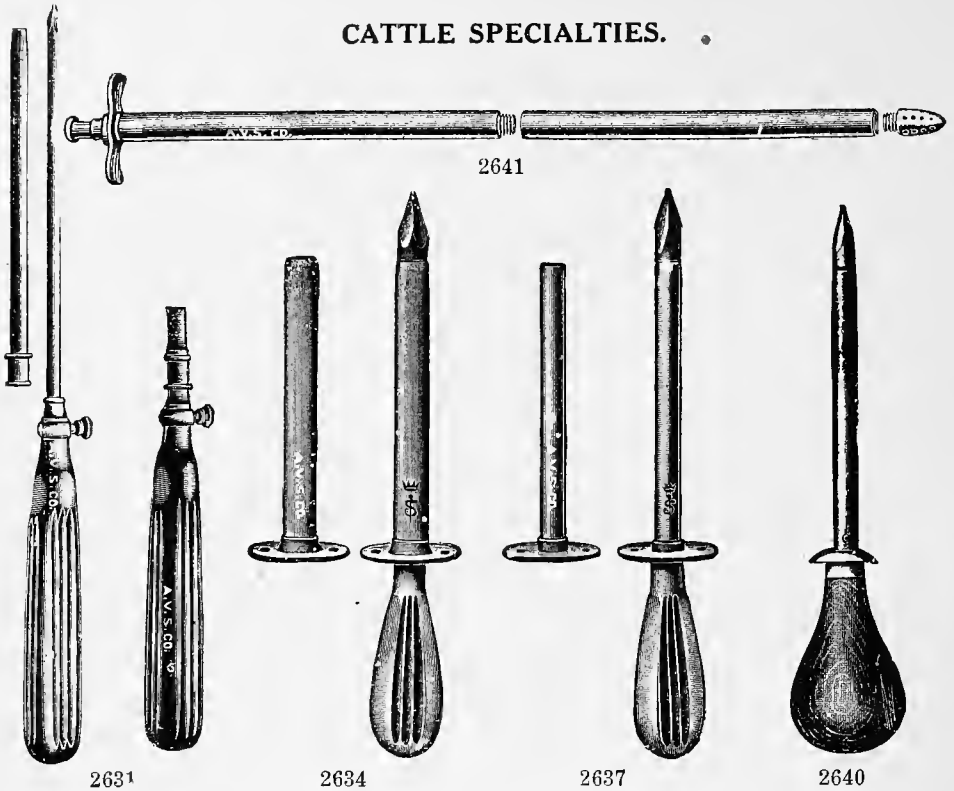
- Fig. 2586—Teat Plug, for leaky teats, hard rubber.25
- Fig. 2587—Teat Plugs, lead, with small hole for attaching string or tape, each \$0.20; Dozen. 2.00
- Fig. 2589—Teat Tubes, assorted, 2 to 4 inches, self-retaining, 12 in box, per box 2.00
- Fig. 2592—Teat Dilator, nickel-plated, for hard milkers, each 25c; doz. 2.50
- Fig. 2595—Teat Dilator, aseptic, with oval loop, each 35c; doz. 3.50

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.



- Fig. 2601—Teat Tumor Extractor, for removing fibrous tumors.....\$1.50
- Fig. 2604—Teat Slitter, plain. 1.00
- Fig. 2606—Teat Probe or Sound, lead. each \$0.25; Dozen 2.50
- Fig. 2610—Teat Bistoury, Green's, improved, hand forged..... 3.10
- Fig. 2613—Teat Bistoury, Goode's, solid metal, guarded point..... 1.50
- Fig. 2619—Teat Dilator, for removing membranes or clots..... 3.00
- Fig. 2622—Teat Slitter, one ring, with spool grip..... 1.75
- Fig. 2625—Teat Slitter, three ring, single blade..... 1.75
- Fig. 2628—Teat Slitter, three ring, twin blade..... 2.50

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.



- Fig. 2631—Trocar, cattle, reversible, large hollow metal handle.....\$1.50
- Fig. 2634—Trocar, cattle, oval, with two canulae..... 1.75
- Fig. 2637—Trocar, cattle, round, with two canulae..... 1.65
- Fig. 2640—Trocar, cattle, round, with wood handle, 7¼-inch..... .90
- Fig. 2641—Impaction Tube for Regular Cattle Trocar, jointed, length 23 inches,
diameter 5/16 inch 2.00

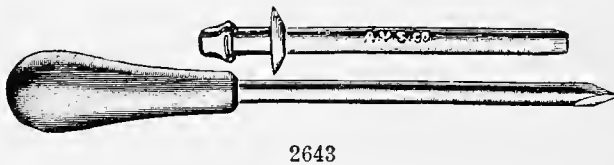


FIG. 2643—HUGHES' CATTLE TROCAR.

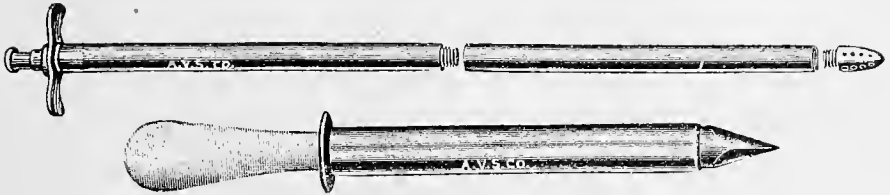
An improved instrument with special tubing or stomach tube attachment. Gas may be quickly removed from the rumen by the use of this trocar, and therapeutic treatment applied by attaching rubber bulb syringe or pump to end of canula and injecting a warm antiseptic solution. This is one of our popular instruments, extra well made, and serviceable for continued usage.

Price. \$1.50

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.

CRUMBAUGH'S RUMENOTOMY OUTFIT.

For the treatment of impaction of the rumen.



We offer the original Crumbaugh Rumenotomy Outfit—the most practical instruments for handling cases of impaction of the rumen.

With the long, jointed tube, inserted through the canula, and the forceful injection of water (medicated if desired), into all parts of the rumen, one may easily break up hardened and impacted contents.

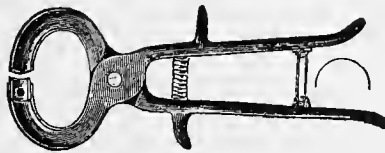
This outfit has proved one of the most popular and practical appliances ever designed, and we have received many complimentary reports from those who are using it. The canula is sufficiently large to permit insertion of the stomach tube if this is desired.

We supply the outfits complete or parts separately.

- Fig. 2644—Crumbaugh's Rumenotomy Outfit, complete.....\$5.00
- Fig. 2645—Crumbaugh's Trocar, only.3.00
- Fig. 2646—Crumbaugh's Jointed Tube, only.2.25



2652



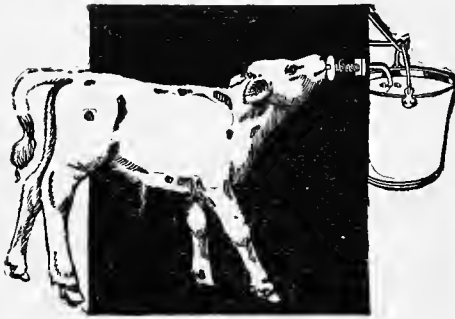
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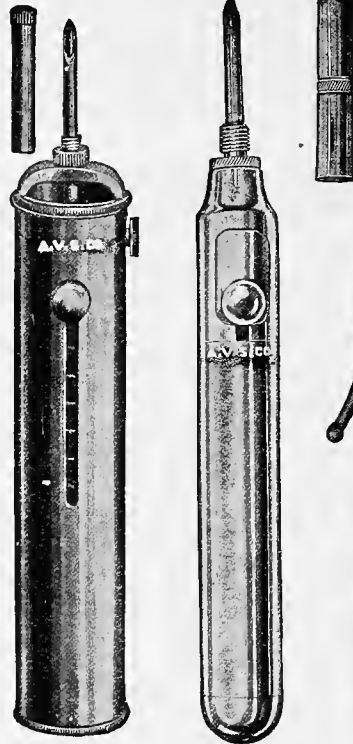
2655-2656

- Fig. 2652—Bull Ring, steel, with spring 2, 2¼ and 2½ inch inside diameter, each.\$1.00
- Fig. 2655—Bull Ring, polished copper, 2½ inch inside diameter, each..... .60
- Fig. 2656—Bull Ring, heavy, bronze cannon metal, highly polished, 3½ inch diameter, each1.85
- Fig. 2661—Bull Nose Punch, for cutting perforations for rings, each..... 2.00

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.

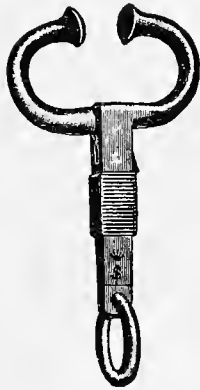


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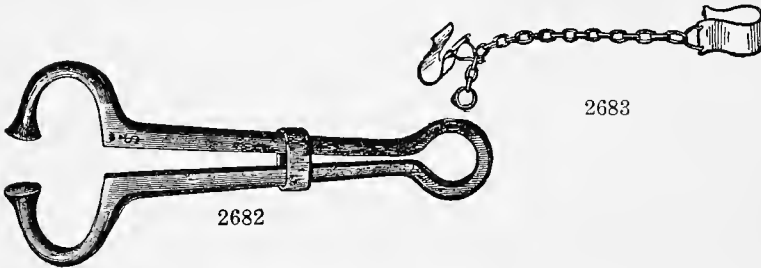
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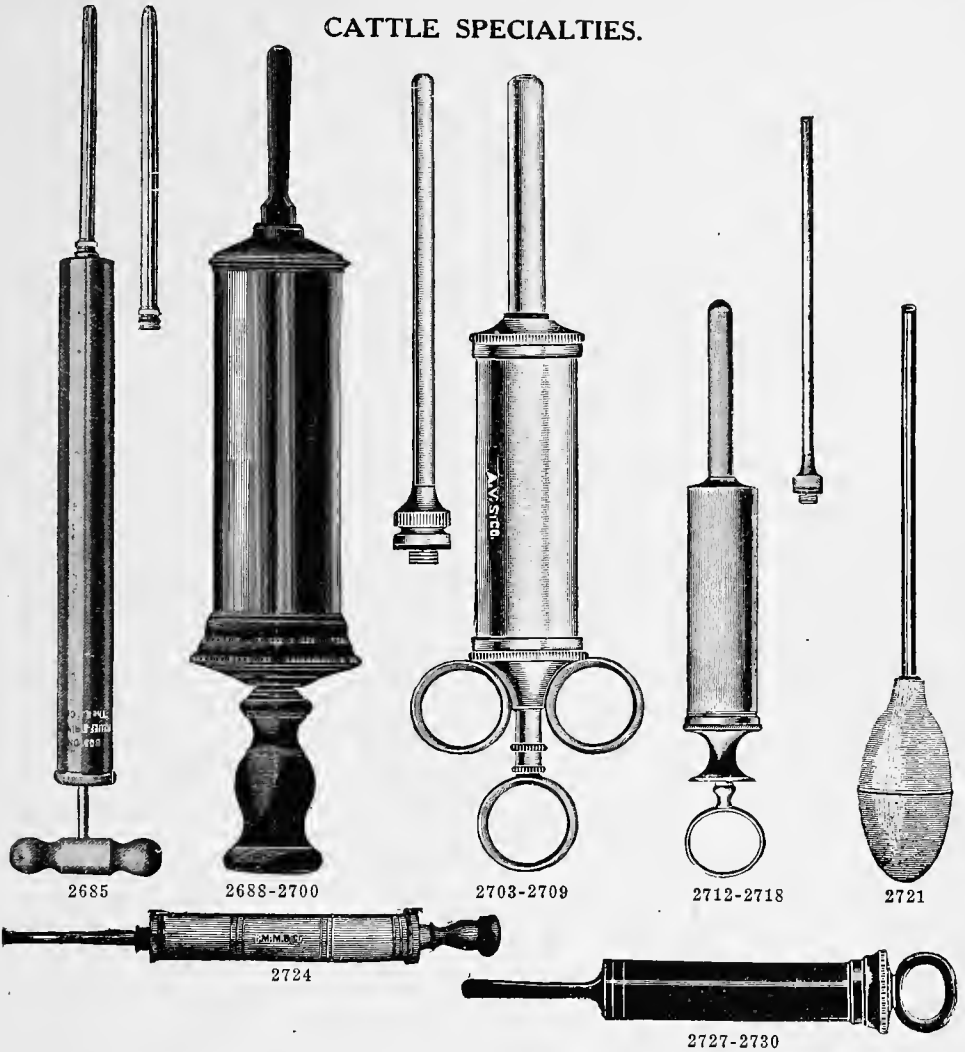


2682

2683

- Fig. 2664—Calf Feeder, used by more than thirty agricultural colleges and stations, and gives universal satisfaction. Complete with hooks, screws and extra nipple, ready to use..... \$1.50
- Fig. 2667—Pill Injector, with magazine for 10 pills..... 3.00
- Fig. 2670—Pill Injector, single shot. 1.50
- Fig. 2673—Bull Staff. Hook of the staff is long and of such shape as to make it easy to catch the animal and when caught he is held gently but firmly under control. Weight 6½ pounds, length 5 feet. Nicely enameled. Price. 4.50
- Fig. 2676—Bull Leader, plain. 1.75
- Fig. 2679—Bull Leader, without rope, \$0.50; with rope..... .75
- Fig. 2682—Bull Leader, Harms'. 2.00
- Fig. 2683—Anti-Cow Kicker, to be placed on the large tendon above hock joint, adjustment chain and lock on inside..... 1.00

CATTLE SPECIALTIES.



- Fig 2685—Injection Syringe**, steel piston rod, brass finished, one 6-inch and one 8-inch dose tip supplied with each syringe. 8-oz., \$2.90; 12-oz., \$4.10; 18-oz., \$4.95; 36-oz. \$6.00
- Fig. 2688—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing 4-oz. 1.50
- Fig. 2691—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 6-oz. 1.80
- Fig. 2694—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 12-oz. 2.40
- Fig. 2697—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 16-oz. 4.80
- Fig. 2700—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 20-oz. 5.40
- Fig. 2703—Dose Syringe**, 3-ring, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 1-oz. 1.50
- Fig. 2706—Dose Syringe**, 3-ring, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 2-oz. 1.50
- Fig. 2709—Dose Syringe**, 3-ring, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 4-oz. 2.50
- Fig. 2712—Dose Syringe**, spool grip, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 1-oz. 1.25
- Fig. 2715—Dose Syringe**, spool grip, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 2-oz. 1.25
- Fig. 2718—Dose Syringe**, spool grip, brass, nickel-plated, with two pipes, 4-oz. 2.50
- Fig. 2719—Dose Syringe**, spool grip, hard rubber, with two pipes, 2-oz. 2.00
- Fig. 2721—Dose Syringe**, with bulb, extra long aluminum pipe, 2-oz, each 50¢; dozen 5.00
- Fig. 2724—Injection Syringe**, pewter:
 12-oz., with 2 pipes. 2.65
 16-oz., with 2 pipes. 3.00
 24-oz., with 2 pipes. 4.20
 36-oz., with 1 pipe. 5.40
 48-oz., with 1 pipe. 6.00
- Fig. 2727—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 1-oz.50
- Fig. 2730—Dose Syringe**, hard rubber, with leather packing, 2-oz.50

DEHORNING INSTRUMENTS

FIG. 2736—DEHORNING CUTTER, IMPROVED KEYSTONE.

The Improved Keystone Dehorner is the latest and most efficient dehorning knife on the market today. It has been altered and improved in several important points of construction, until its strength, cutting service and durability have been greatly increased. A careful examination of this dehorner will prove every claim made for its advantage over others. The entire instrument is lighter, stronger and better proportioned than former dehorning knives. It is guaranteed to be a first-class device in every way, and should any part break during the first year of use, repairs will be furnished free of charge.

Price. \$13.20
 Extra Blades for above, per pair. 1.50



2736

FIG. 2739—DEHORNING CUTTER, IMPROVED CONVEX.

This knife is designed for those who want a very simple and strong instrument at a somewhat cheaper price than that asked for the Improved Keystone and the Regular. It is different in construction, also, from each of these. The operating admits of any size or shape of horn, and the one knife principle permits the device to be removed during the operation. As this is often necessary, this feature will be appreciated. The extreme simplicity and strength of the Convex is its strongest recommendation, together with its low cost.

Price. \$8.25
 Extra Blades for above, each. 1.00



2739

FIG. 2740—RIDGELY'S DRAW-CUT DEHORNER.

By using the draw cut principle, a great stride has been made in dehorning knife construction. Clean cutting with all other knives is impossible. The great power required to do the work is evidence that the knives are not cutting, but crushing their way through the horn.

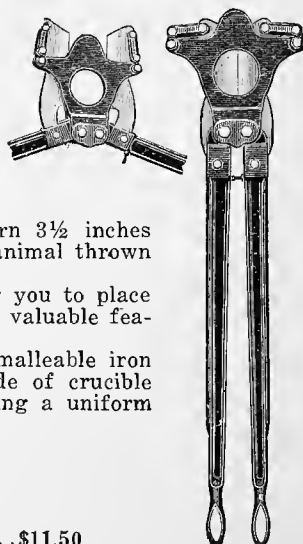
The leverage power of this cutter is enormous. A 2 inch round hickory stick is easily clipped off, and a horn 3½ inches in diameter is just as easily cut and without having the animal thrown or in a chute.

The back of this cutter is a smooth surface, enabling you to place the blades as close to the head as desired, which is a very valuable feature.

The frame and handles are made of the best grade malleable iron finished in wrought black. Blades are the highest grade of crucible steel, tempered with natural gas and drawn in oil, assuring a uniform temper and long usage.

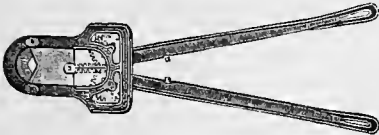
Extreme length, 3 feet.
 Width at widest place, 8 inches.
 Hole will admit horn 3½ inches in diameter.
 Weight, 12 pounds.

Price. \$11.50
 Extra blades, for above, per pair. 2.00



2740

DEHORNING INSTRUMENTS



2742

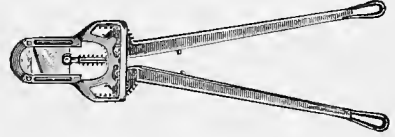
FIG. 2742—DEHORNING CUTTER, LEAVITT'S.

Blades are V-shaped and the instrument is made of the best material. Made in two sizes. A size, length three feet two inches, weight 15 lbs. \$8.00
 B size, length three feet, weight 13 lbs. 6.50
 Extra Blades for above, per set. 1.00

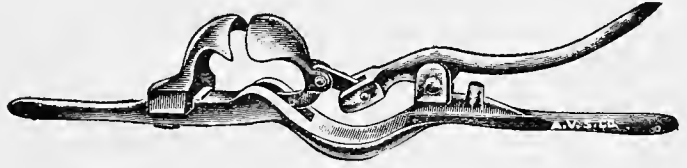
FIG. 2745—DEHORNING CUTTER, LEAVITT'S.

Blades arranged on slant; it combines the enormous leverage of the V-blade dehorner with its peculiar sliding or draw cut. This is another very popular style.

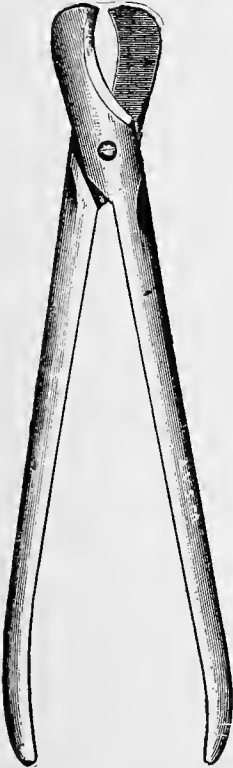
A size, length three feet, weight about 14 lbs. \$6.50
 B size, length three feet two inches, weight 15 lbs. 8.00
 Extra blades for above, per set. 1.50



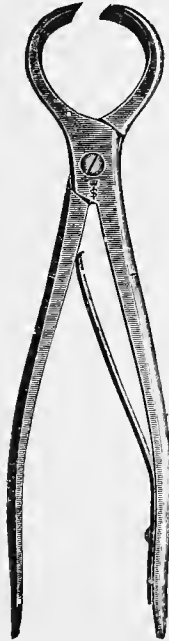
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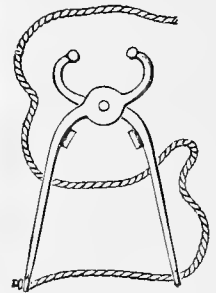
2751



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2763

Fig. 2748—Dehorning Cutter, Perfection, for calves and lambs, improved, each. . \$5.75
 Fig. 2751—Dehorning Cutter, plain, hand forged, heavy, 18-inch, each. 8.25
 Fig. 2754—Dehorning Gouging Forceps, each 5.75
 Fig. 2757—Dehorning Saw, plain, each 2.00
 Fig. 2760—Extra Blades for above, each 35c; dozen. 3.50
 Fig. 2763—Leader, Bull, with rope, each.75

BRANDING INSTRUMENTS.



FIG. 2766—IDEAL EAR BUTTON.

The ear button fastens into place by first punching a hole in the ear and then clamping the button together with a combination punch and plier, clinching tightly into the ear, so that it cannot possibly come out.

Name and address, not exceeding 18 letters, can be put on top cap, or vice versa, whichever may be desired.

25 Buttons	50 Buttons	100 Buttons	500 Buttons	1,000 Buttons
\$1.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$30.00



Fig. 2769—Punch and Wedge, for Ideal Ear Buttons, each.....\$1.50

FIG. 2772—METAL EAR LABELS.

Your name on one side and numbered from 1 upward on reverse side, or any numbers desired.

This label is held in place by a hole punched in the ear, through which the label is pressed. These labels are merely small metal bands with an opening to fasten them into the ear. Not more than ten large size letters can be put on hog or sheep sizes, or fifteen on cattle and extra cattle. On cattle sizes only, name and address can be put on in small type if not exceeding 22 letters.



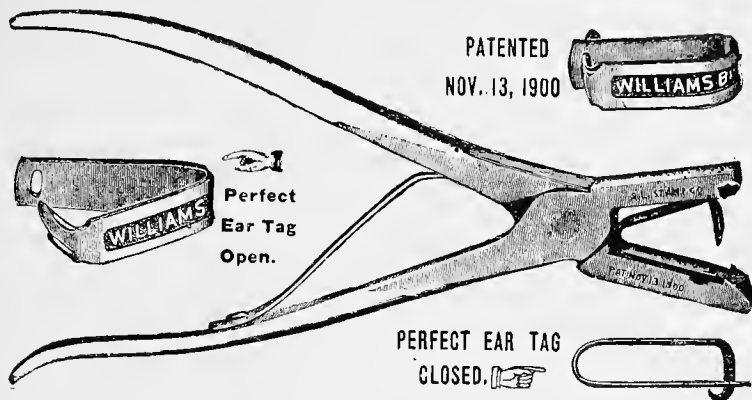
	Sheep and Hog Size	Cattle Size	Extra Size
100 with name and numbers (any number).....	\$1.80	\$2.50	\$3.15
50 with name and numbers (any number).....	1.15	1.55	1.80
25 with name and numbers (any number).....	.80	.90	1.15
100 name only or number only (any number).....	1.15	1.80	2.10
50 name only or number only (any number).....	.90	1.15	1.55
25 name only or number only (any number).....	.65	.80	1.00



Fig. 2773—Punch and Plier, for metal ear labels, each.....\$1.50

Fig. 2774—Punch and Plier, for extra size labels..... 1.65

BRANDING INSTRUMENTS



THE "PERFECT" EAR TAG.

FOR CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP AND SWINE.

The PERFECT is the lightest tag manufactured, is made of Aluminum, non-corrosive and non-poisonous. It is attached to the animal's ear **instantaneously** by means of tongs, which are especially made for this purpose. The point of tag cutting the incision in ear, passes through hole in opposite end of tag, and is clinched, in one operation. There is no danger of squeezing the ear or causing inflammation.

These tags may be stamped with name and address and numbered if desired. It requires from a week to ten days to complete an order with special name and number, so kindly calculate on a slight delay in delivery.

An animal marked with one of our labels is not mutilated in any way, thus preserving appearance of the animal and increasing the selling price many times over the cost of tag. Stockmen all over the U. S. have used the PERFECT TAG for the past ten years. Repeated orders from them are positive proof of the favor our tags are receiving above any other ear-marking device.

Many State Live Stock Sanitary Boards have adopted these as Official Tags.

Fig. 2776—Perfect Ear Tag for Cattle.

Quantity	Name and Address or Number Only	Name, Address and Number
25.....	\$ 1.80.....	\$ 2.00.....
50.....	2.50.....	2.75.....
75.....	3.25.....	3.60.....
100.....	3.75.....	4.25.....
200.....	7.00.....	7.50.....
300.....	10.00.....	11.00.....
400.....	13.50.....	14.50.....
500.....	16.50.....	17.50.....
600.....	17.50.....	19.60.....
700.....	20.00.....	22.45.....
800.....	22.50.....	25.30.....
900.....	25.00.....	28.15.....
1000.....	27.50.....	31.00.....
Each Ad'l 1,000	25.00.....	28.50.....

Fig. 2777—Perfect Ear Tag for Sheep and Swine.

Quantity	Name and Address or Number Only	Name, Address and Number
25.....	\$ 1.50.....	\$ 1.80.....
50.....	2.00.....	2.25.....
75.....	2.50.....	2.75.....
100.....	2.75.....	3.10.....
200.....	5.00.....	5.60.....
300.....	7.25.....	8.00.....
400.....	9.25.....	10.50.....
500.....	10.50.....	12.50.....
600.....	11.50.....	13.60.....
700.....	13.00.....	15.45.....
800.....	14.50.....	17.30.....
900.....	16.50.....	19.65.....
1000.....	17.50.....	21.00.....
Each Ad'l 1,000	15.00.....	18.50.....

Fig. 2779—Perfect Ear Tag Pliers, each.....\$1.60

BRANDING INSTRUMENTS.

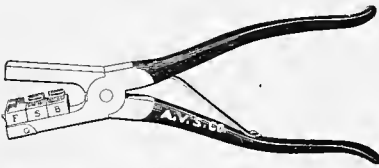
FIG. 2781—SALE TAGS.



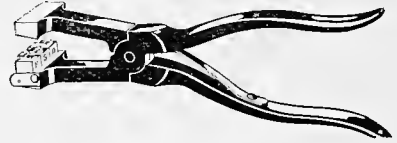
2781

These tags have proved very popular with hog men for identification during sales, etc. They are easily fixed in the ear with the regular hog rings. Made of brass and aluminum. Be sure and specify kind wanted.

	Weight		Weight
25 Brass Tags.....	½ lb.....	\$ 0.60.....	Aluminum..... 3 oz.....
50 Brass Tags.....	¾ lb.....	1.00.....	Aluminum..... ¼ lb.....
100 Brass Tags.....	1¼ lbs.....	2.00.....	Aluminum..... ½ lb.....
500 Brass Tags.....	6 lbs.....	10.00.....	Aluminum..... 3½ lbs.....
1,000 Brass Tags.....	12 lbs.....	20.00.....	Aluminum..... 5 lbs.....



"A" Style



"B" Style



Cut showing style of letter used.

FIG. 2784—TATTOO EAR MARKER.

(Officially adopted by American Hereford Association.)

For marking the ears of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Gives an indelible mark which cannot be removed, making it an absolute means of identification.

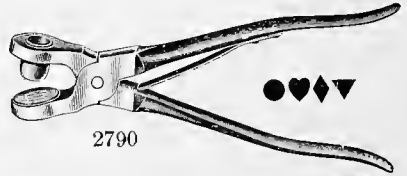
Prices.

Fig. 2784—Tattoo Marker, fitted with three letters or figures (1¼ lbs.).....	\$2.50
Fig. 2785—Extra letters or figures, for Tattoo Marker, each.....	.50
Fig. 2786—Set of ten figures, 0 to 9, for Tattoo Marker, (½ lb.).....	3.50
Fig. 2787—Complete alphabet, A to Z, for Tattoo Marker (1½ lbs.).....	7.50
Fig. 2788—Tattoo Oil, per bottle, (marks 500 ears).....	.90
Fig. 2789—Tattoo Ink Stick, (marks 1500 ears).....	1.25

FIG. 2790—SPECIAL EAR PUNCH.

A punch that combines cheapness and reliability and supplies the long-felt need of a cheap but serviceable marking tool. Dies are made of the very best steel obtainable; the handles are of malleable iron, thus insuring complete satisfaction. Figures measure ½ inch and are not interchangeable. Be sure and state the style of die wanted when ordering.

Price, fitted with any die (weight ¾ lbs.) \$2.25



2790

FIG. 2793—SOLID BURNING BRAND FIGURES.
For horn and hoof.

Each on long wrought iron handle.



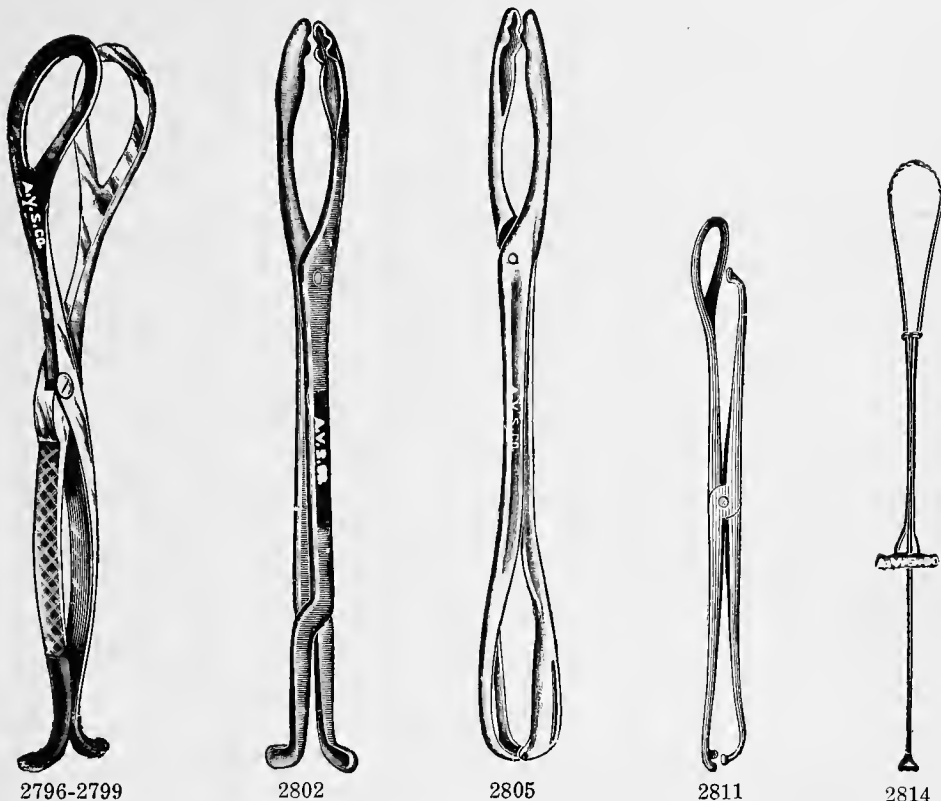
2793

Prices.

	Iron	Copper
½ inch, per set.....	\$6.00	\$ 8.15
¾ inch, per set.....	6.75	9.75
1 inch, per set.....	7.50	11.50
2 inches, per set.....	13.50	18.00

Set consists of 9 figures.

SWINE SPECIALTIES.



- Fig. 2796—Pig Forceps, hand forged, nickel-plated, 14-inch. \$3.30
- Fig. 2799—Pig Forceps, hand forged, nickel-plated, extra heavy, 14-inch. 3.50
- Fig. 2802—Pig Forceps, Whisson's, improved pattern, nicely finished. 1.50
- Fig. 2805—Pig Forceps, double end 2.00
- Fig. 2811—Pig Forceps, Barber's, double end, satin finish. 1.50
- Fig. 2814—Pig Forceps, Day's, patented wire, with hinge loop. 1.00



FIG. 2817—COLSON'S IMPROVED PIG FORCEPS.

Made of coppered spring steel wire, nickel-plated and polished. Length closed 18 inches. Each one boxed with directions. Weight 6 oz.
 Colson's Bitch and Pig Forceps, length 18 inches. Price, each. \$1.65

SWINE SPECIALTIES.



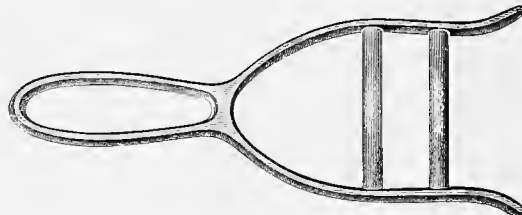
FIG. 2818—SWINE BALLING GUN.

- The practice of administering individual capsules to swine is very common at the present time, and for this purpose we have devised a special heavy head balling gun with springs sufficiently strong to withstand continued usage. Length, 14 inches; slightly curved.

Price, each \$ 1.75
 Per dozen 18.00

FIG. 2819—SWINE MOUTH SPECULUM.

The mouth speculum is oftentimes used in connection with the balling gun for administering capsules and individual dosage to swine. It is particularly handy and useful to those accustomed to using a balling iron.



Price, each \$ 1.75
 Per dozen 18.00



FIG. 2820—BAKER'S HOG HOLDER.

Makes Ringing Easy.

Holds the largest hog or the smallest shoat without any possible chance of its getting away until you are ready to release it. Made of aluminum and steel. Weight only 2 3/4 lbs.



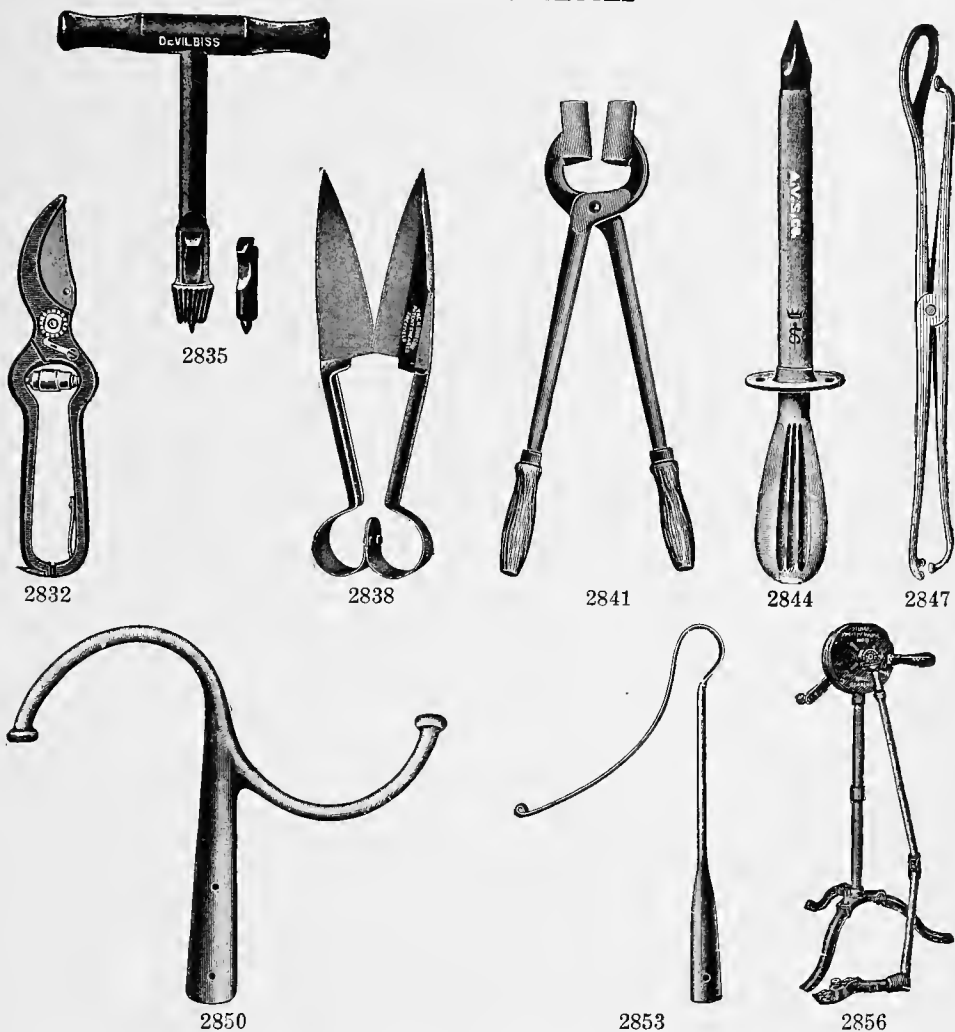
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Fig. 2820—Hog Holder, Baker's.....\$2.65
 Fig. 2826—Perfect Hog Rings, to prevent rooting. Per 100, \$0.15; per 500, \$0.50; per 1,000..... .85
 Fig. 2829—Perfect Hog Ringers, for inserting hog rings..... .30

SHEEP SPECIALTIES



- Fig. 2832—Sheep Toe Clippers and Dockers, japanned handles, polished blades... \$1.25
- Fig. 2835—Devilbis' Trepphine for parasitic catarrh, used to bore out the cavity containing the gadfly..... 2.00
- Fig. 2838—Sheep Shears, best quality Sheffield steel..... 3.00
- Fig. 2841—Sheep Docking Pincers, improved pattern..... 1.80
- Fig. 2844—Sheep Trocar, oval, with metal handle..... 1.75
- Fig. 2847—Lamb Forceps, Barber's, nickel-plated, 12-inch..... 1.50
- Fig. 2850—Sheep Dipping Hooks, galvanized iron, without handle..... .50
- Fig. 2853—Sheep Crooks, Steel, extra strong, without handle..... .50
- Fig. 2856—Sheep Shearing Machine, Stewart (for detailed description see clipping machine section)..... 10.70

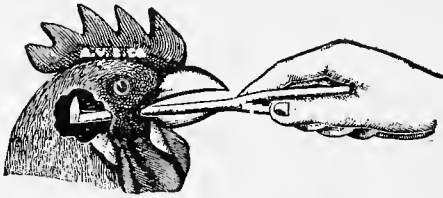
To meet the requirements of a disinfectant trade which demands a high efficiency disinfectant, we have perfected after much experiment our A. V. S. Co. Sheep Dip No. 1. This preparation is a deodorizer, disinfectant, germicide, antiseptic and insecticide all in one. Is more powerful than carbolic acid and absolutely harmless to handle and use. Kills ticks, lice, mites and all parasitic and disease germs.

(Write for particulars and prices.)

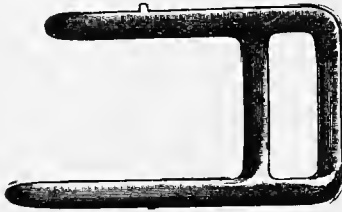
CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.



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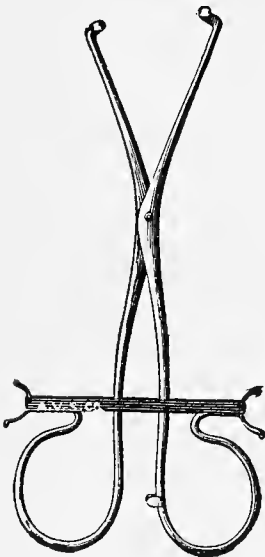
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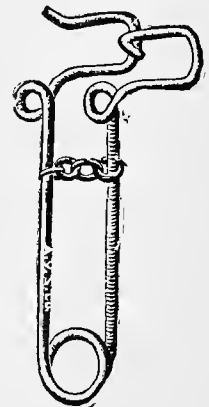
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Fig. 2859—Cord and Hooks for securing fowl.....	\$0.20
Fig. 2862—Killing Knife, improved.....	.75
Fig. 2865—Staple, for securing fowl.....	.15
Fig. 2868—Knife and Forceps, caponizing, combined.....	1.00
Fig. 2871—Killing Knife, Miles'.....	.50
Fig. 2874—Killing Knife, improved, French pattern.....	.50
Fig. 2877—Spreader, Miles', nickel-plated.....	1.75
Fig. 2880—Spreader, plain wire.....	.50
Fig. 2883—Spreader, chain adjustment.....	.75

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

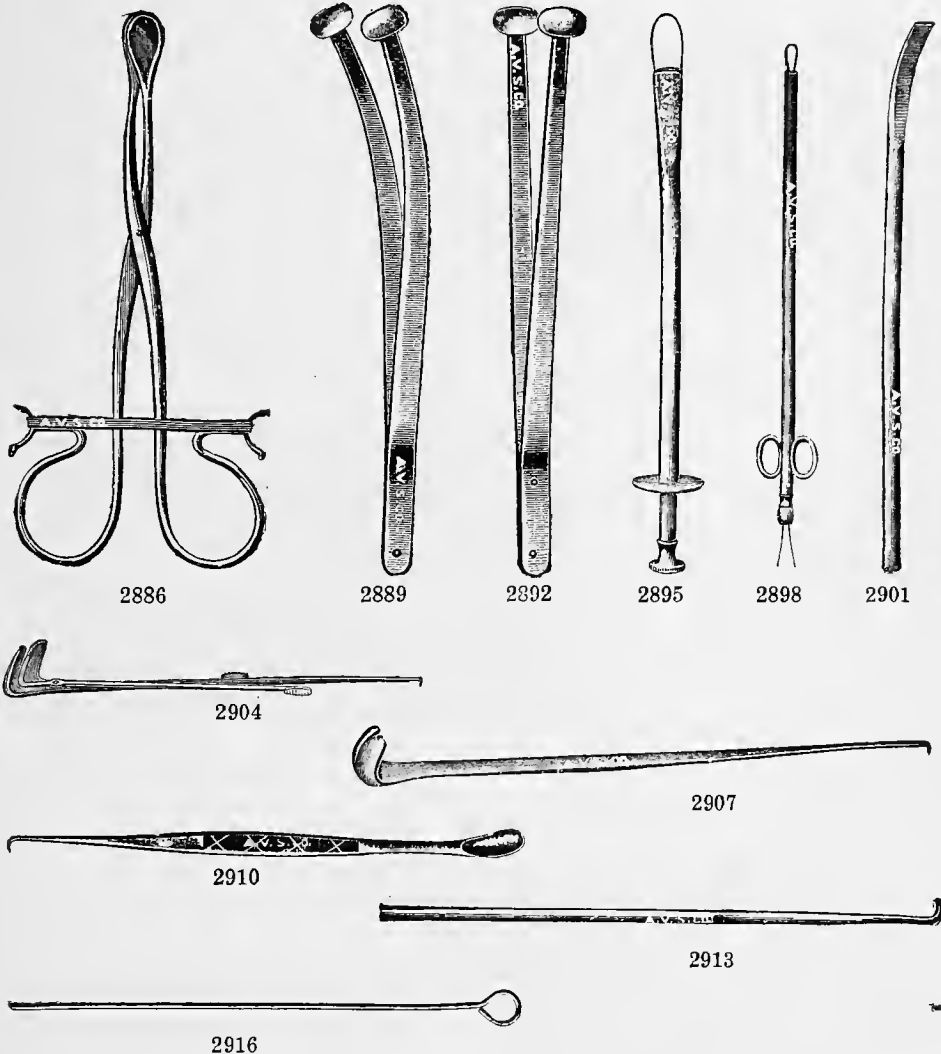


Fig. 2886—Forceps, Miles', nickel-plated.	\$2.00
Fig. 2889—Forceps, spoon shape, curved.	1.00
Fig. 2892—Forceps, spoon shape, straight.	1.00
Fig. 2895—Canula, Chinese pattern with spring.	2.00
Fig. 2898—Canula, with two rings, improved. . . . .	.75
Fig. 2901—Canula, Chinese pattern, plain. . . . .	.75
Fig. 2904—Hook and Scoop with clipping knife in scoop.	3.00
Fig. 2907—Hook and Scoop for cutting and twisting.	1.50
Fig. 2910—Hook and Scoop, plain.	1.00
Fig. 2913—Hook, Miles'. . . . .	.20
Fig. 2916—Probe, Miles', plain. . . . .	.20

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 2919—PHILADELPHIA CAPONIZING SET.



2919

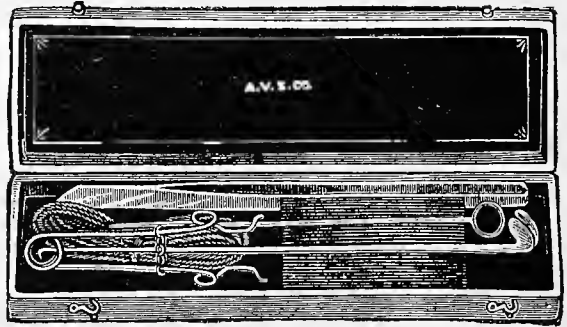
Consisting of Farmer Miles' steel knife, improved curved canula probe, tearing hook, curved forceps, wire spreader, one set of cords, complete in case with directions.

Price \$3.00

FIG. 2922—SIMPLEX CAPONIZING SET.

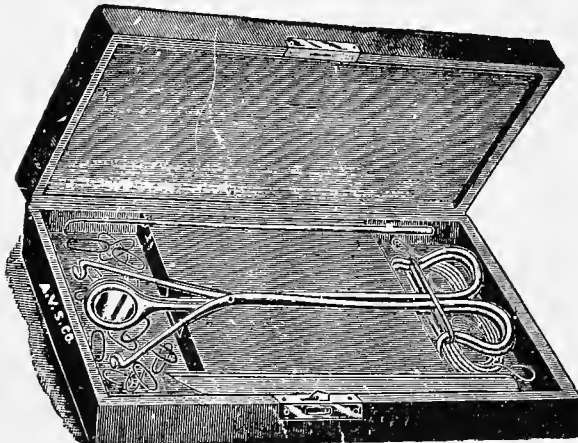
Consisting of nickel-plated spreader, with chain adjustment, cord and hooks for securing fowl, hook and scoop, probe, knife and forceps, complete in case with directions for use.

Price \$3.00



2922

FIG. 2925—MILES' CAPONIZING SET.



2925

Consisting of Spreader, Forceps, Cords and Hooks for securing fowl, tearing hook, and killing knife. Complete in case, with directions.

Price \$6.50

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

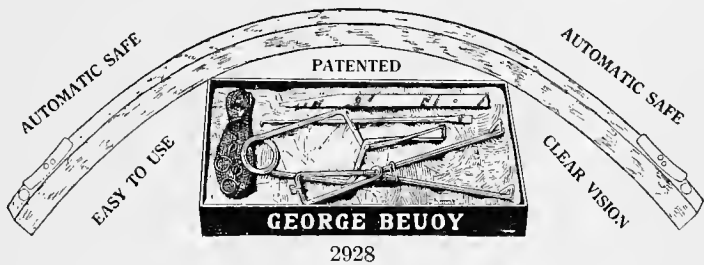
FIG. 2928—GEORGE BEUOY CAPON SET No. 20.

This illustration represents Beuoy's latest and most improved caponizing outfit.

The automatic remover and automatic spreader used in this set are specially designed, and have proved to be

the most popular caponizing instruments on the market. The wood bow for holding or securing fowl in position is a new feature.

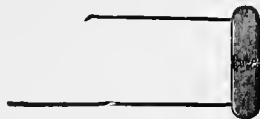
Price, for outfit, complete as above.....\$5.50
 Outfit without bow for holding fowl..... 4.50



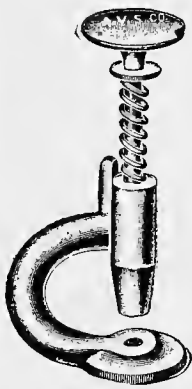
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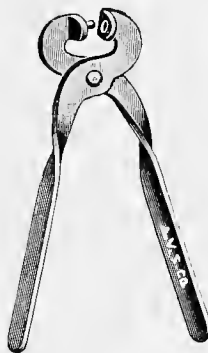
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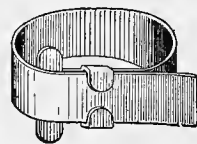
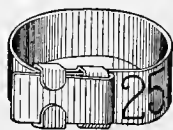
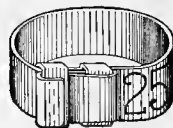
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Fig. 2931—Bit, to prevent feather pulling.....	each 10c	dozen \$1.00
Fig. 2934—Gape Worm Extractor.....		.25
Fig. 2937—Roup Syringe	each 10c	dozen 1.00
Fig. 2940—Poultry Marker, plain . . . . .		.25
Fig. 2943—Poultry Marker, improved. . . . .		.40
Fig. 2946—Perfection Adjustable Aluminum Leg Band (will fit any fowl)		
25 numbered 1 to 25.....		.25
50 numbered 1 to 50.....		.40
100 numbered 1 to 100.....		.75
500 numbered 1 to 500.....		3.50

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.

MICHIGAN CANINE AND FELINE OPERATING TABLE.

For the veterinarian who appreciates the best that is obtainable, we offer this new operating table for small animals. It is the product of much practical experience in the use of operating tables for small animals, and, as well, is mechanically perfect.



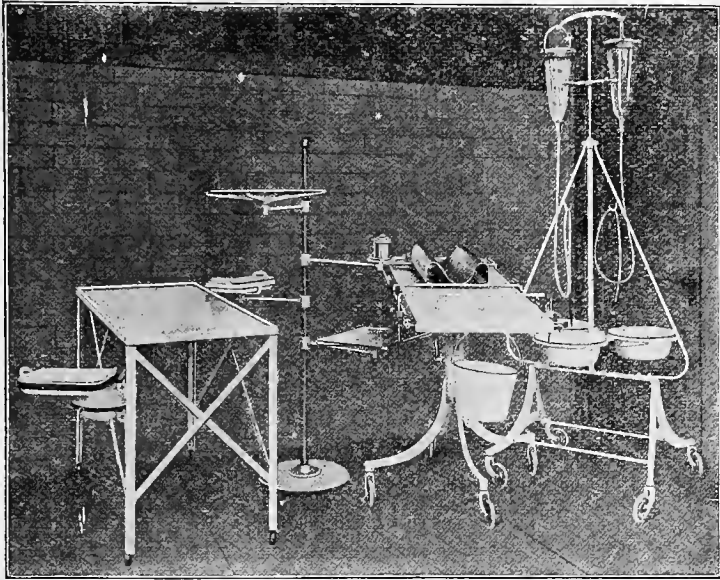
The Michigan Canine and Feline Operating Table is of such design that it improves the appearance of the best appointed modern operating room. It is likewise so well constructed that it is easily operated, and strong enough for handling the largest and most vicious dog.

It may be used as a flat, level-topped table for diagnostic examinations. When the table is tilted as for spaying operations, for instance, the center is lowered, thus affording a more secure manner of supporting the animal. The table is very rigid for the reason that all mechanical devices for adjustment in the various positions are mechanically perfect, and every adjustment is positive.

Fig. 2958—Michigan Canine and Feline Operating Table, plain enamel finish. . \$60.00

Fig. 2959—Michigan Canine and Feline Operating Table, with nickel-plated bed 65.00

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



2967 2970 2955 2973

VETERINARY OPERATING ROOM OUTFIT.

This outfit consists of one Fig. 2967, one Fig. 2970, one Fig. 2973 and one Fig. 2955. Price of group when ordered at one time, **\$250.00.**

Fig. 2967—Operating Room Stand, made with tray and basin on movable frames attached to one of the legs. Size 24x48x36 inches high. Raised rim, ¼-inch, which extends around the top, and is slightly concave to allow the drainage at one end. Sheet steel metal top. Adjusted on ball bearings. Price complete, **\$51.90.**

Fig. 2970—Operating Room Standard,—Three plate-glass shelves and instrument tray. All arms are adjustable to any height desired. White enamel finish, on casters. Price, **\$44.50.**

Fig. 2955—Operating Table—Modernly constructed. Adjustable to any angle desired, lengthwise or sidewise. Nickel-plated clamps and trough, easily adjusted to fit any size animal. Adjusted on ball bearing casters, making the table easily transferable from one room to another if desired. White enamel finish throughout. Price **\$140.00.**

Fig. 2973—Three Deep Bowl Irrigator,—Adjusted in revolving frame, with two 1-gallon percolators. Six feet of rubber tubing, and Esmarch cut-off. Adjusted on 4-inch ball-bearing casters. White enamel finish. Price, **\$32.50.**

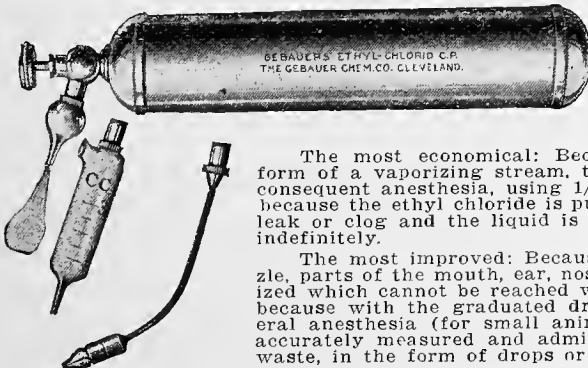


FIG. 2978—LOCAL AND GENERAL ANESTHESIA ETHYL CHLORIDE (Gebauer's).

The most improved and economical tube for the administration of ethyl chloride on the market.

The most economical: Because it sprays the liquid in the form of a vaporizing stream, thereby hastening evaporation and consequent anesthesia, using 1/10 the liquid used by other tubes; because the ethyl chloride is put up in a metal tube that will not leak or clog and the liquid is guaranteed to maintain its purity indefinitely.

The most improved: Because with the flexible spraying nozzle, parts of the mouth, ear, nose or any cavities can be anesthetized which cannot be reached with any other ethyl chloride tube; because with the graduated dropper the ethyl chloride for general anesthesia (for small animals) by the drop method can be accurately measured and administered without inconvenience or waste, in the form of drops or a jet stream as desired.

- 40 grm. tube, with ordinary spraying nozzle..... **\$1.00**
- 100cc tube, with ordinary spraying nozzle..... **1.60**
- Flexible spraying nozzle, alone..... **.50**
- Graduated dropper..... **.50**

The flexible nozzle and the graduated dropper will fit either size tube and can be used indefinitely.

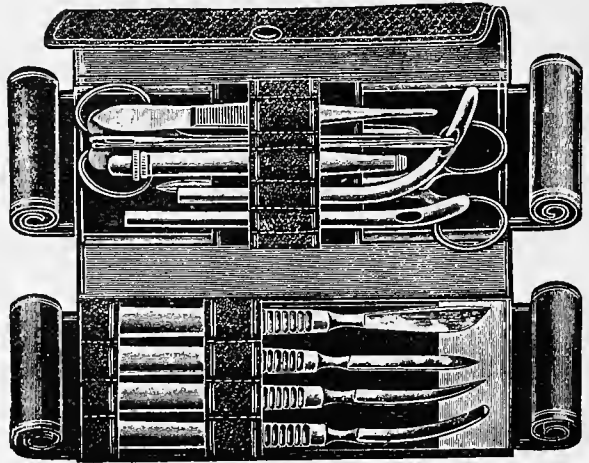
CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 2980—CANINE POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

Contents:

- 4 Operating Knives.
- 1 Combination Bitch and Dog Catheter.
- 1 Caustic Holder.
- 1 Jointed Probe.
- 1 Thumb Forceps.
- 1 Grooved Director.
- 1 Pair Artery Forceps.
- 1 Pair Straight Scissors.

In two-fold neat leather case.....\$10.70



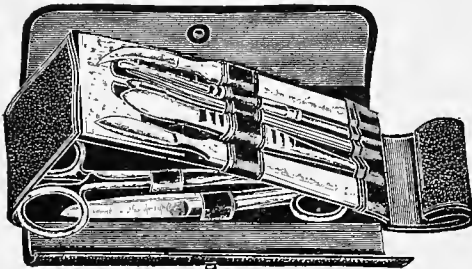
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FIG. 2981—IDEAL CANINE POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

Contents:

- 1 Pair Scissors, 4½-inch.
- 1 Scalpel.
- 1 Sharp Bistoury.
- 1 Thumb Forceps.
- 1 Pair Pocket Case Probes.
- 1 Grooved Director.
- 1 Ear Hook and Spoon.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps.

In best quality Morocco grain leather case....\$6.90



2981

FIG. 2984—THE "JEFFERSON" POCKET CASE.

Contents:

- 1 Medium Scalpel.
- 1 Small Scalpel.
- 1 Finger Knife.
- 1 Curved Sharp Bistoury.
- 1 Tenotome.
- 1 Combined Male and Female Canine Catheter.
- 1 Kelly's Artery Forceps.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps.
- 1 Straight Scissors, 5-in.
- 1 Thumb Forceps, 4½-inch.
- 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder, 5½-inch.
- 1 Director and Tongue Tie.
- 1 Pair Pocket Case Probes.
- ½ Dozen Needles, Assorted.
- 1 Card Silk.



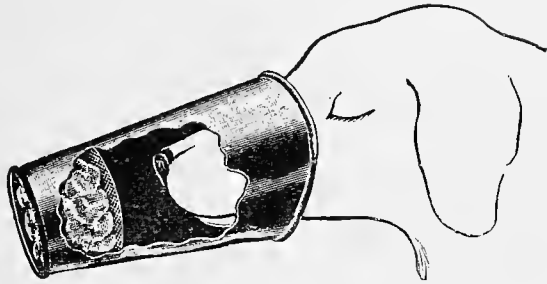
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In two-fold fine leather case.....\$20.40

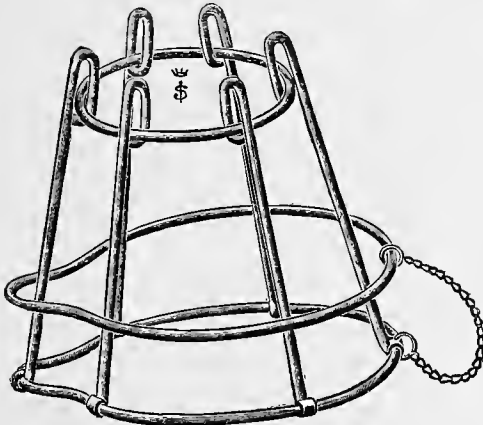
CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



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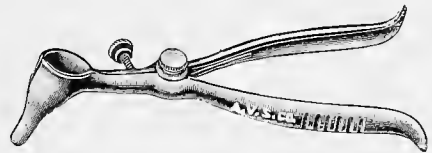
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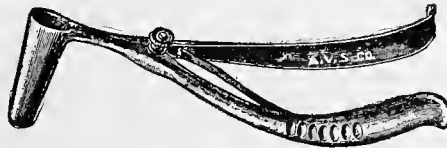
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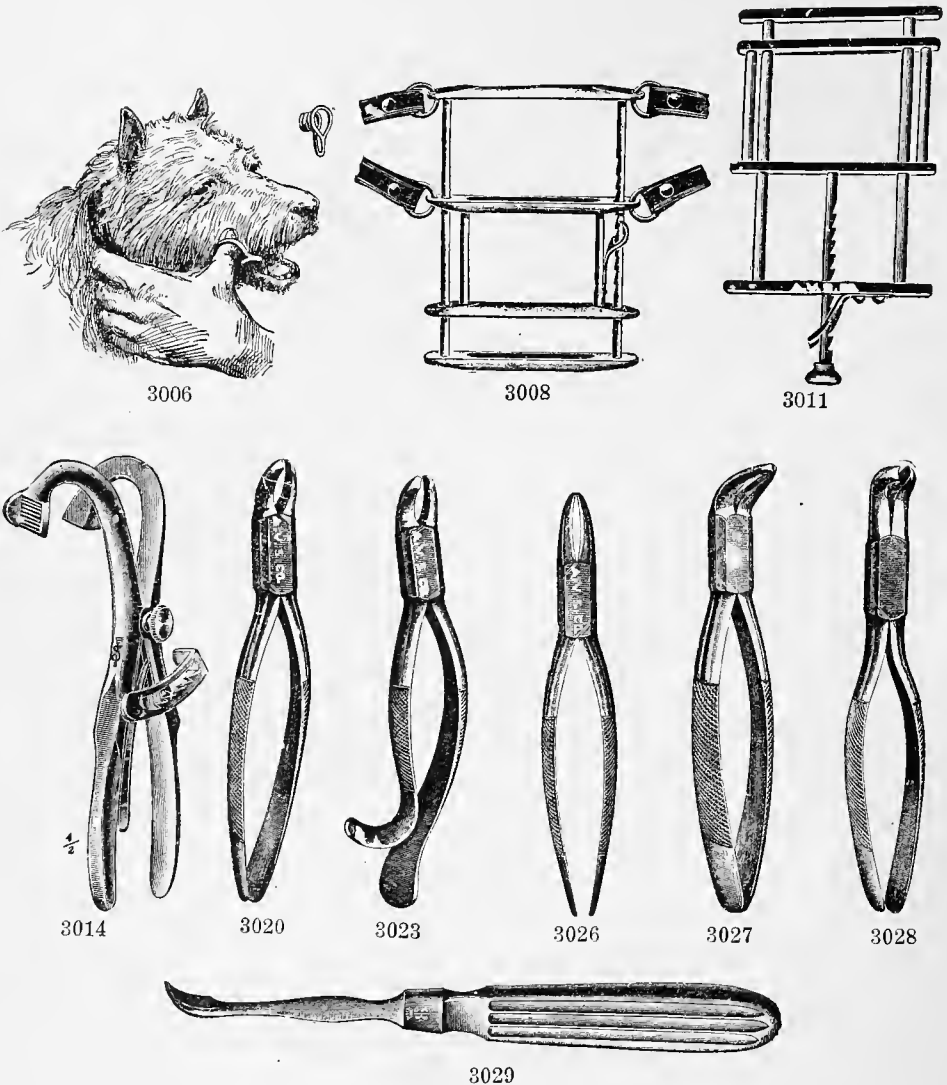
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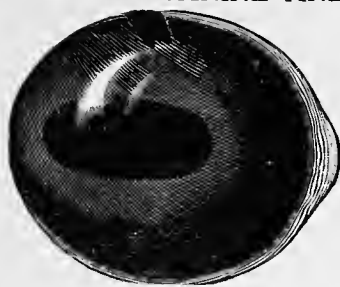
- Fig. 2987—Chloroform Drop Bottle, Esmarch's.....\$0.50
 Fig. 2990—Canine Ether and Chloroform Inhaler or Cone, Bemis'..... 1.85
 Fig. 2993—Canine Chloroform and Ether Inhaler, Senn's..... 1.85
 Fig. 2996—Canine Ear or Nasal Speculum, Fraenkel's, fenestrated..... 1.00
 Fig. 2999—Canine Ear or Nasal Speculum, Kramer's, with set screw..... 1.10
 Fig. 3002—Canine Ear or Nasal Speculum, Freeman's..... 1.15

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.

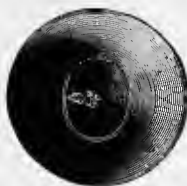


- Fig. 3006—Canine Mouth Speculum, Swales. \$2.00
- Fig. 3008—Canine Mouth Speculum, with straps. 5.00
- Fig. 3011—Canine Mouth Speculum, steel. 3.75
- Fig. 3014—Canine Mouth Speculum, Denhart's, finest steel. 2.50
- Fig. 3020—Canine Curved Incisor and Bicuspid Extracting Forceps 2.50
- Fig. 3023—Canine Curved Universal Molar Extracting Forceps. 2.50
- Fig. 3026—Canine Straight Root Extracting Forceps. 2.50
- Fig. 3027—Canine Root Extracting Forceps, long jaw. 2.50
- Fig. 3028—Canine Upper and Lower Molar Extracting Forceps. 2.50
- Fig. 3029—Scraper, for cleaning dog's teeth. 1.25

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



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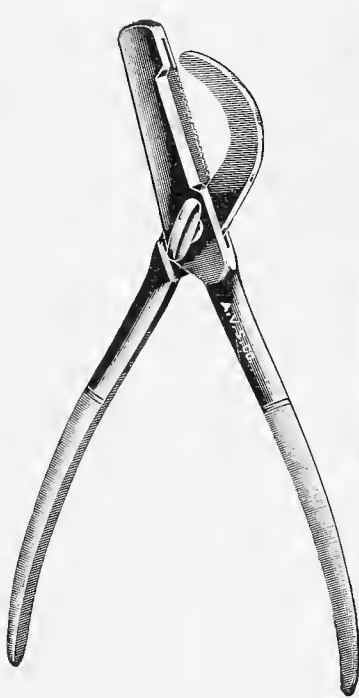
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- Fig. 3032—Artificial Eye, glass, solid, with colored iris, for cats and dogs, each. \$3.50
- Fig. 3035—Artificial Eye, hard rubber, for cats and dogs, each. 1.25
- Fig. 3038—Forceps, Throat, Tobold's, curved laterally. 2.85
- Fig. 3041—Forceps, Throat, Tobold's, curved laterally, short pattern. 2.85
- Fig. 3044—Bristle Probang, for removing fish-bones, etc., from the throat. 1.45
- Fig. 3047—Forceps, Throat, spiral. 4.90
- Fig. 3050—Trachea Tube, Luer's, for dogs and cats, hard rubber. 2.00
- Fig. 3053—Trachea Tube, Luer's, for dogs and cats, silver. 3.50

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING ARTIFICIAL EYES.

State size and color of iris, and exact diameter of socket from corner to corner.

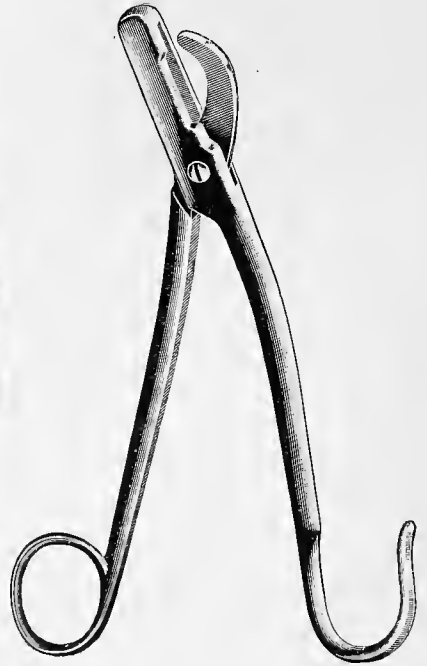
CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



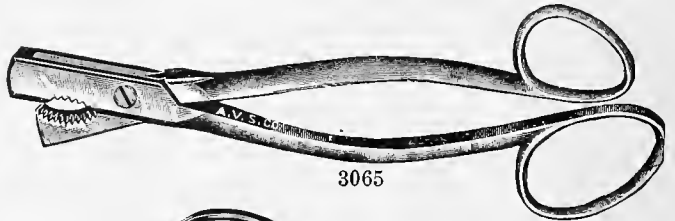
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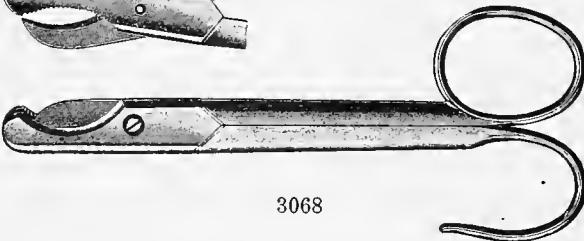
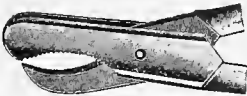
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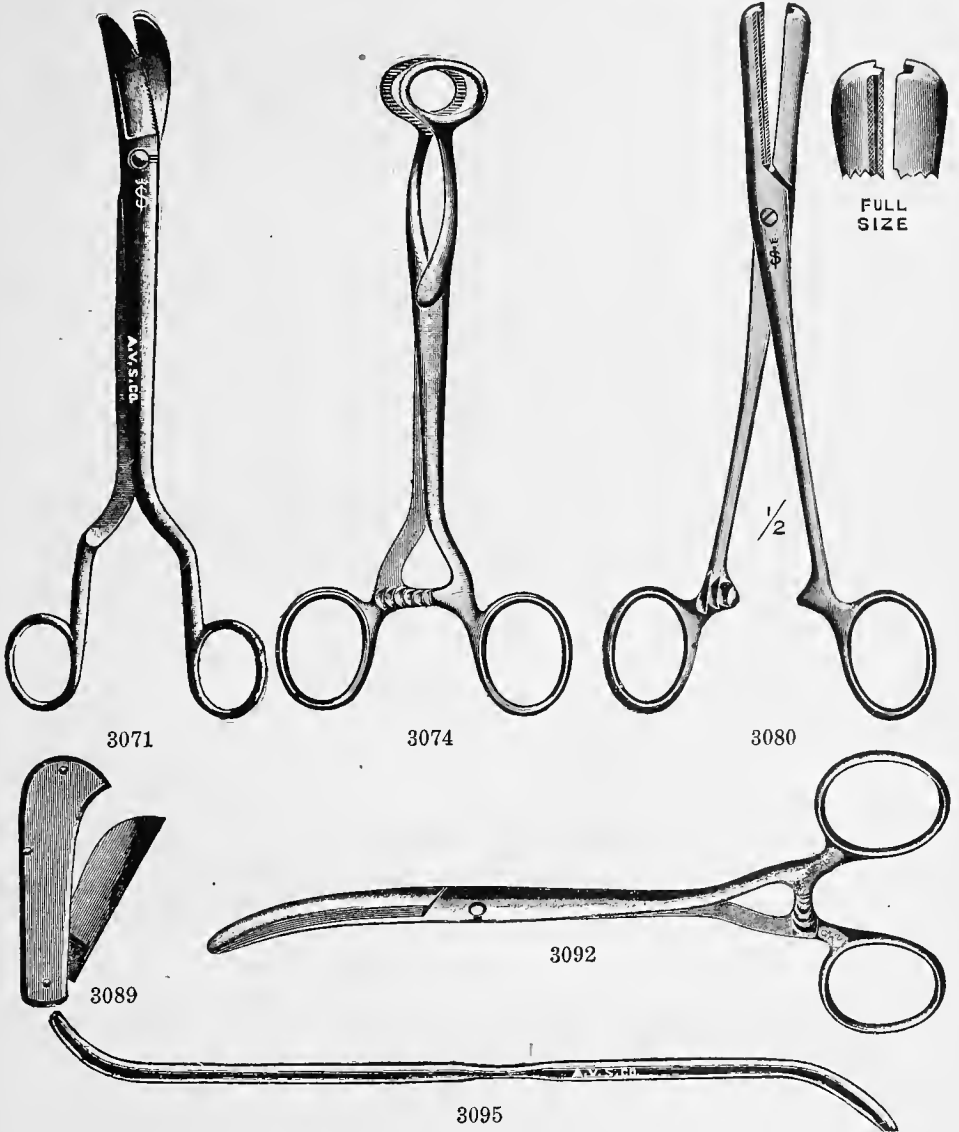
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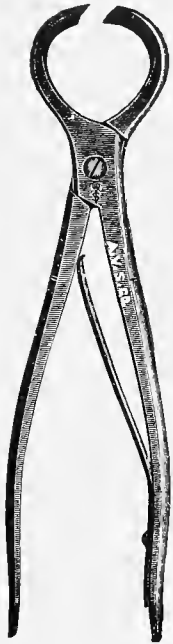
- Fig. 3056—Canine Emasculator, improved, new pattern..... \$ 7.50
- Fig. 3059—Canine Emasculator, heavy pattern, with crusher attachment..... 12.00
- Fig. 3062—Canine Emasculator, McKillips' 5.00
- Fig. 3065—Canine Emasculator, Vorhees' 5.00
- Fig. 3068—Canine Emasculator and Spayer, Zeigler's pattern..... 3.75

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 3071—Spaying Scissors, Clark's 10-inch, with saw edge blades..... \$6.50
- Fig. 3074—Spaying Forceps, for grasping ovary, oval shaped jaw..... 2.50
- Fig. 3080—Spaying and Crushing Clamp Forceps, Ferguson's, straight, 7¾-inch 2.10
- Fig. 3089—Spaying Knife, folding, metal handle, small..... 1.25
- Fig. 3092—Spaying Forceps, Pean's, curved, 8-inch..... 2.65
- Fig. 3095—Probe or Sound, double curved, for exploring..... 1.00

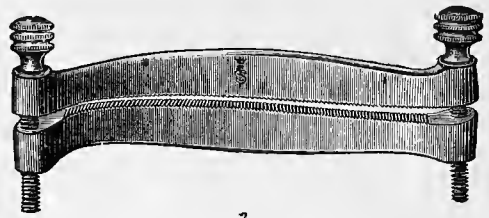
CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS



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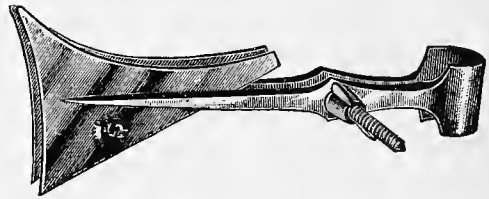


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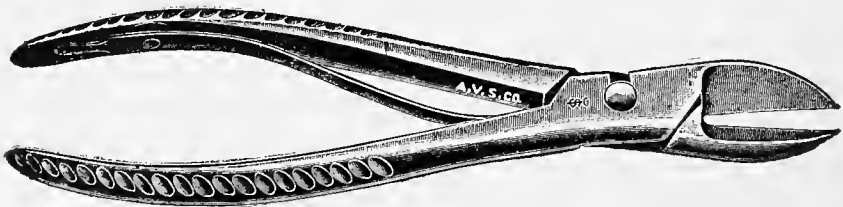
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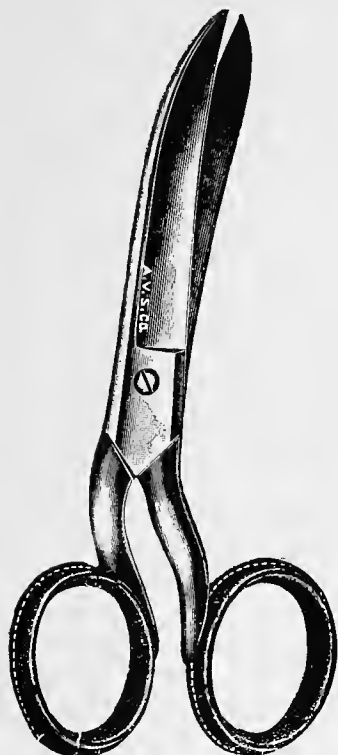
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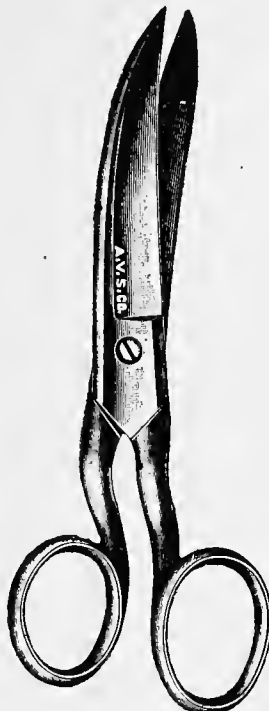
3113

- Fig. 3098—Dog Ear Clamp, French pattern, three styles, each.....\$3.00
- Fig. 3101—Dog Ear Clamp, Dr. C. A. White's..... 2.90
- Fig. 3104—Dog Ear Clamp, Lewis' Pattern. 3.50
- Fig. 3107—Dog Ear Clamp, Forceps style, spring blades..... 4.00
- Fig. 3111—Claw Cutting Forceps, heavy. 5.75
- Fig. 3113—Tail and Claw Cutter, nickel-plated, straight, 8-inch..... 2.90

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



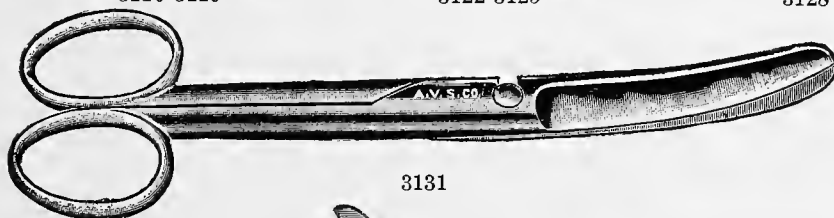
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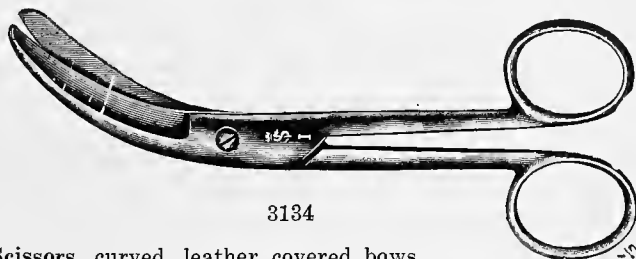
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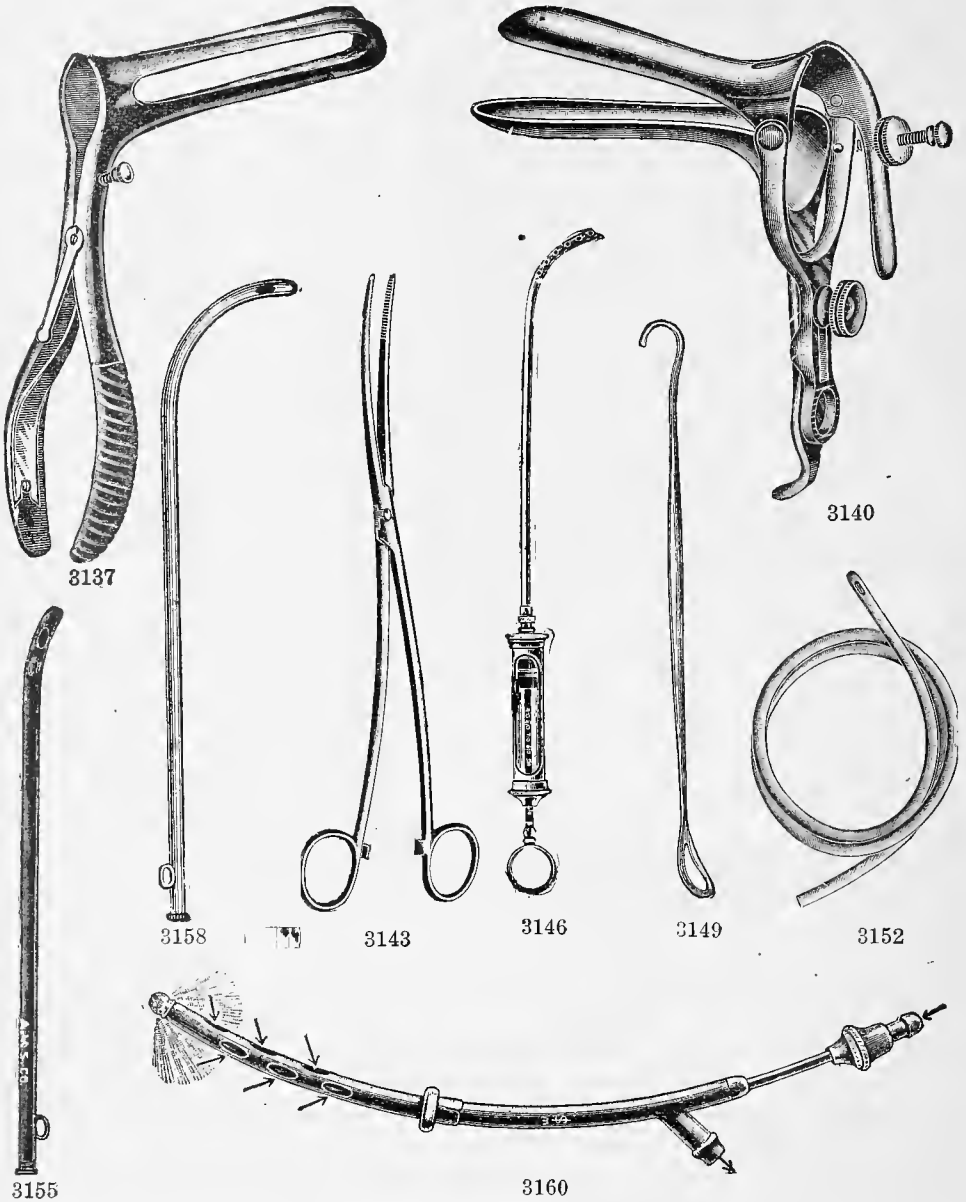
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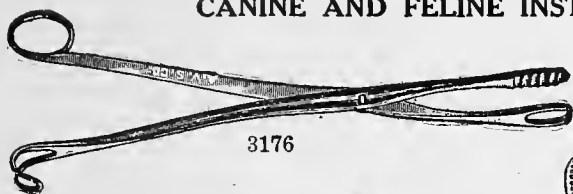
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|--|--------|
| Fig. 3116—Ear Trimming Scissors, curved, leather covered bows, serrated edge, 7½-inch. | \$3.00 |
| Fig. 3119—Ear Trimming Scissors, curved, leather covered bows, plain edge, 7½-inch. | 2.75 |
| Fig. 3122—Ear Trimming Scissors, curved, nickel-plated, serrated edge, 7½-inch. | 2.25 |
| Fig. 3125—Ear Trimming Scissors, curved, nickel-plated, plain edge, 7½-inch. | 2.00 |
| Fig. 3128—Ear Trimming Scissors, Dr. C. A. White's, with serrated edge. | 2.25 |
| Fig. 3131—Ear Trimming Scissors, curved, nickel-plated, extra heavy, 6½-inch. | 2.25 |
| Fig. 3134—Scissors, curved sideways, for lengthening abdominal incisions, 6½-inch | 1.75 |

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 3137—Speculum, rectal, bivalve, with set screw and fenestrated blades.....\$1.60
- Fig. 3140—Speculum, vaginal, bivalve, Graves', nickel-plated..... 1.85
- Fig. 3143—Uterine Dressing Forceps, Bozeman's, 10-inch..... 2.00
- Fig. 3146—Syringe, Bumstead's, urethral and uterine..... 1.80
- Fig. 3149—Blunt Hook and Crotchet, for parturition and impacted rectum..... 1.00
- Fig. 3152—Dog Catheter, soft rubber..... .25
- Fig. 3155—Bitch Catheter, metal, nickel-plated..... .25
- Fig. 3158—Dog Catheter, metal, nickel-plated..... .65
- Fig. 3160—Uterine Douche, double flow, all metal, 10-inch..... 1.50

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



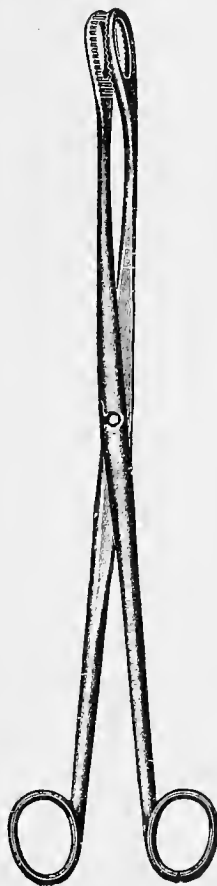
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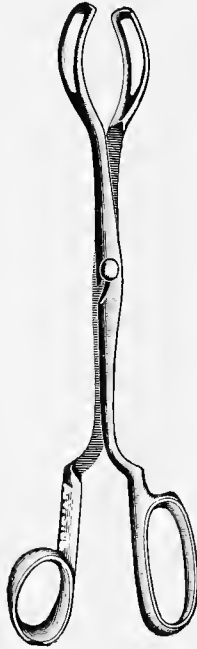
3191

- Fig. 3176—Placenta Forceps and Curette, combination.....\$2.50
- Fig. 3179—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, for large bitches..... 3.30
- Fig. 3182—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Bond's narrow blades..... 3.00
- Fig. 3188—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Kelly's. 3.00
- Fig. 3189—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Corey's. 2.75
- Fig. 3191—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Loomis' folding and rotating..... 4.00

CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS



3194



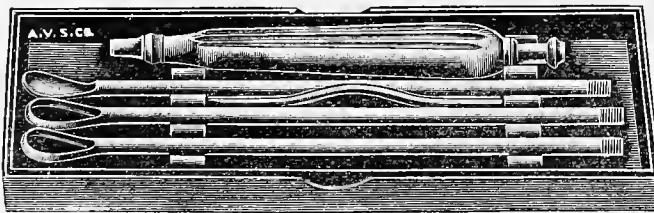
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3208

- Fig. 3194—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Krey's, 11-inch.....\$3.50
- Fig. 3197—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, La Bau's..... 4.00
- Fig. 3201—Feline Obstetrical Forceps, Lewkowitz, curved, 9½-inch..... 3.00
- Fig. 3203—Canine Obstetrical Forceps, Dr. C. A. White's..... 3.00
- Fig. 3208—Uterine Curettes, set of 3, rinsing, hollow metal handle, in paper box 1.50

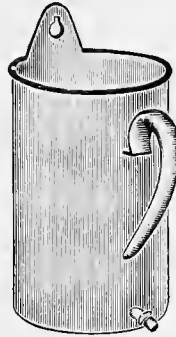
CANINE AND FELINE INSTRUMENTS.



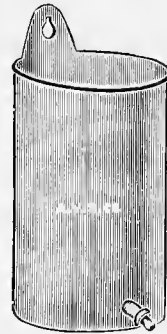
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3227-3230



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Fig. 3211—Lister's Dog Soap, for all animals, per cake \$0.20; doz.....\$2.00

Fig. 3212—Round Percolator, glass with or without cover.

6 quarts, each..... 3.50

8 quarts, each..... 4.00

Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and one short

hard rubber pipe, extra..... .65

Fig. 3215—Half Round Seamless Irrigator, with handle.

2 quarts, each.....\$1.15

3 quarts, each..... 1.40

Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and one short

hard rubber pipe, extra..... .65

Fig. 3218—Half Round Seamless Irrigator, without handle.

2 quarts, each.....\$1.00

3 quarts, each..... 1.25

Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and one short

hard rubber pipe, extra..... .65

Fig. 3221—Canine Balling Gun, nickel-plated, straight.....\$1.75

Fig. 3224—Syringe, bulb, rectal and vaginal, 2½-ounce, 2½-inch pipe, each 25c; doz.. 2.50

Fig. 3227—Syringe, glass, with mineral packing, plain point, 2 dr., each, 12c; doz... 1.25

Fig. 3230—Syringe, glass, with mineral packing, plain point, 4 dr., each 18c; doz... 1.80

Fig. 3233—Syringe, catheter, hard rubber, ½-ounce, each..... .90

Fig. 3236—Syringe, rectal and vaginal, hard rubber, 1-ounce, each 55c; doz..... 5.75

Fig. 3239—Syringe, uterine, hard rubber, 1-ounce, each 90c; doz..... 10.50

OPERATOR'S CLOTHING.



Fig. 3243—Surgeon's Operating Gown, made of white drill, with pocket, and made to tie in back. Chest sizes 36 to 54 inches. Length 52 inches. With long or half sleeves, with tape strings to tie around wrist or arm. Price each.....\$1.75

When ordering be sure and specify chest measure and whether long or half sleeves are wanted.



FIG. 3252—SURGEON'S SKULL CAP.

White duck, sizes 6 3/4 to 8. Used in operating rooms, laboratories and serum plants. An inexpensive washable head covering. Price, each 20c; dozen.....\$2.00

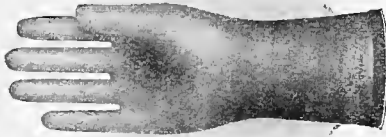


FIG. 3246—SEAMLESS RUBBER GLOVES.

These gloves are smooth, strong, seamless, non-absorbent, and can be sterilized. A very feeble pulse, differences in the consistency of tissue, and irregularities of surfaces can be felt through these well and close-fitting gloves. They are put up one pair in a box with full directions for preparing for use.

Price, per pair, medium weight....\$1.25
Price, per pair, light weight..... .75

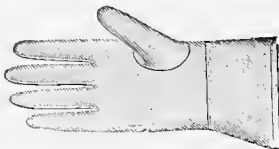
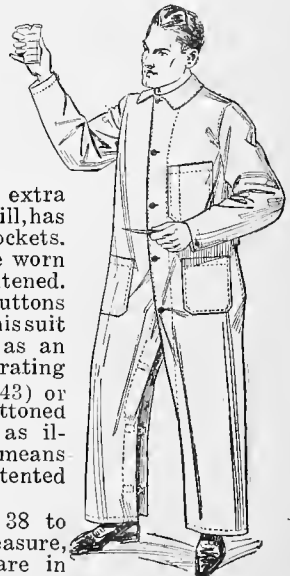


FIG. 3249—RUBBER GLOVES.

Cloth lined, extra heavy, with gauntlet, sizes from 10 to 14.
Price, per pair.....\$1.75

FIG. 3255—"AMVETSCO" COMBINATION OPERATING SUIT.

Designed especially for general operating, hospital, laboratory, dissecting room and hog cholera serum work.



Is made of extra heavy white drill, has three large pockets. Wrists may be worn loose or tightened. Detachable buttons throughout. This suit may be worn as an ordinary operating gown (Fig. 3243) or it may be buttoned around limbs as illustrated by means of a simple patented hook and eye.

Sizes from 38 to 50 chest measure, and lengths are in proportion.

Each. \$3.00

Note: Always order these coats plenty large to allow for shrinkage.

OPERATOR'S CLOTHING

FIG. 3267—LEE'S SURGICAL UNION-ALLS.

Many practitioners prefer a single-piece operating suit which in reality is the most desirable, as it fits snugly and permits free movement of the body in all kinds of work.

This garment is made very strong, all seams being triple stitched, all buttons riveted, all strain points reinforced, all buttonholes tailor stitched; and the fabric is of the utmost strength and the best quality. The comfort and convenience of this suit make it invaluable to the practitioner.

Supplied in white or khaki. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Price... White **\$3.50**; Khaki **\$4.50**

In ordering, specify chest measure, leg and arm length in proportion.



3267



3258

Fig. 3258—This one-piece garment is admirably adapted to protect the operator in obstetrical work. Protects against water, and oils; is easily cleansed and durable. Made of specially treated steril cloth that contains no rubber but is pliable and comfortable for the wearer.

Each suit is made to order and a measurement card will be sent upon request whenever orders are to be given. Supplied with elastic in sleeves if desired.

Price. **\$10.00**

FIG. 3270—KLONDIKE OBSTETRICAL SUIT.

This much-lauded, tried and popular suit that is so extensively used through this country requires no special description of its make up. It is light in weight, waterproof, flexible, durable, strong. It may readily be disinfected by washing with soap and water, gasoline or solutions. It has no buttons or buckles or other fastenings to interfere in any way. Invaluable as a protector against filth and other exposure.

Price. **\$10.00**

Fig. 3261—Same as Fig. 3258 except a two-piece garment.

Price, suit **\$10.50**

Fig. 3264—Coat or Trousers separate, each. **5.50**



3270



3261-3264

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

KNIVES.

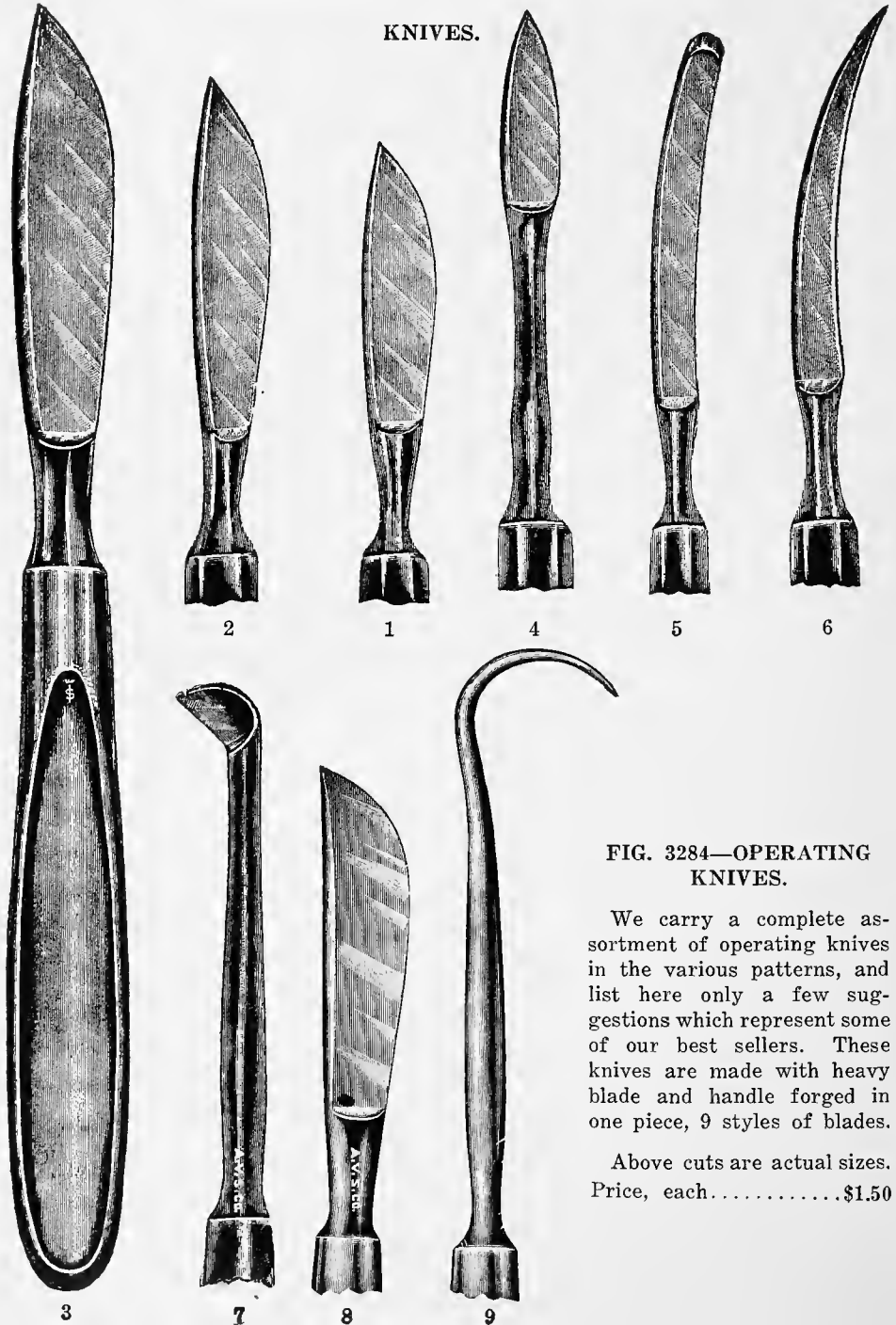


FIG. 3284—OPERATING KNIVES.

We carry a complete assortment of operating knives in the various patterns, and list here only a few suggestions which represent some of our best sellers. These knives are made with heavy blade and handle forged in one piece, 9 styles of blades.

Above cuts are actual sizes.
Price, each.....\$1.50

[GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

KNIVES.

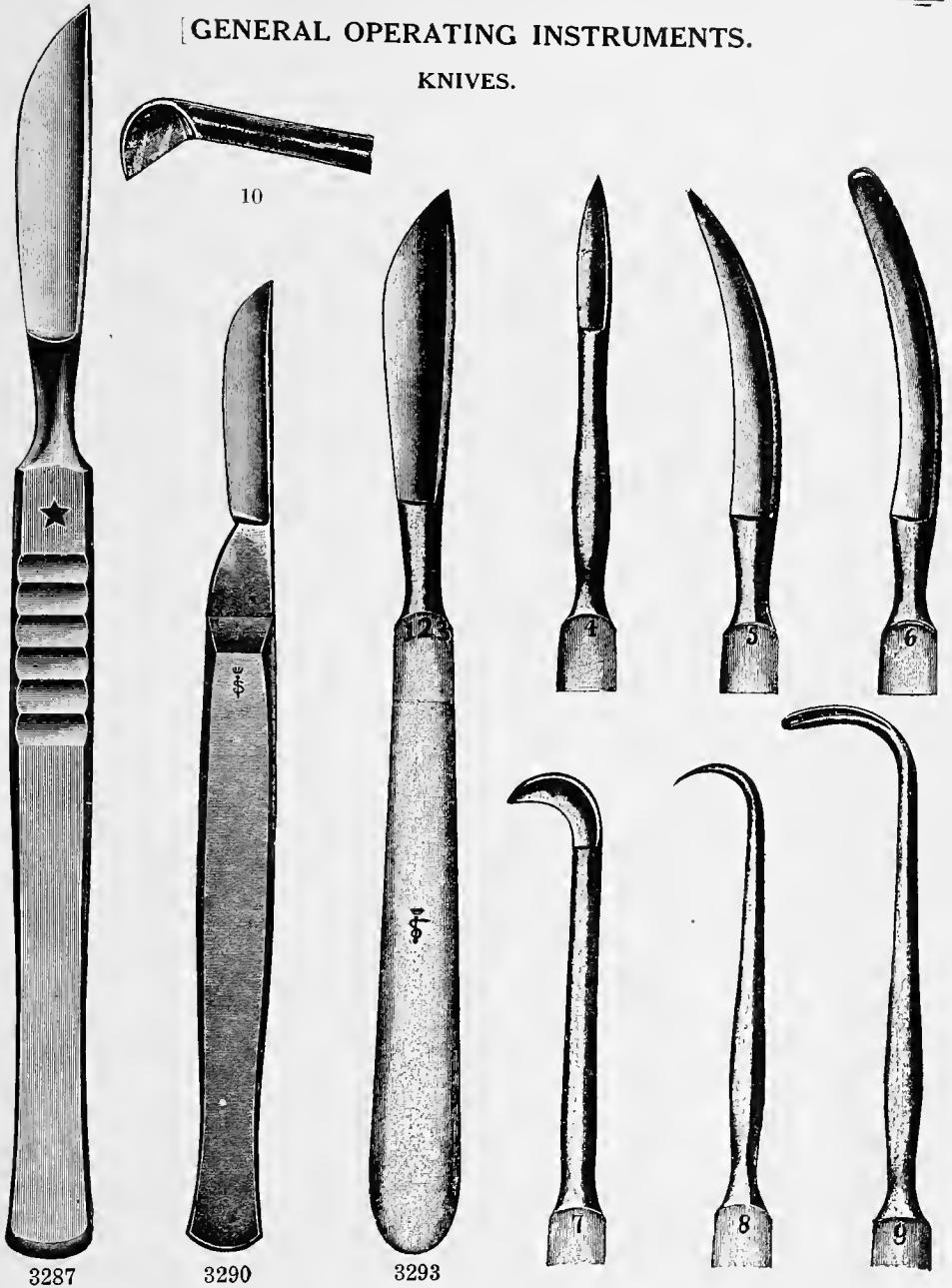


Fig. 3287—Operating Knives, solid serrated metal handle, 7-inch, blades same style as Fig. 3293, each.....\$1.25

Fig. 3290—Operating Knives, solid smooth metal handle, 7-inch, blades same style as Fig. 3293, each..... 1.50

Fig. 3293—Operating Knives, solid, file drawn, (rough) handle, 7-inch, any style blade (1 to 9 inclusive), each..... 1.25

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

KNIVES.

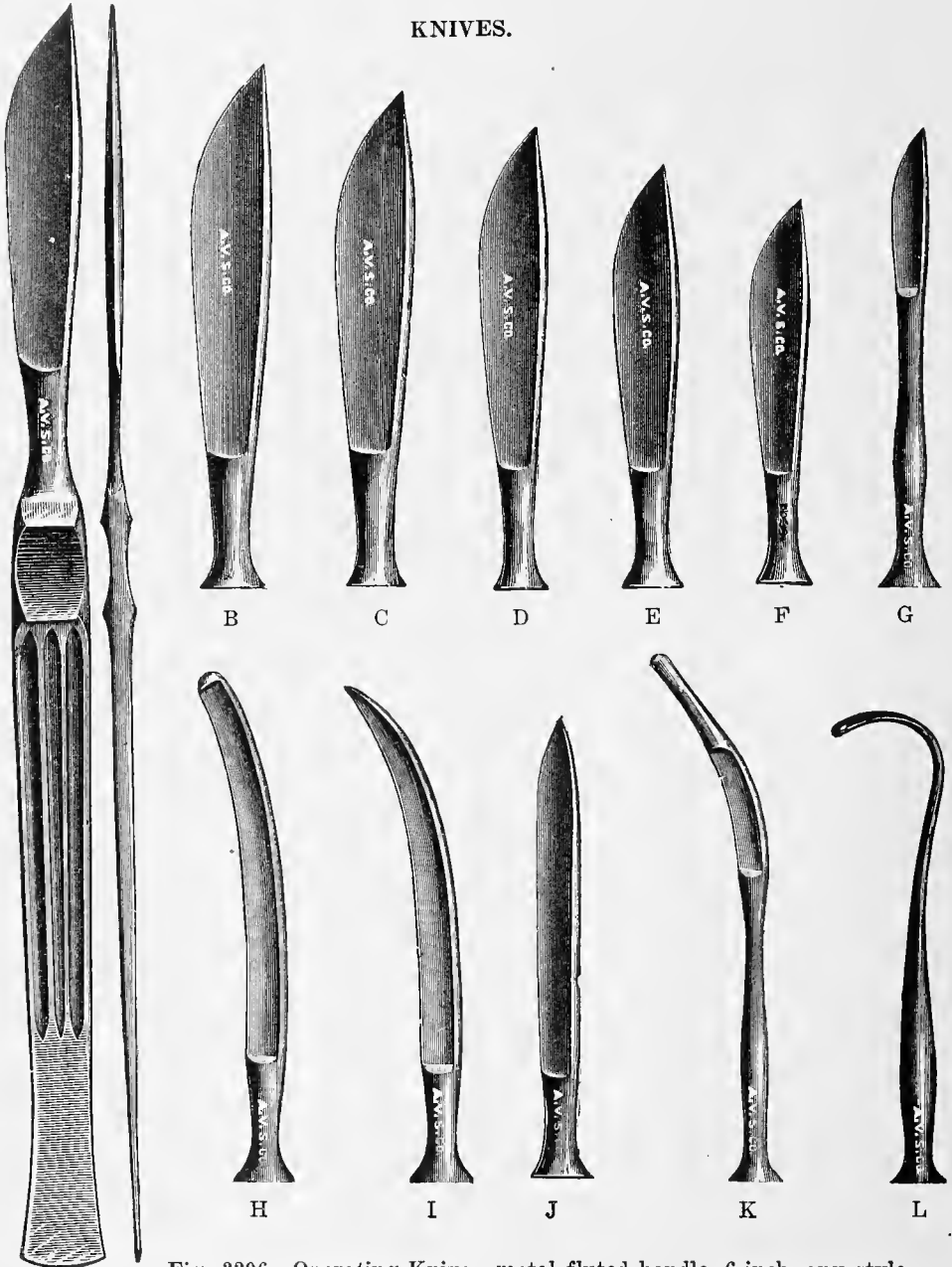
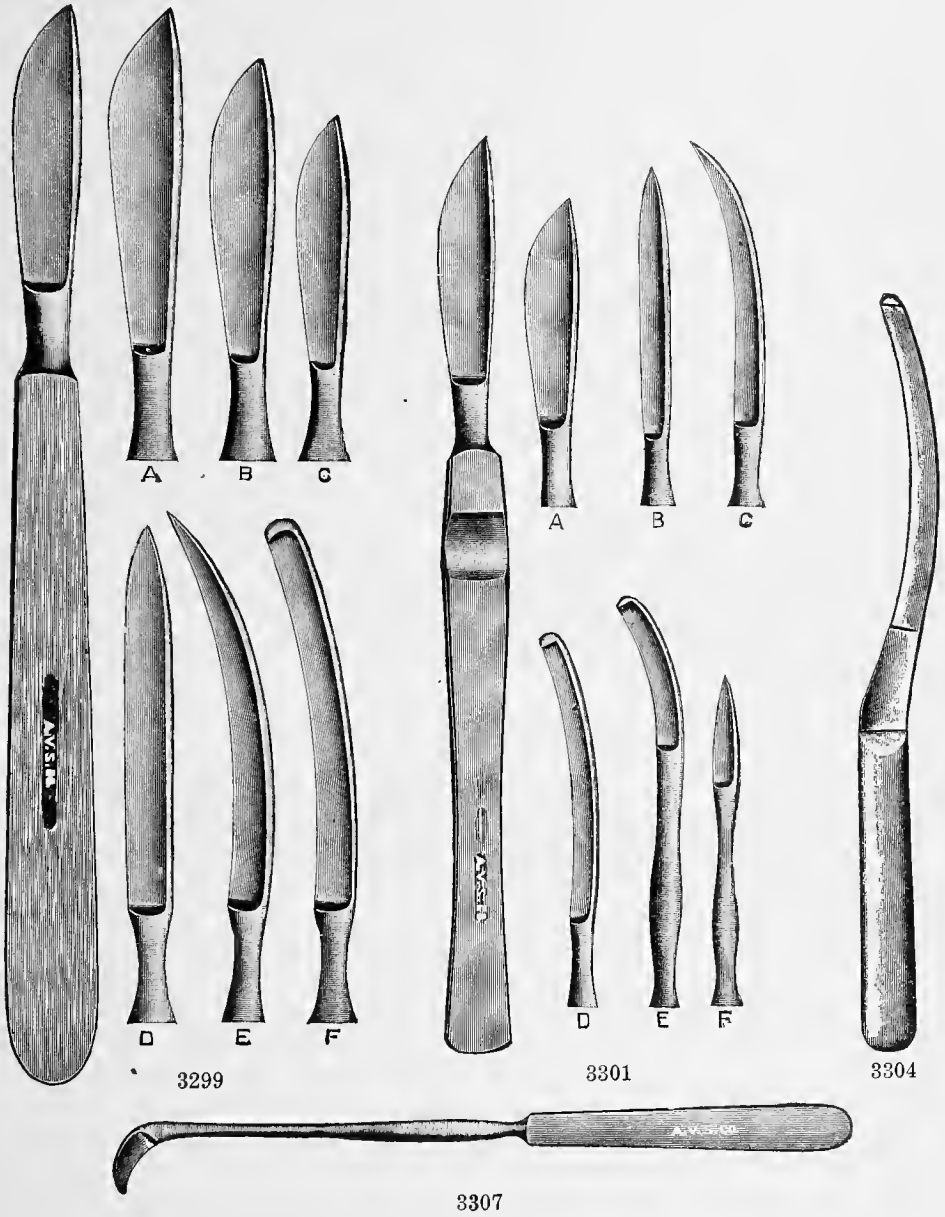


Fig. A

Fig. 3296—Operating Knives, metal fluted handle, 6-inch, any style blade, A to L inclusive, each.....\$1.25

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

KNIVES.



3299

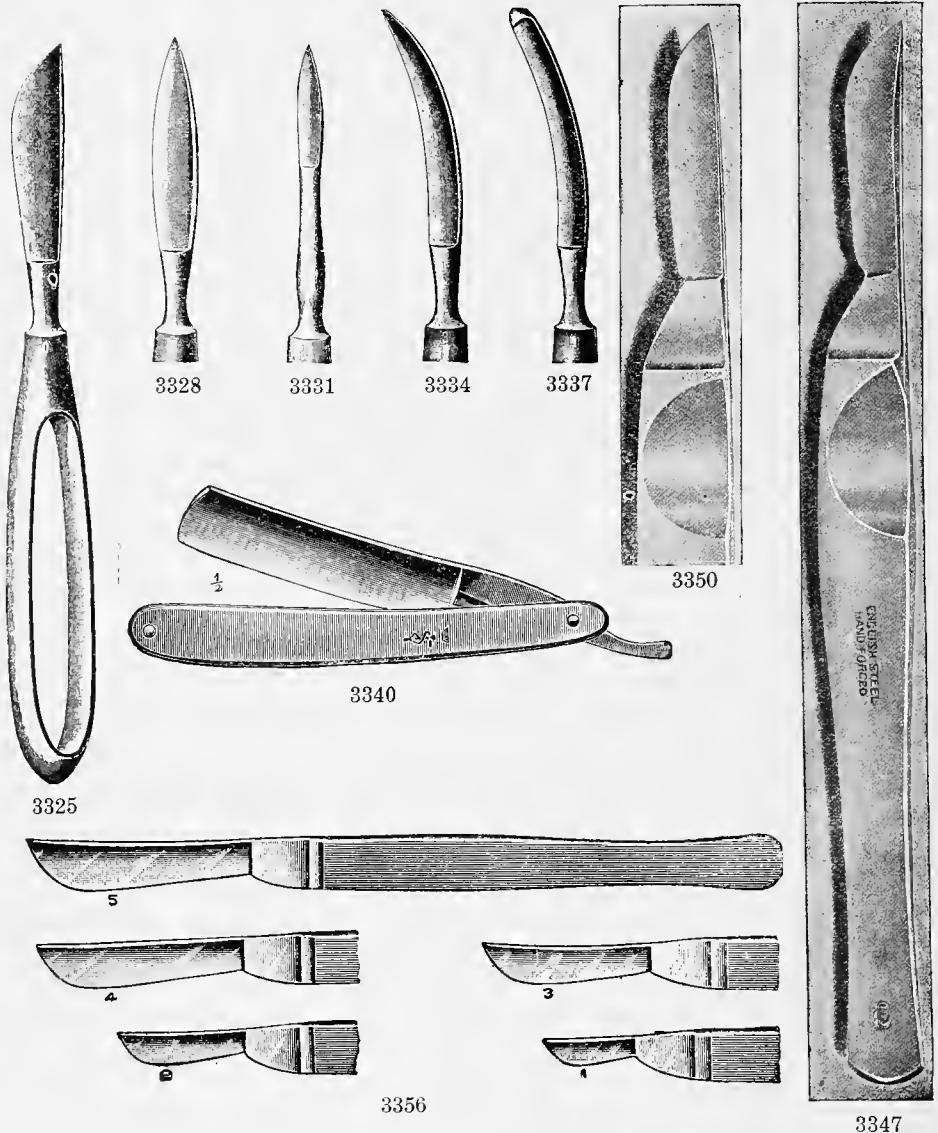
3301

3304

3307

- Fig. 3299—Operating Knives, all steel, file drawn (rough) handles, any style blade, length 5½-inch, A to F, each..... \$1.00
 Fig. 3301—Operating Knives, Little's, any style blade, length 5-inch, A to F, each 1.00
 Fig. 3304—Fistula Knife, Swain's, extra heavy, with metal aseptic handle..... 2.00
 Fig. 3307—Fistula Knife, Dr. J. V. Lacroix's, 9-inch..... 2.00

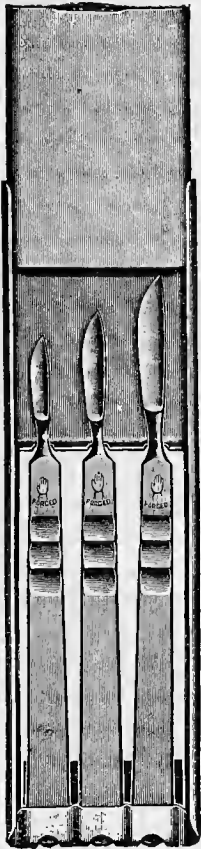
GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.
KNIVES



- Fig. 3325—Scalpel, Dr. John Adams', bellied blade.....\$2.00
- Fig. 3328—Scalpel, Dr. John Adams', center pointed blade.....2.00
- Fig. 3331—Tenotome, Dr. John Adams'.....2.00
- Fig. 3334—Bistoury, Dr. John Adam's, curved, sharp.....2.00
- Fig. 3337—Bistoury, Dr. John Adams', curved, blunt.....2.00
- Fig. 3340—Razor, aseptic, metal handle, 4¼-inch.....1.80
- Fig. 3347—Scalpel, Littauer's, Weiss pattern, hand forged.....1.25
- Fig. 3350—Scalpel, Littauer's, Mayo pattern, hand forged.....1.25
- Fig. 3356—Operating Knives, Swiss pattern, special hand forged, 5 sizes, each... 1.50

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

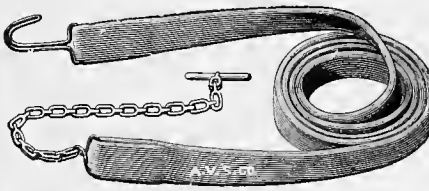
KNIVES, KNIFE RACKS AND TOURNIQUETS.



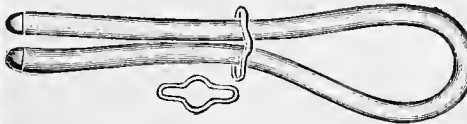
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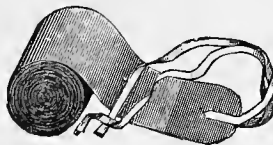
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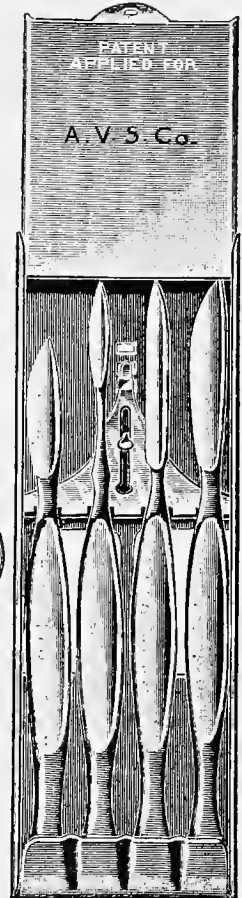
3363



3364



3365-3369



3369-3373

- Fig. 3359—Schmidt's Operating Knives in sheath, set of three, hand forged..... **\$5.00**
- Fig. 3361—Instantaneous Tourniquet, hard rubber block..... **1.00**
- Fig. 3363—Esmarch's Tourniquet, with chain..... **1.25**
- Fig. 3364—Brewer's Tourniquet, extra heavy, length 24 inches..... **1.25**
- Fig. 3365—Rubber Bandage, 2 inches wide, 12 feet long..... **1.00**
- Fig. 3366—Rubber Bandage, 2½ inches wide, 12 feet long..... **1.25**
- Fig. 3367—Rubber Bandage, 3 inches wide, 12 feet long..... **1.50**
- Fig. 3369—Metal Knife Rack, U. S. Army Pattern, for 3 flat handle knives..... **1.10**
- Fig. 3370—Metal Knife Rack, U. S. Army Pattern, for 4 flat handle knives..... **1.25**
- Fig. 3373—Metal Knife Rack, U. S. Army Pattern, for 5 flat handle knives..... **1.40**

NOTE: These racks will accommodate flat handle knives only, similar to our Fig. 3287-3290-3296.

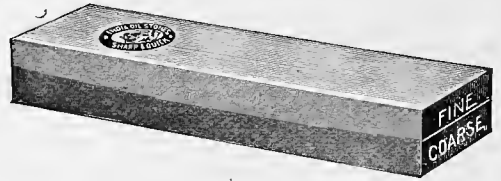
GENERAL OPERATING APPLIANCES.

HONES.



3375

Fig. 3375—Strop, double leather, imported English, oak tanned shell, size 24x2¼ inches, russet padded handle\$2.00



3381

Fig. 3381—Pike India Combination Stone. This combination possesses the advantage of two stones in one—coarse side for very dull or badly nicked instruments and a fine side for finishing edge. The two grits are vitrified, not glued together, making solid stones.

No. 2—6x1 5/8x 3/4-in.\$1.00

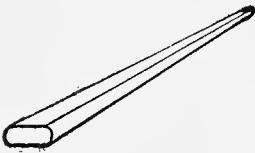


Fig. 3376—India Sharpening Stone, for sharpening curved cutting edges such as bistouries, hoof knives, gouges, curettes, etc. Length 4 inches. Price each.\$0.50



Fig. 3378—Pike Horse Shoer's Knife Stone. For farrier's knives, and all edge tools. Made from selected fast cutting grit and shaped especially to fit the hook of a farrier's knife.

Price, each\$0.20

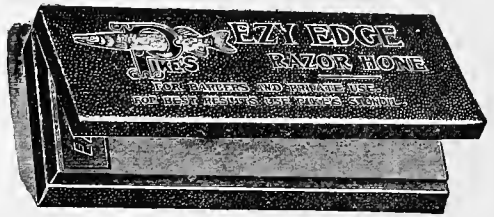


Fig. 3382—Ezy Edge Razor Hone. A first class finishing hone suitable for amateur or professional users. Size 5¼x2 x ½-in. Each hone packed in handsome, individual box.

Price.\$0.50



FIG. 3379—CARBORUNDUM INSTRUMENT HONE.

Made of the very finest hand-washed powder. Produces a keen edge quickly. An especially useful hone for the surgeon. Furnished in a neat, black leather case, convenient size for instrument case.

4x1x 3/8-inch, each\$0.75

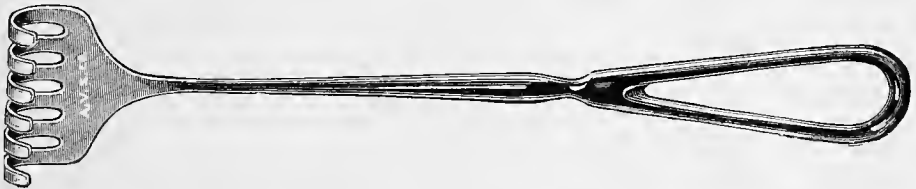
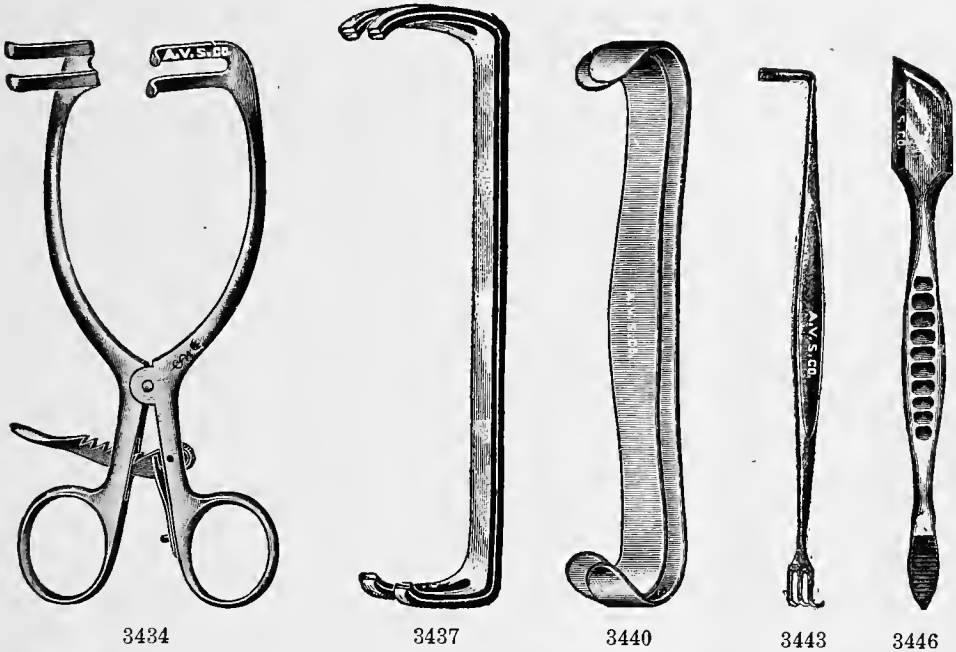


FIG. 3386—PIKE INDIA POCKET STONE.

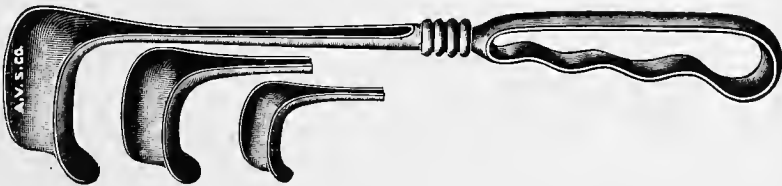
An all around sharpener for small instruments. Especially handy to carry in medicine case for emergency use. Also equally adaptable for students' use to sharpen dissecting knives, scissors and hooks. Size 3¼x1x 3/8 inches. Each \$0.15

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

RETRACTORS, PERIOSTEAL ELEVATORS.



3348-3350

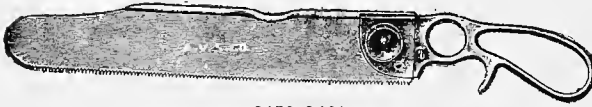


3353-3356

- Fig. 3434—Retractor, Mayo's, Self-retaining. \$6.50
- Fig. 3437—Retractor, Mayo-Collin's, double end, nested, per pair. 1.20
- Fig. 3440—Retractor, Parker's, double end, nested, per pair. 1.20
- Fig. 3443—Retractor, Mathieu's, small, double end, each. 1.10
- Fig. 3446—Elevator and Raspatory, plain.65
- Fig. 3348—Retractors, Volkman's, 3-prong, sharp or blunt, each. 1.10
- Fig. 3350—Retractors, Volkman's, 6-prong, sharp or blunt, each. 1.50
- Fig. 3353—Retractors, Richardson's, size of blade 1x1¼-inch, each. 1.50
- Fig. 3356—Retractors, Richardson's, size of blade 2x1¼-inch, each. 1.75

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

SAWS.



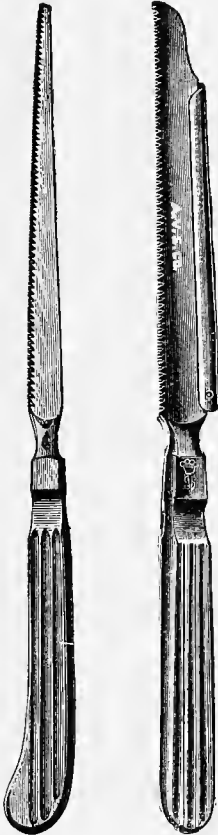
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3464-3470

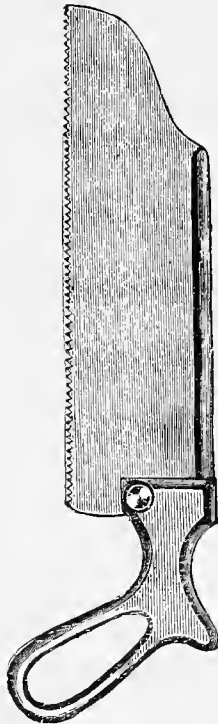


3473



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3484



3490

- Fig. 3458—Bone Saw, Charriere's, aseptic, 7-inch blade..... \$1.80
- Fig. 3461—Bone Saw, Charriere's, aseptic, 8-inch blade..... 2.90
- Fig. 3464—Bone Saw, Gigli's wire, beaded, 12-inch..... .35
- Fig. 3467—Bone Saw, Gigli's wire, beaded, 20-inch..... .50
- Fig. 3470—Bone Saw, Gigli's wire, beaded, 30-inch..... .75
- Fig. 3473—Handles, for Gigli's saw, per pair..... .50
- Fig. 3476—Bone Saw, Langenbeck's, 4½-inch blade, metal handle..... 2.00
- Fig. 3479—Bone Saw, with lifting back, metal handle..... 2.40
- Fig. 3481—Bone Saw, Satterlee's, with lifting back, 8½-inch blade..... 2.50
- Fig. 3484—Bone Saw, plain, japanned..... 2.00
- Fig. 3487—Extra Blades, for above, each 35c; dozen..... 3.50
- Fig. 3490—Bone Saw, Charriere's, bow style, with two 9-inch blades..... 5.75

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

SAWS—DRILLS.

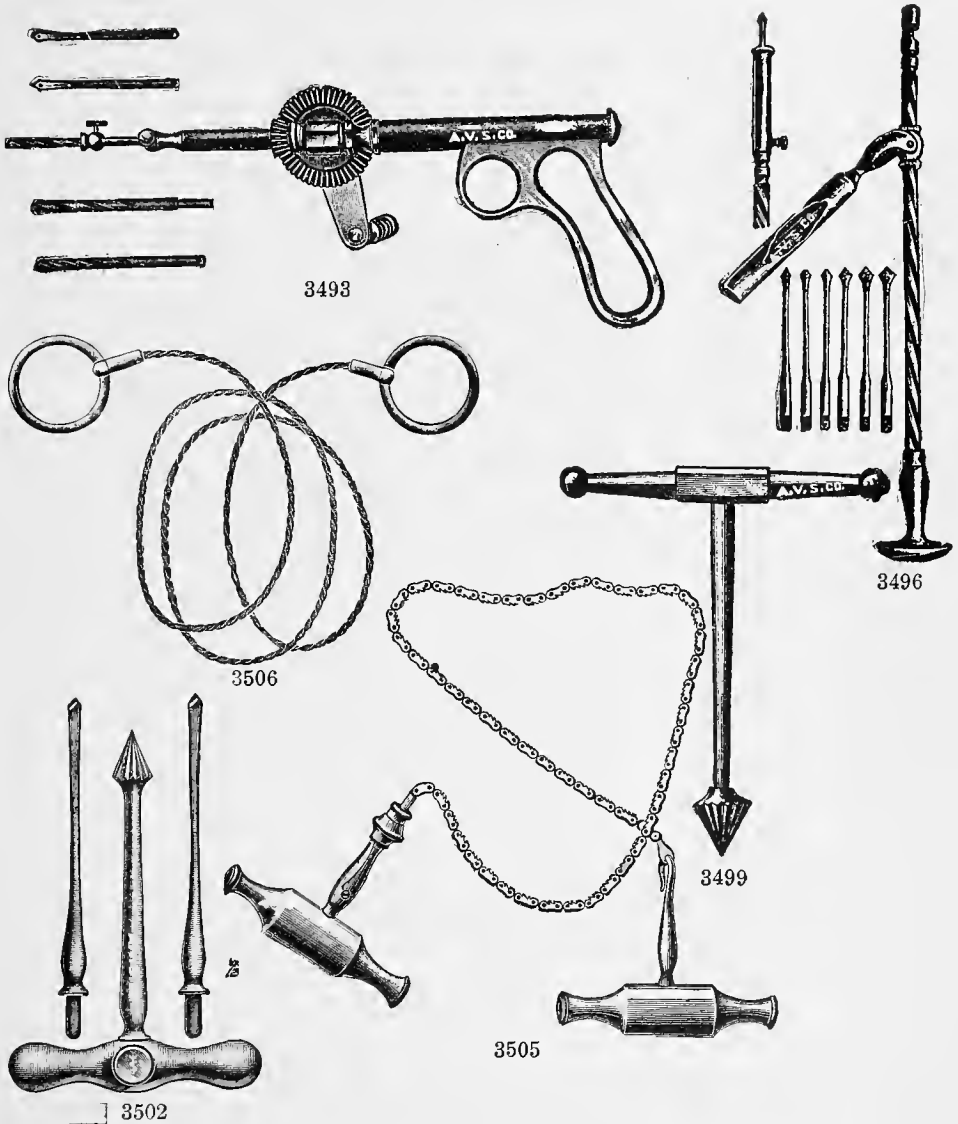


Fig. 3493—Bone Drill, Richter's, pistol grip, with six drills in hollow handle..... \$9.00
 Fig. 3496—Bone Drill, Hamilton's, with six drills in hollow handle..... 4.30
 Fig. 3499—Bone Drill, plain. 1.90
 Fig. 3502—Bone Drill, Buck's. 3.00
 Fig. 3505—Bone Saw, chain, Jeffrey's pattern, complete with 2 handles..... 7.50
 Fig. 3506—Bone Saw, Van's Wire, five-foot..... 1.75

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

CHISELS, GOUGES AND MALLETS.



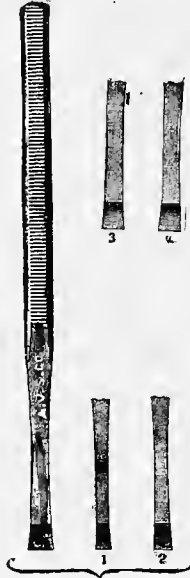
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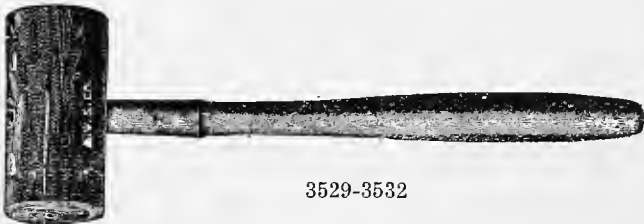
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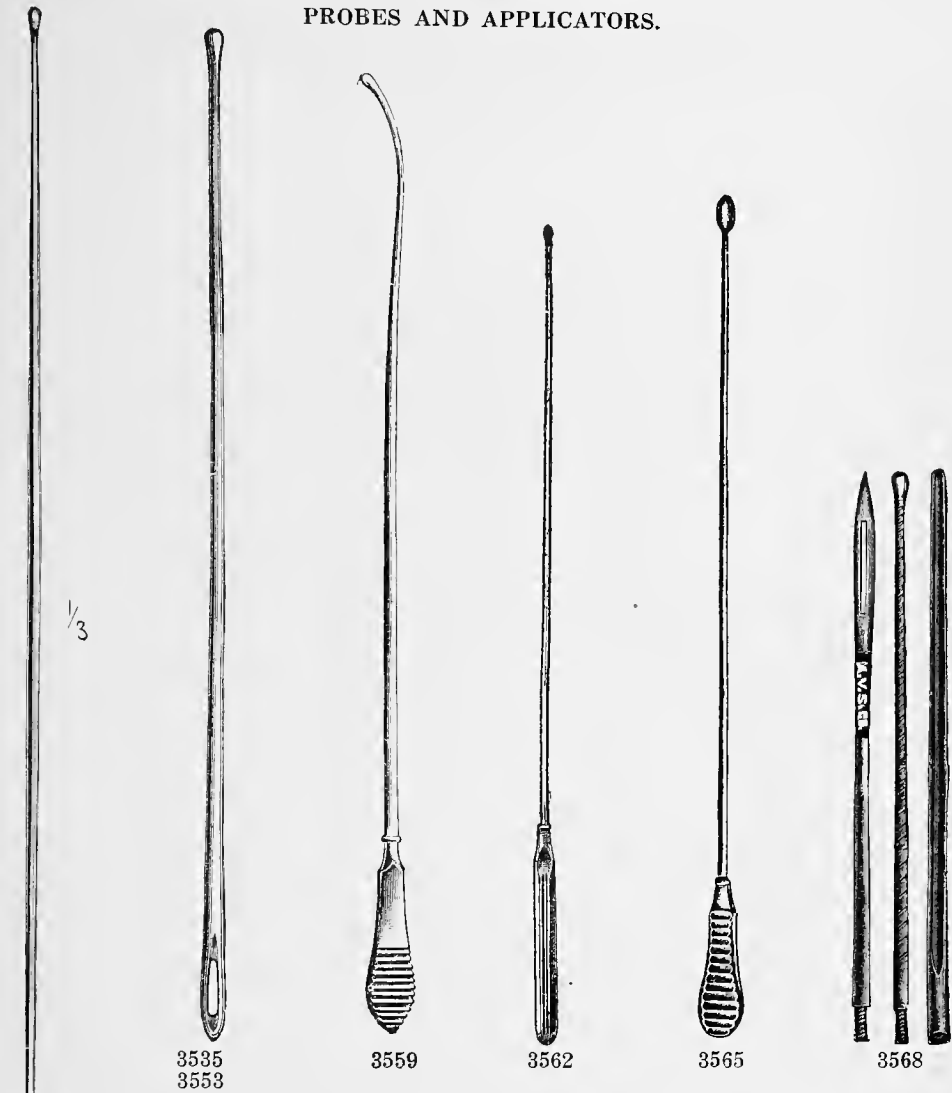


3529-3532

Fig. 3508—Chisels, McEwen's, straight, 3 sizes, each.....	\$1.60
Fig. 3511—Gouges, McEwen's, concave, 3 sizes, each.....	1.50
Fig. 3514—Chisels, Schwartz's, small, straight, 3 sizes, each.....	.90
Fig. 3517—Gouges, Schwartz's, small, concave, 3 sizes, each.....	1.00
Fig. 3520—Chisel, Dental, straight, 8-inch.....	1.30
Fig. 3523—Gouge, Dental, concave, 8-inch.....	1.25
Fig. 3526—Mallet, steel, lead filled.....	1.60
Fig. 3529—Mallet, fibre.....	1.00
Fig. 3532—Mallet, rawhide.....	1.00

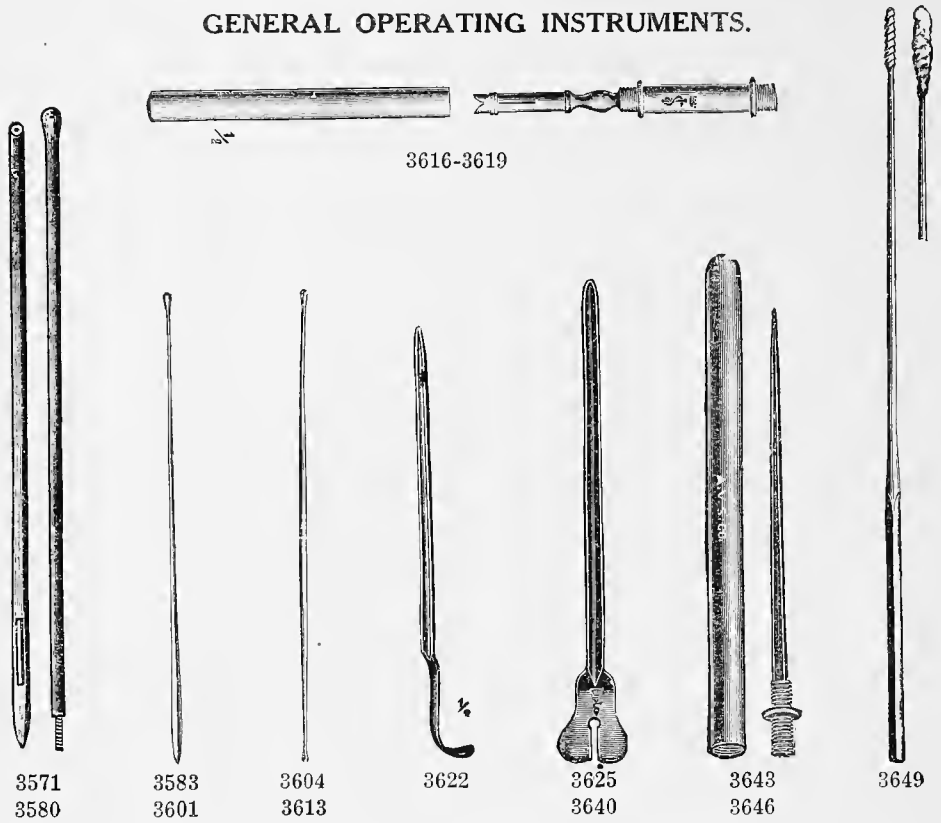
GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

PROBES AND APPLICATORS.



	Nickel Plated	Silver
Fig. 3535—Probe, plain, with eye, 5 inch.....	\$0.20	\$0.35
Fig. 3538—Probe, plain, with eye, 6 inch.....	.35	.60
Fig. 3541—Probe, plain, with eye, 7 inch.....	.40	.65
Fig. 3544—Probe, plain, with eye, 8 inch.....	.50	.75
Fig. 3547—Probe, plain, with eye, 9 inch.....	.55	.85
3556 Fig. 3550—Probe, plain, with eye, 10 inch.....	.60	1.00
Fig. 3553—Probe, plain, with eye, 12 inch.....	.75	1.25
Fig. 3556—Probe, Seton, flexible, all copper, with eye, 19½-inch.....		2.00
Fig. 3559—Probe, heavy, flexible, with handle, 12-inch.....		.50
Fig. 3562—Probe, flexible, with handle, 12-inch.....		.50
Fig. 3565—Probe, flexible, large olivary end for fistula and deep sinuses, 18-inch		1.50
Fig. 3568—Probe, flexible, with director, jointed (3 pieces).....		1.65

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.



	Nickel Plated	Silver
Fig. 3571—Probe, jointed, 10 inch.....	\$0.75	\$1.25
Fig. 3574—Probe, jointed, 12 inch.....	.90	1.50
Fig. 3577—Probe, jointed, 14 inch.....	1.25	..
Fig. 3580—Probe, jointed, 20 inch, very heavy.....	1.75	..
Fig. 3583—Probe, plain, with spear point, 5 inch.....	.15	.35
Fig. 3586—Probe, plain, with spear point, 6 inch.....	.25	.45
Fig. 3589—Probe, plain, with spear point, 7 inch.....	.30	.55
Fig. 3592—Probe, plain, with spear point, 8 inch.....	.35	.65
Fig. 3595—Probe, plain, with spear point, 9 inch.....	.40	.75
Fig. 3598—Probe, plain, with spear point, 10 inch.....	.50	.85
Fig. 3601—Probe, plain, with spear point, 12 inch.....	.65	1.15
Fig. 3604—Probe, plain, double olive ends, 6 inch.....	.25	.60
Fig. 3607—Probe, plain, double olive ends, 8 inch.....	.35	.75
Fig. 3610—Probe, plain, double olive ends, 10 inch.....	.50	1.00
Fig. 3613—Probe, plain, double olive ends, 12 inch.....	.70	1.25
Fig. 3616—Caustic Holder, metal.....	\$0.85	
Fig. 3619—Caustic Holder, hard rubber.....	.50	
Fig. 3622—Aneurism Needle and Grooved Director, 5 inch.....	.35	
Fig. 3625—Director, grooved, 5 inch.....	.30	
Fig. 3628—Director, grooved, 6 inch.....	.45	
Fig. 3631—Director, grooved, 7 inch.....	.60	
Fig. 3634—Director, grooved, 8 inch.....	.65	
Fig. 3637—Director, grooved, 9 inch.....	.75	
Fig. 3640—Director, grooved, 10 inch.....	.90	
Fig. 3643—Exploring Needle, reversible, metal case, 4½ inch.....	.60	
Fig. 3646—Exploring Needle, reversible, metal case, 6 inch.....	.75	
Fig. 3649—Cotton Applicator, spiral end.....	.25	

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

CURETTES.

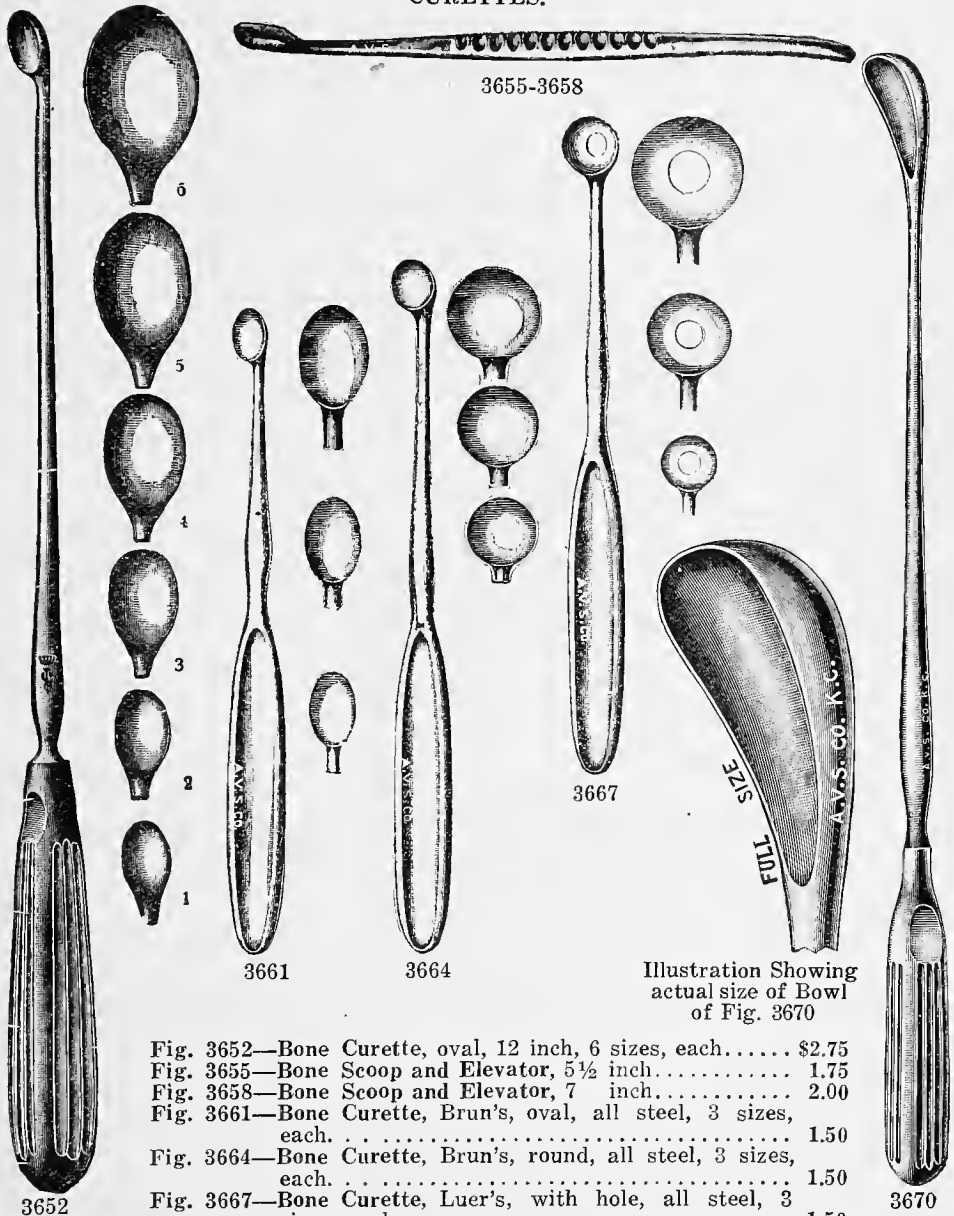


Fig. 3670—Fistula Curette, "Amvetsco," 16-inch. 3.50
 Cuts showing curette bowls are actual size.

- Fig. 3652—Bone Curette, oval, 12 inch, 6 sizes, each. \$2.75
- Fig. 3655—Bone Scoop and Elevator, 5½ inch. 1.75
- Fig. 3658—Bone Scoop and Elevator, 7 inch. 2.00
- Fig. 3661—Bone Curette, Brun's, oval, all steel, 3 sizes, each. 1.50
- Fig. 3664—Bone Curette, Brun's, round, all steel, 3 sizes, each. 1.50
- Fig. 3667—Bone Curette, Luer's, with hole, all steel, 3 sizes, each. 1.50

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

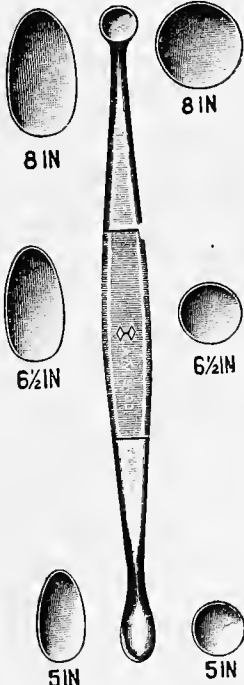
CURETTES.



3673



3676



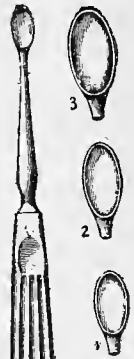
3679-3685



3688



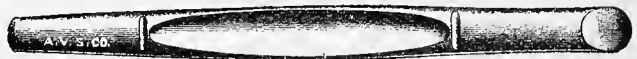
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3701

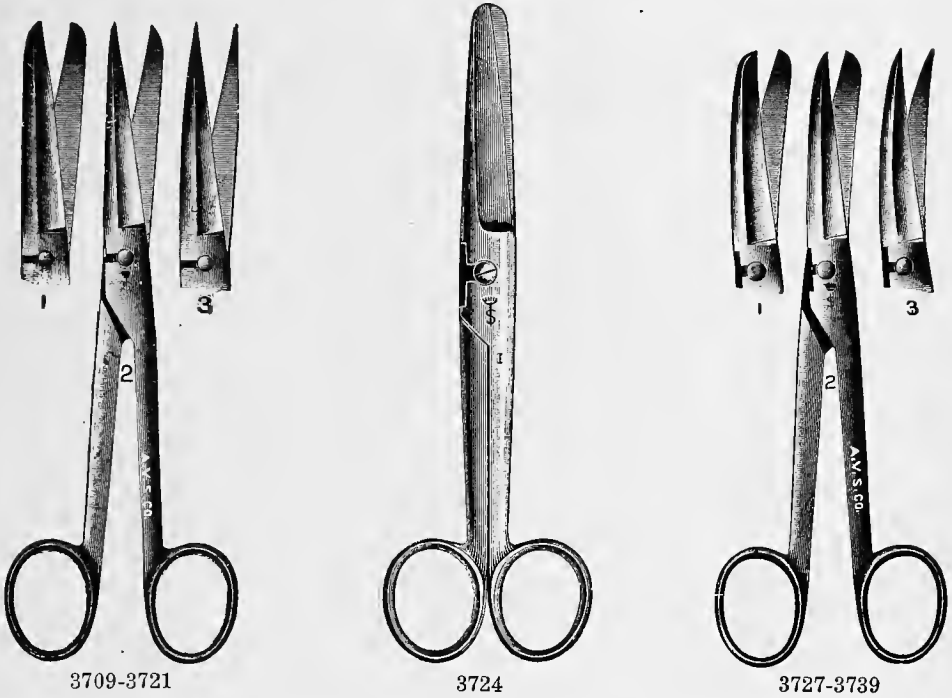


3702

Fig. 3673—Curette, Dr. Jos. Hughes', for nail holes.....	\$1.25
Fig. 3676—Curette, Dr. Jos. Hughes', for nail holes.....	1.25
Fig. 3679—Curette, "Amvetsco," double end, 5 inch.....	1.25
Fig. 3682—Curette, "Amvetsco," double end, 6½ inch.....	1.50
Fig. 3685—Curette, "Amvetsco," double end, 8 inch.....	1.75
Fig. 3688—Curette, Luer's, in hollow handle, 3 sizes, each.....	1.50
Fig. 3691—Curette, Brun's, round scoop, hollow handle, 3 sizes, each.....	1.50
Fig. 3694—Curette, Brun's, oval scoop, hollow handle, 3 sizes, each.....	1.50
Fig. 3701—Director, Kocker's, grooved, solid handle.....	.50
Fig. 3702—Elevator, Periosteum, Sayre's, double end.....	.90

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

SCISSORS.



3709-3721

3724

3727-3739



3742

Fig. 3709—Straight Scissiors, 5	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	\$1.00
Fig. 3712—Straight Scissiors, 5½	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.25
Fig. 3715—Straight Scissiors, 6	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.25
Fig. 3718—Straight Scissiors, 6½	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.50
Fig. 3721—Straight Scissiors, 7¼	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.75
Fig. 3724—Straight Scissiors, 7	inch, extra heavy, blunt.....	2.00
Fig. 3727—Curved Scissiors, 5	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.35
Fig. 3730—Curved Scissiors, 5½	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.75
Fig. 3733—Curved Scissiors, 6	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	1.75
Fig. 3736—Curved Scissiors, 6½	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	2.00
Fig. 3739—Curved Scissiors, 7¼	inch, No. 1 to 3.....	2.25
Fig. 3742—Curved Scissiors, 6½	inch, extra heavy, blunt.....	2.50

When ordering scissiors please specify by number (1, 2 or 3) the style points desired.

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

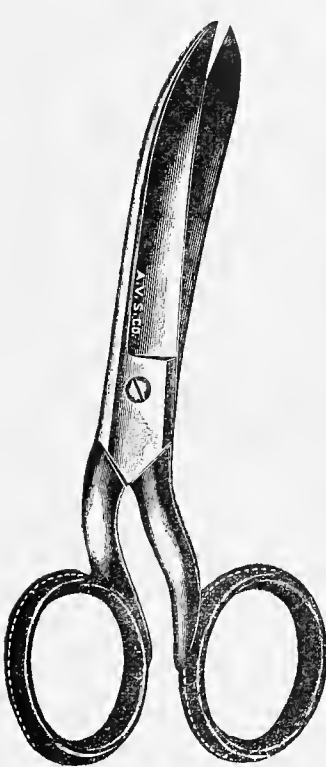
SCISSORS.



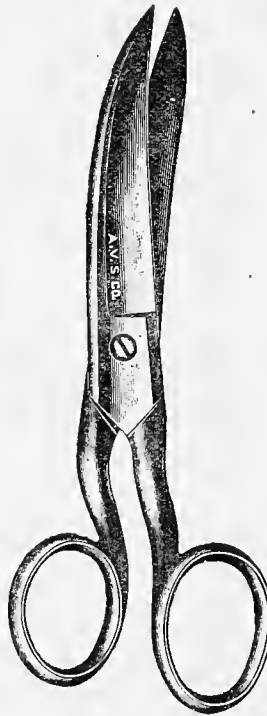
3745-3748

Dr. J. V. Lacroix's Fistula Scissors are used for dissection of tissue for blunt probing, and to facilitate the making of counter openings. Made of best English steel, hand forged, and highly finished.

- Fig. 3745—Dr. J. V. Lacroix's Dissecting Scissors, 10-inch.....\$6.00
- Fig. 3748—Dr. J. V. Lacroix's Fistula Scissors, 13-inch. 7.50



3751-3754



3757-3760

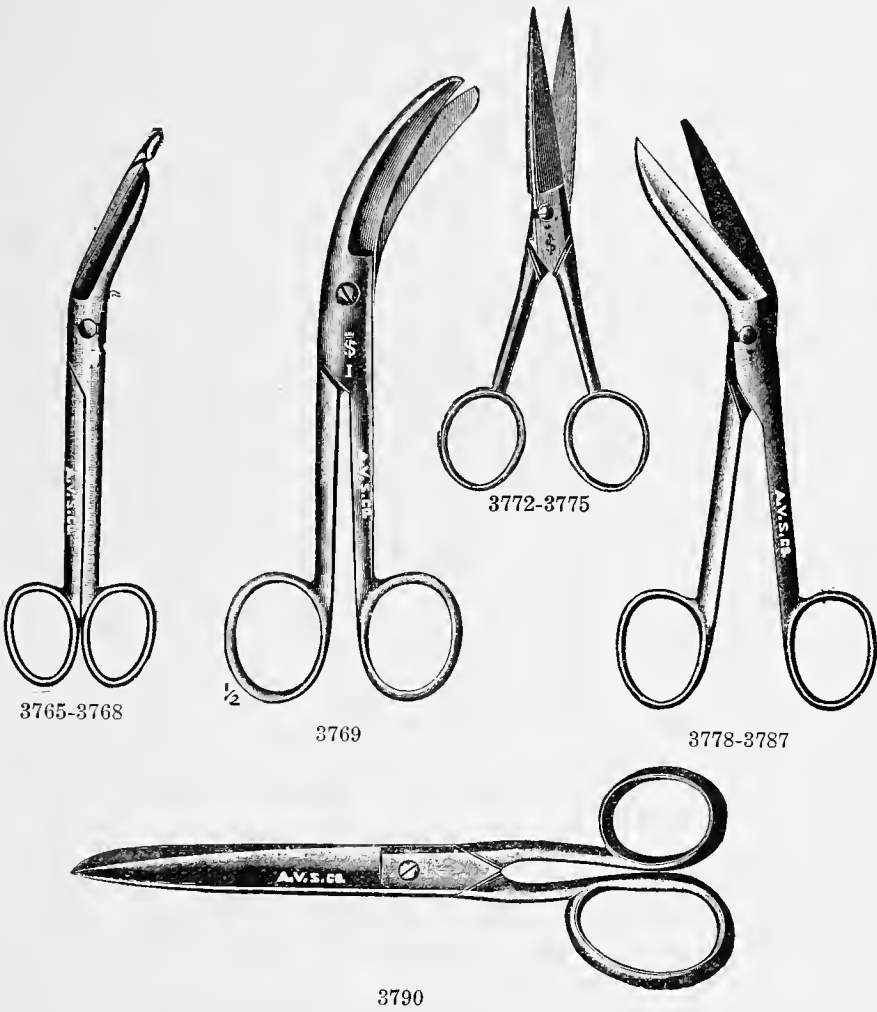


3763

- Fig. 3751—Scissors, fetlock, with leather covered rings, 7½ inch. \$2.75
- Fig. 3754—Scissors, fetlock, with leather covered rings, serrated edge, 7½ inch. 2.25
- Fig. 3757—Scissors, fetlock, plain rings, 7½ inch. 3.00
- Fig. 3760—Scissors, fetlock, plain rings, serrated edge, 7½ inch..... 2.00
- Fig. 3763—Scissors, curved, with serrated edges, nickel-plated..... 2.25

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS

SCISSORS



- Fig. 3765—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 5½-inch. \$1.50
- Fig. 3767—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 7 -inch. 1.80
- Fig. 3768—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 8 -inch. 2.10
- Fig. 3769—Scissors, curved sideways for enlarging abdominal incisions, extra heavy, 6½-inch. 1.75
- Fig. 3772—Scissors, dissecting, sharp pointed, 5 -inch.75
- Fig. 3775—Scissors, dissecting, sharp pointed, 5½-inch. 1.00
- Fig. 3778—Scissors, angular, 5 -inch. 1.05
- Fig. 3781—Scissors, angular, 5½-inch. 1.10
- Fig. 3784—Scissors, angular, 6 -inch. 1.60
- Fig. 3787—Scissors, angular, 6½-inch. 1.75
- Fig. 3790—Scissors, gauze, straight, 7-inch. 1.80

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

THUMB AND TISSUE FORCEPS.

3-2



3793
3796



3799
3802



3805
3814



3817



3820
3823



3826
3829



3832



3835-3838

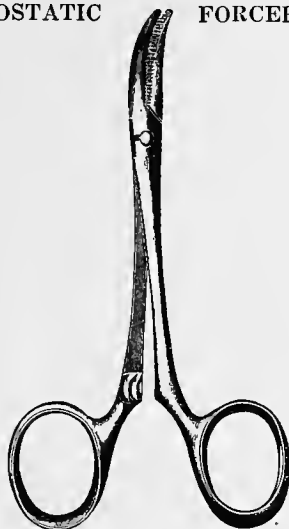
- Fig. 3793—Tissue Forceps, extra long, serrated jaws, 10 inch..... \$1.50
- Fig. 3796—Tissue Forceps, extra long, serrated jaws, 12 inch..... 1.80
- Fig. 3799—Dissecting Forceps, Coxter's, 5 inch..... .40
- Fig. 3802—Dissecting Forceps, Coxter's, 5 1/2 inch..... .50
- Fig. 3805—Tissue Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 5 inch..... .60
- Fig. 3808—Tissue Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 6 inch..... .75
- Fig. 3811—Tissue Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 7 inch..... .75
- Fig. 3814—Tissue Forceps, plain, nickel-plated, 8 inch..... .90
- Fig. 3817—Splinter Forceps, sharp pointed, straight, nickel-plated, 4 1/2 inch..... .60
- Fig. 3820—Tissue Forceps, 4-5 teeth, nickel-plated, 5 inch..... 1.00
- Fig. 3823—Tissue Forceps, 4-5 teeth, nickel-plated, 6 inch..... 1.20
- Fig. 3826—Mouse Tooth Forceps, nickel-plated, 5 inch..... .90
- Fig. 3829—Mouse Tooth Forceps, nickel-plated, 6 inch..... 1.00
- Fig. 3832—Tissue Forceps, Skene's, 2-3 teeth, 8 inch..... 1.25
- Fig. 3835—Splinter Forceps, Walter's, straight, 4 inch..... .75
- Fig. 3838—Splinter Forceps, Walter's, curved, 4 inch..... .90

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

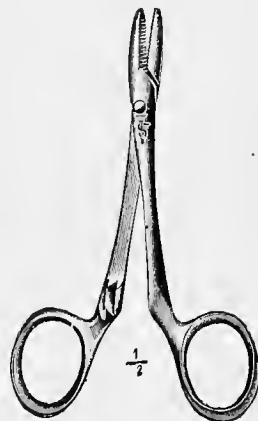
HEMOSTATIC FORCEPS.



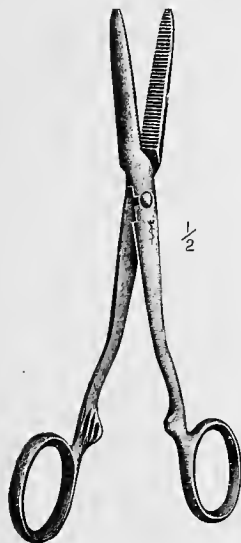
3841-3844



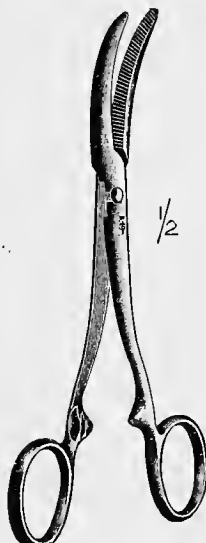
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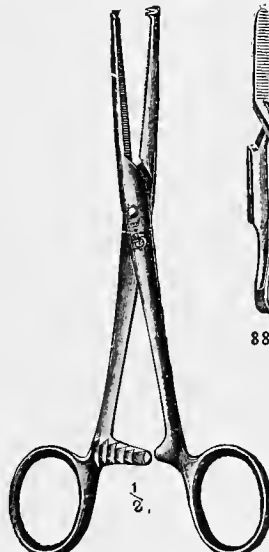
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3859-3865



3868-3874



3877-3880



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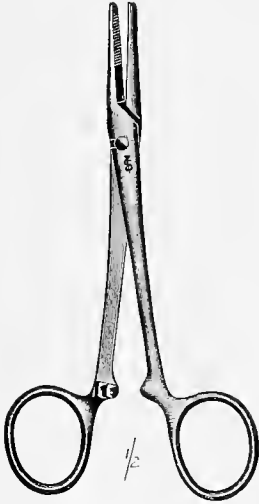


3886

Fig. 3841—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Pean's, straight, 4½-inch.	\$1.00
Fig. 3844—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Pean's straight, 5½-inch.	1.50
Fig. 3847—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Pean's, curved on flat, 4½-inch.	1.45
Fig. 3850—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Pean's, curved on flat, 5 -inch.	1.60
Fig. 3853—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Tait's, curved on flat, 5½-inch.	1.50
Fig. 3856—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Tait's, straight, 5½-inch.	1.25
Fig. 3859—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, straight, 4¾-inch.	1.50
Fig. 3862—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, straight, 6 -inch.	1.75
Fig. 3865—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, straight, 8¼-inch.	2.15
Fig. 3868—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, curved, 4¾-inch.	1.75
Fig. 3871—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, curved, 6-inch.	2.00
Fig. 3874—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Ethridge's, curved, 8¼-inch.	2.50
Fig. 3877—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Kocher's, straight, 5-inch.	1.75
Fig. 3880—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Kocher's, straight, 6-inch.	2.00
Fig. 3883—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Dieffenbach's, straight, 2¼-inch.	.80
Fig. 3886—Forceps,	Hemostatic,	Dieffenbach's, curved, 2¼-inch.	.90

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

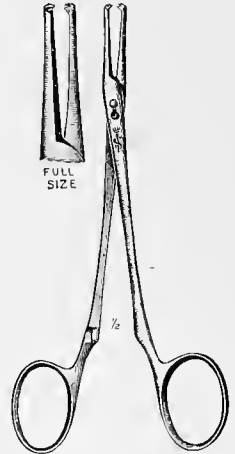
HEMOSTATIC FORCEPS.



3889



3892



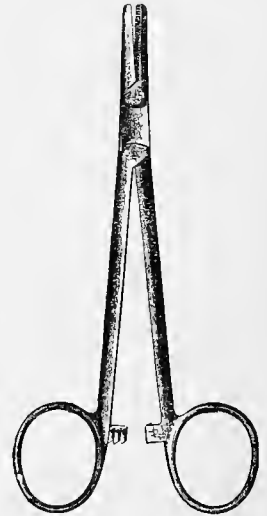
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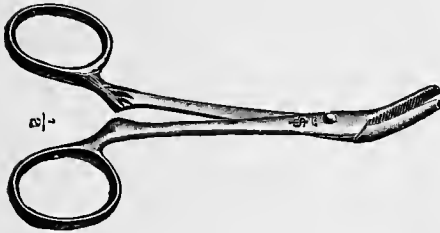
3901-3904



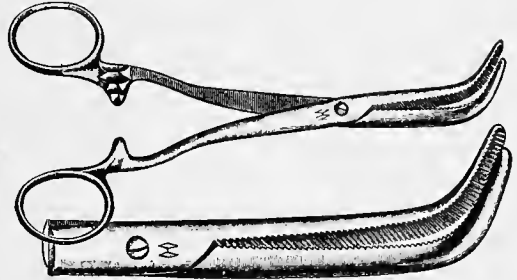
3907

- Fig. 3889—Forceps, Hemostatic, Kelly's, fine pointed, straight, 5½ inch.....\$1.60
- Fig. 3892—Forceps, Hemostatic, Kelley's, fine pointed, curved, 5½-inch..... 1.80
- Fig. 3895—Forceps, Hemostatic, Halsted-Kelly's, fine pointed, straight, 1 and 2
teeth, 5½ inch. 1.75
- Fig. 3898—Forceps, Hemostatic, Jones'. 1.25
- Fig. 3901—Forceps, Hemostatic, Carmalt's, 6 inch, curved on flat. 2.10
- Fig. 3904—Forceps, Hemostatic, Carmalt's, 6 inch, curved on flat, mouse teeth 2.10
- Fig. 3907—Forceps, Hemostatic, Spencer Wells', 4¾ inch..... 1.45

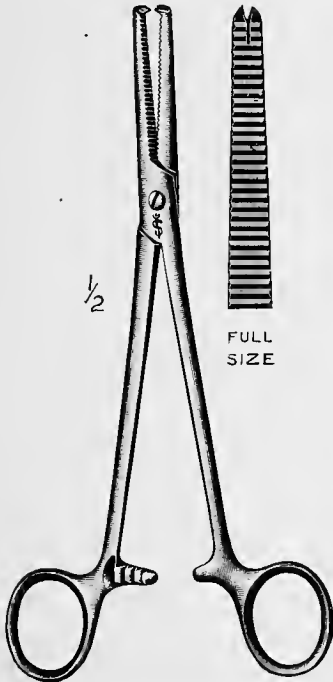
GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.
HEMOSTATIC FORCEPS.



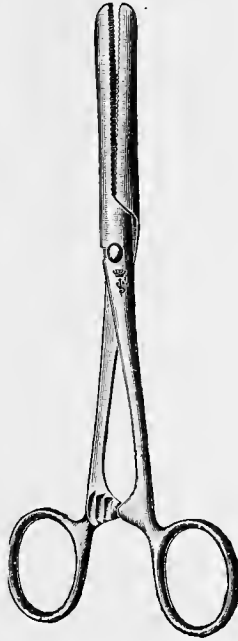
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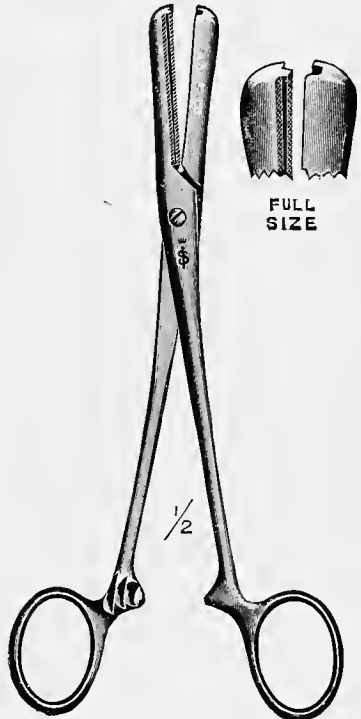
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3916-3919



3922-3928

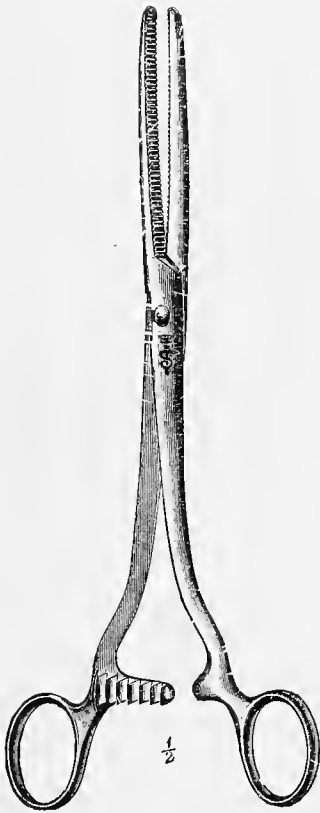


3934

- Fig. 3910—Forceps, Hemostatic, Pozzi's, angular, 4¾ inch.....\$1.80
- Fig. 3913—Forceps, Hemostatic, Mixer's, curved on flat..... 2.10
- Fig. 3916—Forceps, Hemostatic, Rochester-Ochsner's, straight, 6½ inch, 1 and 2 teeth. 2.00
- Fig. 3919—Forceps, Hemostatic, Rochester-Ochsner's, straight, 7¼ inch, 1 and 2 teeth. 2.50
- Fig. 3922—Forceps, Hemostatic, Ferguson's, straight, 5½ inch. 1.80
- Fig. 3925—Forceps, Hemostatic, Ferguson's, straight 6½ inch. 2.00
- Fig. 3928—Forceps, Hemostatic, Ferguson's, straight, 7½ inch. 2.50
- Fig. 3934—Forceps, Hemostatic, Ferguson's, angiotribe, straight, 7¼ inch 2.10

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

COMPRESSION FORCEPS.



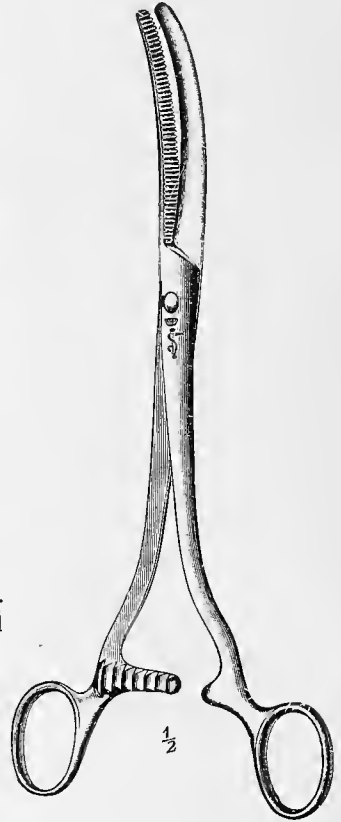
3943-3964



Cut Showing
Cross Ser-
rations



Cut Showing
Longitudinal
Serrations



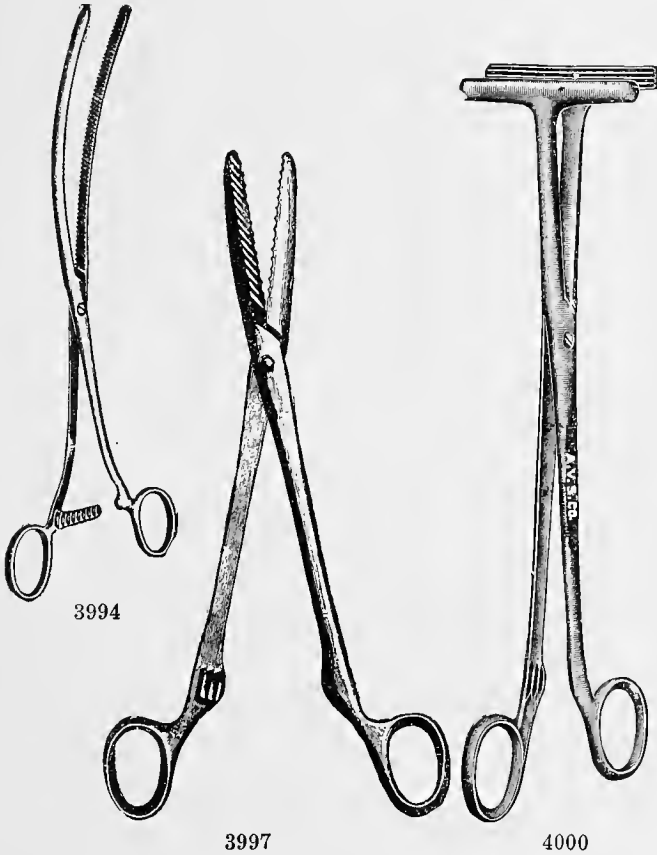
3967-3988

- Fig. 3943—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 5 1/2 inch. . . . \$1.45
- Fig. 3946—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 6 1/4 inch. . . . 1.75
- Fig. 3949—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 7 inch. . . . 2.00
- Fig. 3952—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 8 inch. . . . 2.30
- Fig. 3955—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 8 3/4 inch. . . . 2.65
- Fig. 3958—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 9 1/2 inch. . . . 3.00
- Fig. 3961—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 10 1/4 inch. . . . 3.20
- Fig. 3964—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, straight, with long jaws, 11 inch. . . . 3.35
- Fig. 3967—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 5 1/2 inch. 1.60
- Fig. 3970—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 6 1/4 inch. 2.00
- Fig. 3973—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 7 inch. 2.30
- Fig. 3976—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 8 inch. 2.65
- Fig. 3979—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 8 3/4 inch. 3.00
- Fig. 3982—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 9 1/2 inch. 3.25
- Fig. 3985—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 10 1/4 inch. 3.50
- Fig. 3988—Forceps, Compression, Pean's, curved on flat, with long jaws, 11 inch. 3.90

The above forceps are furnished with either cross serrations or longitudinal serrations. (Illustrations of blades are in actual size.)

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

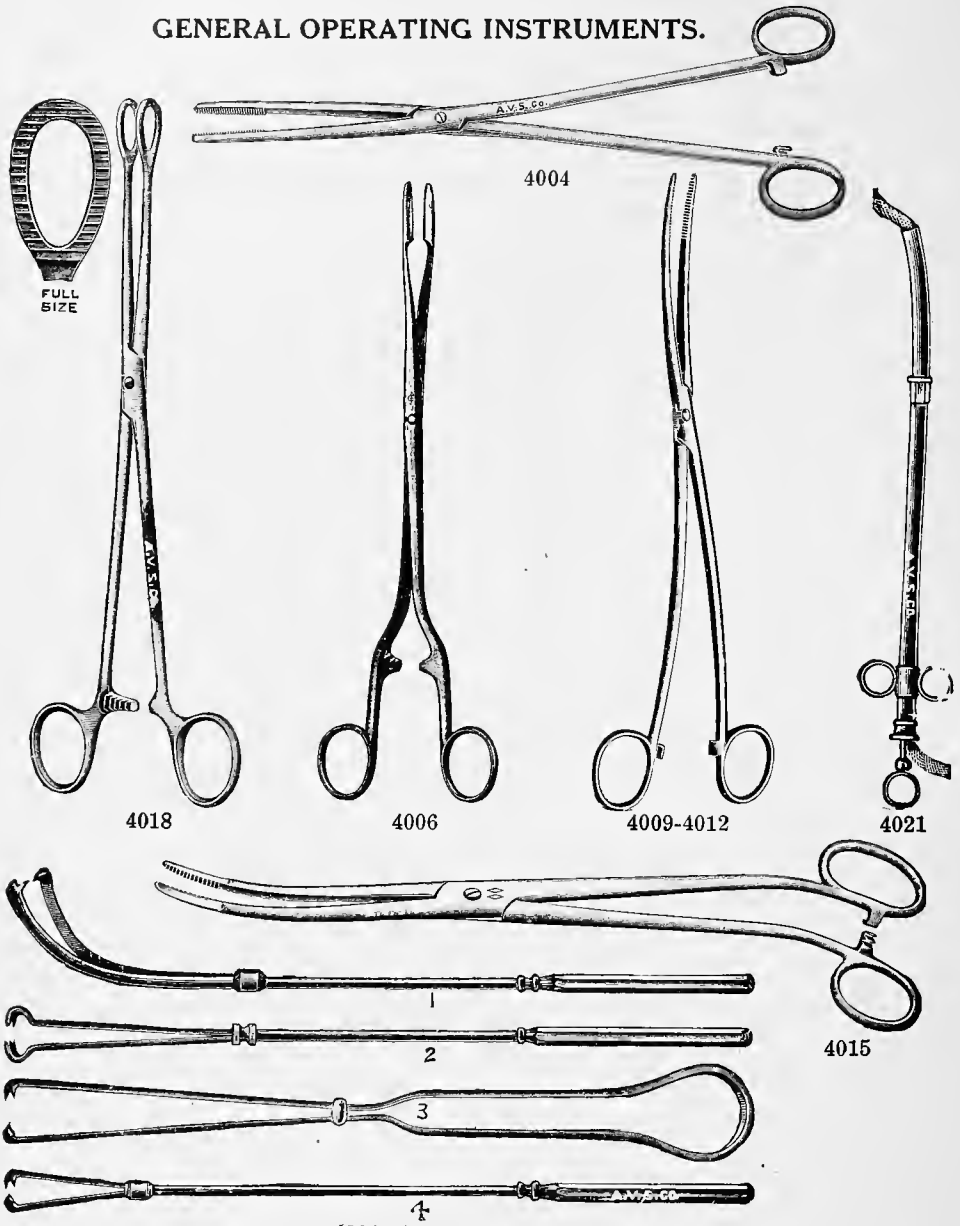
COMPRESSION FORCEPS.



- Fig. 3991—Forceps, compression, Byford's, curved sideways..... \$3.60
- Fig. 3994—Forceps, compression, Doyan's, spring blades, 10 inch..... 4.00
- Fig. 3997—Forceps, compression, Spencer Well's, straight. 2.60
- Fig. 4000—Forceps, compression, Spencer Well's, "T" shaped. 3.00

Note: Please do not cut or mutilate this catalogue. When ordering specify figure number of article wanted.

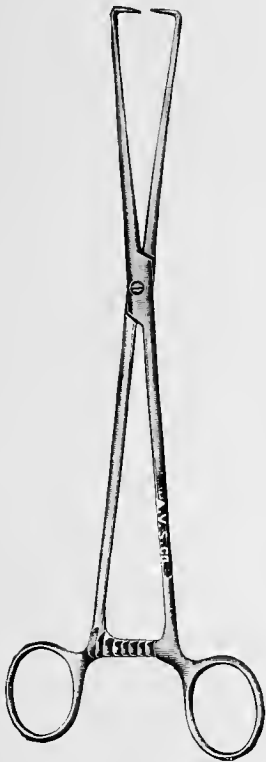
GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.



- Fig. 4004—Dressing Forceps, Bozeman's, straight, 10 inch.....\$2.00
- Fig. 4006—Dressing Forceps, Sim's, straight. 3.00
- Fig. 4009—Dressing Forceps, Bozeman's, double curve, 10 inch..... 2.00
- Fig. 4015—Dressing Forceps, Douglas', double curve, 10 inch..... 2.25
- Fig. 4018—Sponge Forceps, straight, serrated jaws, 9 inch..... 1.90
- Fig. 4021—Gauze Packer, Burrage's, external diam. ¼ inch, length 12 inches.... 1.00
- Fig. 4024—Sponge Holder, curved, No. 1, 10 inch..... .25
- Fig. 4027—Sponge Holder, straight, No. 2, 10 inch..... .25
- Fig. 4030—Sponge Holder, Husson's, No. 3, 10 inch..... .35
- Fig. 4033—Sponge Holder, Sim's, No. 4, 10 inch..... .25

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

TENACULUM AND VULSELLUM FORCEPS.



4036



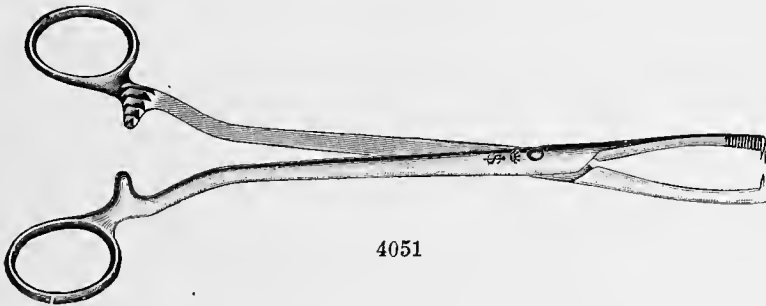
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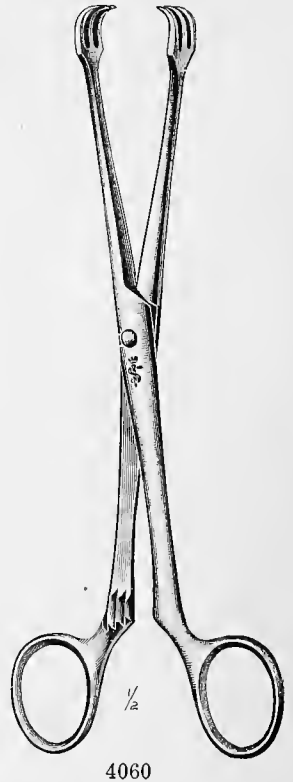
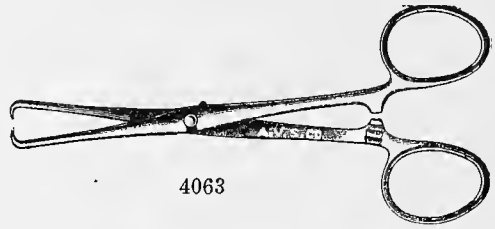


4051

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Fig. 4036—Forceps, Tenaculum, Schroeder's, 9½ inch..... | \$1.75 |
| Fig. 4039—Forceps, Tenaculum, Skene's, 9 inch..... | 2.10 |
| Fig. 4042—Forceps, Vulsellum, Schroeder's, straight, 10 inch..... | 2.50 |
| Fig. 4045—Forceps, Vulsellum, Schroeder's, curved sideways, 10 inch..... | 2.50 |
| Fig. 4048—Forceps, Vulsellum, Schroeder's, curved on flat, 10 inch..... | 2.50 |
| Fig. 4051—Forceps, Vulsellum, Doyen's, 8½ inch..... | 3.00 |

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

TUMOR, TENACULUM AND VULSELLUM FORCEPS.



- Fig. 4054—Forceps, Tumor, Billroth's, 6 prong, extra heavy. \$5.50
- Fig. 4057—Forceps, Tumor, Billroth's, 8 prong, length 10 inches. 4.50
- Fig. 4060—Forceps, Vulsellum, Mass. general hospital pattern, 6 prong, 8 inch.. 3.50
- Fig. 4063—Forceps, Tenaculum, Barrett's, 6 inch..... 1.65

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

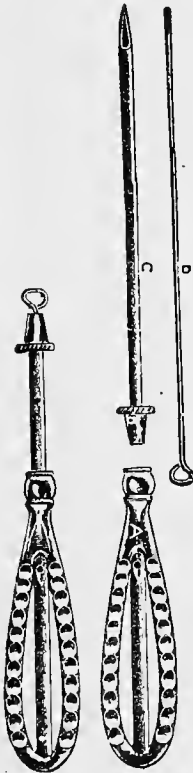
TROCARS.



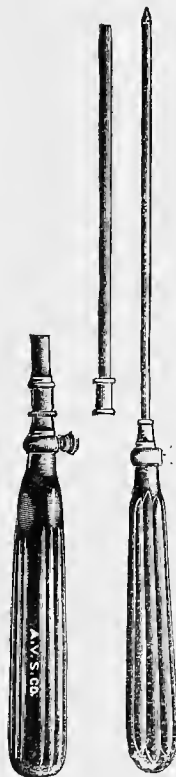
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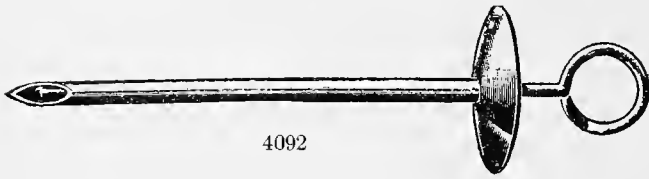


4082

- Fig. 4069—Trocar, Horse, Dr. W. L. Williams', with protecting sheath.....\$1.75
- Fig. 4072—Trocar, Horse, Dr. A. C. Worms', reversible..... 1.25
- Fig. 4075—Trocar, Horse, reversible, in hollow metal handle..... 1.25
- Fig. 4078—Trocar, Horse, Fash's, reversible. 1.25
- Fig. 4080—Trocar, Horse, Dr. Jos. Hughes', curved, with protecting tip..... 2.00
- Fig. 4082—Trocar, Horse, flat handle. 1.00

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

TROCARS.



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4085-4088

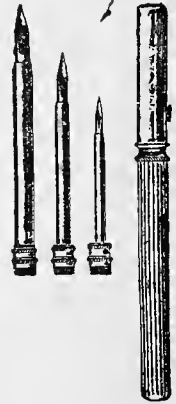


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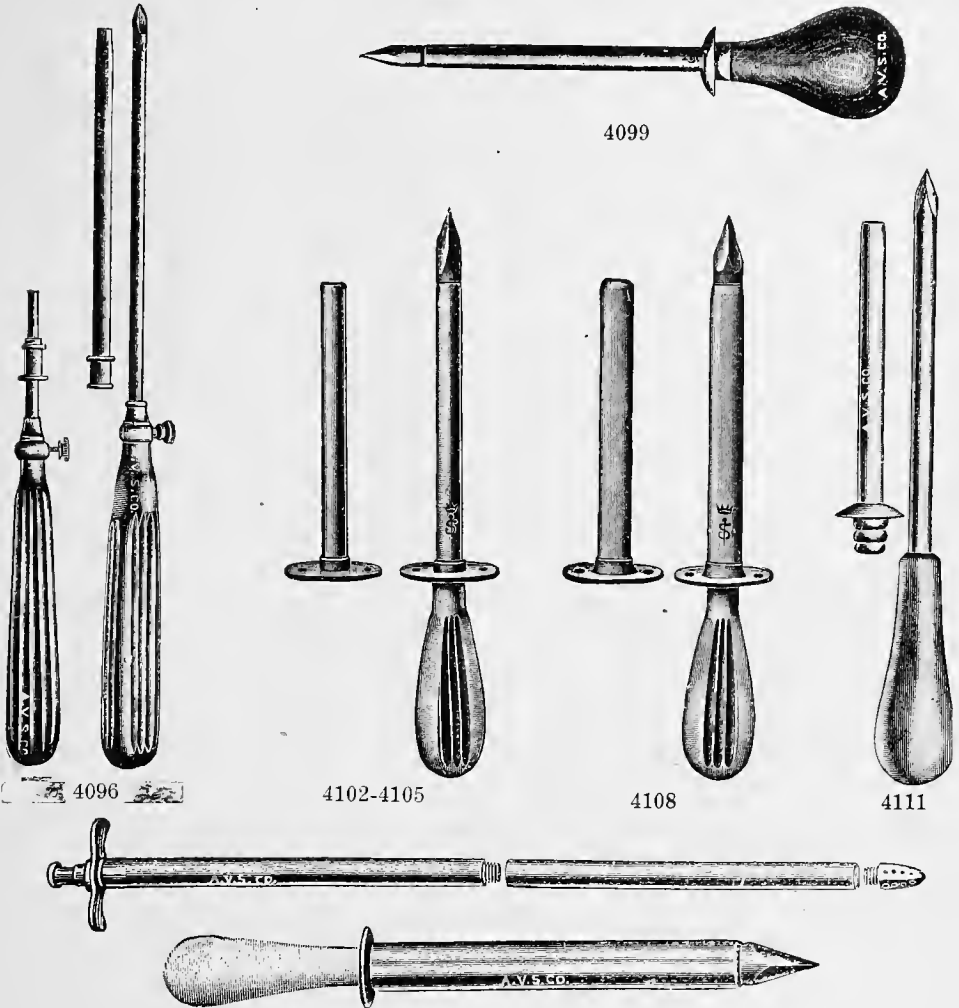


4095

- Fig. 4085—Trocar, Ball's, horse, large reversible, with 5-inch canula.....\$1.25
- Fig. 4086—Trocar, Ball's, horse, large reversible, with 5-inch canula, and closed shield for carrying antiseptics..... 1.25
- Fig. 4088—Trocar, Ball's, horse, small, reversible, with 4 1/8-inch canula..... 1.00
- Fig. 4089—Trocar, Ball's, horse and cattle, combined, in reversible metal case... 2.25
- Fig. 4091—Trocar, Ball's, horse, cattle and sheep, combined, in reversible metal case. 2.50
- Fig. 4092—Bleeding Trocar, Dr. E. R. Forbes', for drawing blood from jugular vein.75
- Fig. 4094—Aspirating Trocar, 3 inches long, with hypo syringe connection, screw, serum slip or regular slip.75
- Fig. 4095—Trocars, canine, small, set of 3 nested in pencil handle..... 2.00

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

TROCARS.



4096

4102-4105

4108

4111

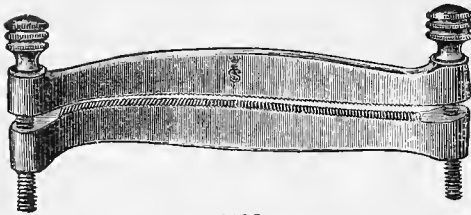
4115-4118

- Fig. 4096—Trocar, Cattle, reversible, in hollow metal handle.....\$1.50
- Fig. 4099—Trocar, Cattle, round, with wood handle..... .90
- Fig. 4102—Trocar, Cattle, round with two canulae..... 1.75
- Fig. 4103—Trocar, Cattle, round, with one canula..... 1.50
- Fig. 4105—Extra Canula for above, each..... .50
- Fig. 4108—Trocar, Cattle, oval with two canulae..... 2.00
- Fig. 4111—Trocar, Cattle, Hughes'..... 1.50
- Fig. 4114—Extra Canula for above, each..... .50
- Fig. 4115—Trocar, Cattle, Crumbaugh's, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lumen for introducing stomach tube into rumen..... 3.00
- Fig. 4116—Impaction Tube, jointed, perforated tip, to be used with Crumbaugh Trocar..... 2.25
- Fig. 4118—Crumbaugh Rumenotomy Outfit, complete..... 5.00

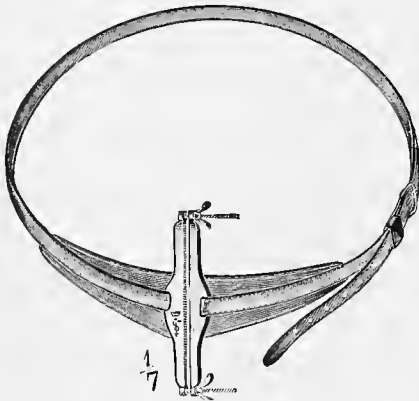
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GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

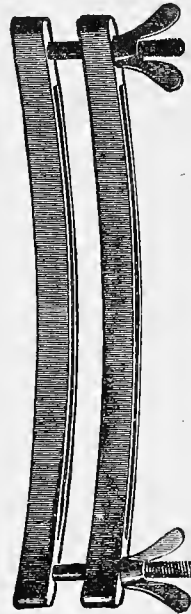
HERNIA CLAMPS.



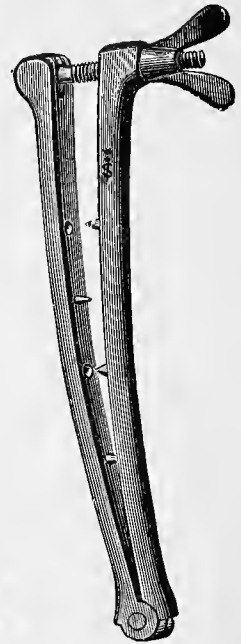
4132



4135



4138



4141



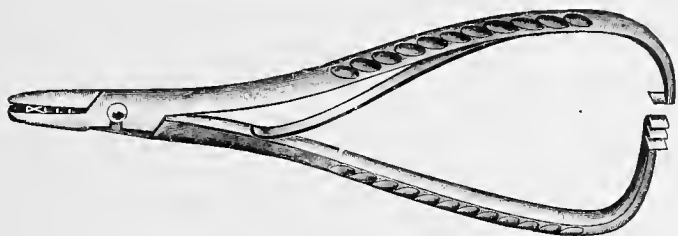
4144-4147

This clamp is applied without the aid of Sutures, Needles or any of the other instruments which are being used with most all other clamps. When this clamp is screwed up the tissues force their way through the slot on each side and become adematous and by so doing locks the clamp on automatically, which cannot be torn off. A hernia or pedunculated tumor may be sloughed off over any length of time by simply tightening the screws, thus regulating the formation of fibrous tissue required. It is applied with the usual technique and is made in two sizes, 7 and 9 inches.

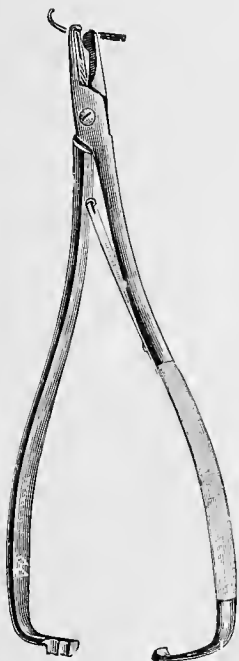
- Fig. 4132—Hernia Clamp, light, length of clamp between screws $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches..... \$3.00
- Fig. 4135—Hernia Clamp, umbilical, with surcingle, length of clamp between screws, 6 inches..... 7.50
- Fig. 4138—Hernia Clamp, Kurt Becker's, length between screws, 8 inches..... 6.00
- Fig. 4141—Hernia Clamp, Junger's, length between screws, 6 inches..... 3.50
- Fig. 4144—Hernia Clamp, Doll's, 7-inch. 4.00
- Fig. 4147—Hernia Clamp, Doll's, 9-inch. 4.50

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

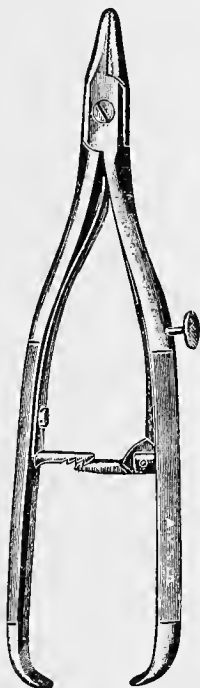
NEEDLE HOLDERS.



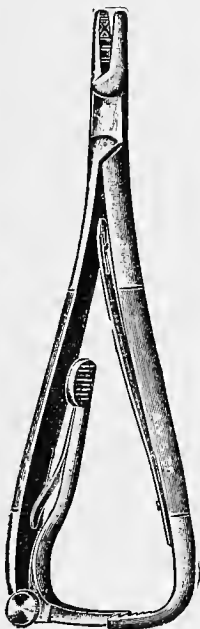
4165-4174



4177



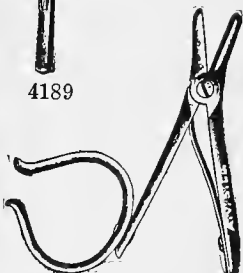
4180-4183



4186



4189



4192

Fig. 4165—Needle Holder, Mathieu's, 4¼ inch, Pocket case size.....	\$2.00
Fig. 4168—Needle Holder, Mathieu's, 5¼ inch, Pocket case size.....	2.25
Fig. 4171—Needle Holder, Mathieu's, 7 inch.	2.50
Fig. 4174—Needle Holder, Mathieu's, 8 inch.	2.75
Fig. 4177—Needle Holder, Richter's 5½, 7 and 8 inch, each,—net.....	4.00
Fig. 4180—Needle Holder, Wieder's, 7 inch.....	4.00
Fig. 4183—Needle Holder, Wieder's, 9 inch.....	4.50
Fig. 4186—Needle Holder, Mathieu's Improved, with thumb release, 6½ inch.....	4.00
Fig. 4189—Needle Holder, Steven's, 6 inch length, for eye work.....	3.00
Fig. 4192—Needle Holder, Galezowsky's, small, for eye work.....	2.00

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

NEEDLES.

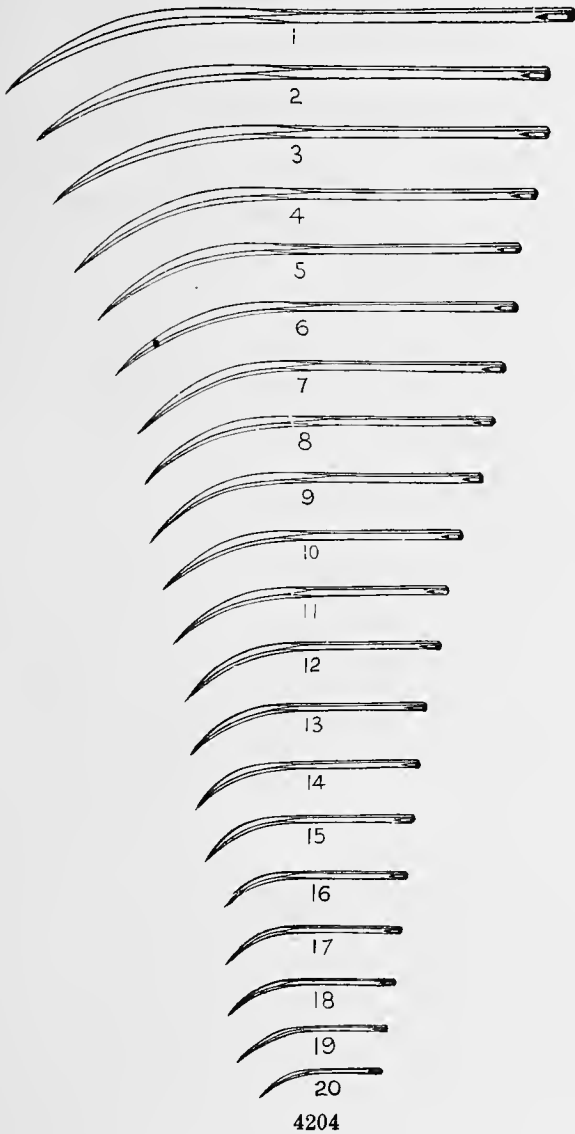


Fig. 4195—Surgeons' Needles, Ferguson's, round eye, taper point, half circle, sizes Nos. 1-12, dozen.....\$2.00

Fig. 4198—Surgeons' Needles, plain eye, full curved, sizes Nos. 1-12, dozen..... 1.50
Above cuts of needles are actual size.

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

NEEDLES.



Plain Eye

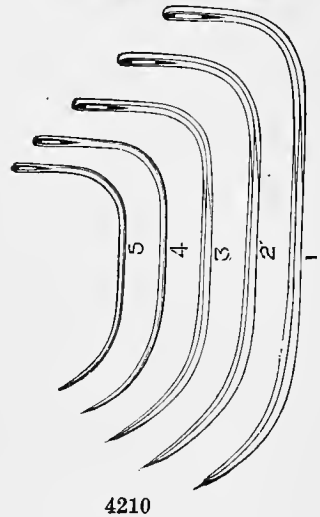


Fig. 4204—Surgeon's Needles, plain eye, half curved, sizes No. 1-20, dozen.....\$1.50

Fig. 4210—Surgeons' Needles, Loopuyt's, plain eye, to use without needle holder, each \$0.30; dozen..... 3.50

Above cuts of needles are actual size.

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

NEEDLES.

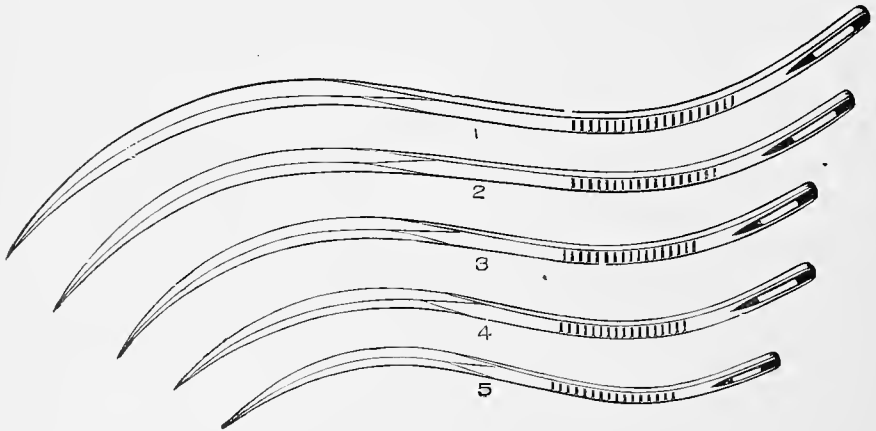
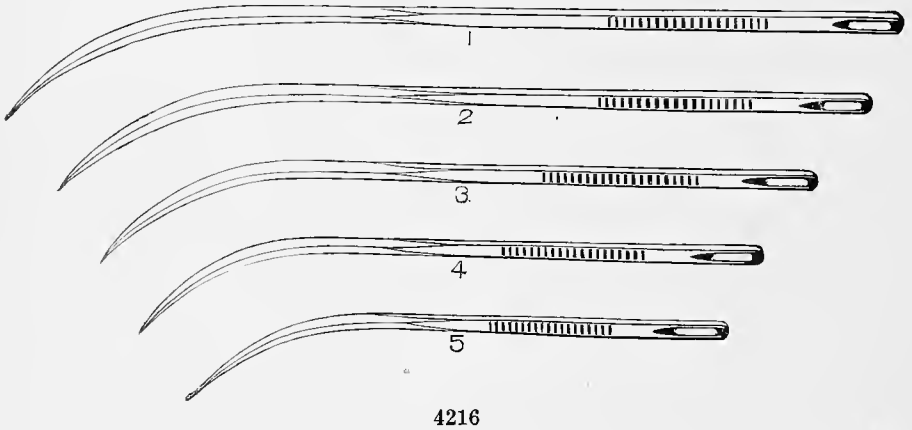
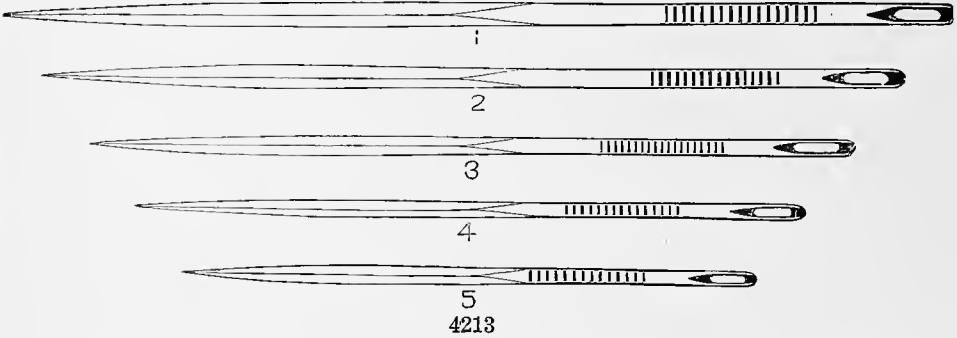


Fig. 4213—Spaying Needles, straight, plain eye, sizes No. 1-5..... Each \$0.25
 Fig. 4216—Spaying Needles, half curved, plain eye, sizes No. 1-5... .25
 Fig. 4219—Spaying Needles, double curved, plain eye, sizes No. 1-5. .25

Doz.	\$2.50
	2.50
	2.50

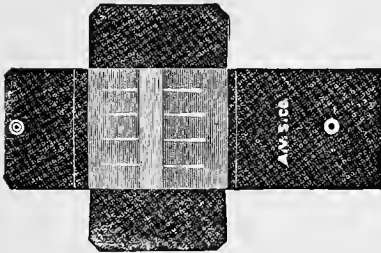
Above cuts of needles are actual size.

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

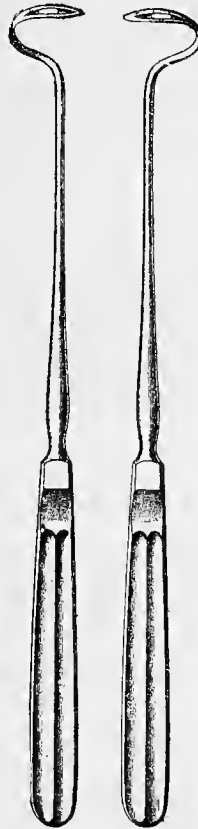
NEEDLES.



4225



4228



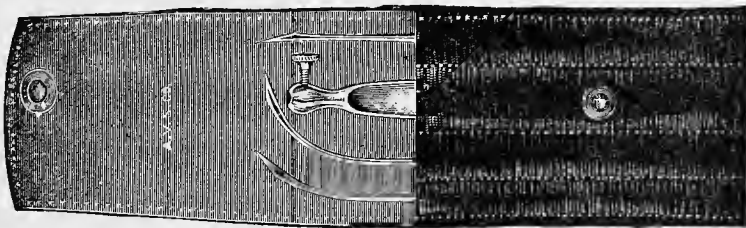
4234



4249



4237



4231

- Fig. 4225—Needle Case, leather, with velvet lining, containing 12 assorted needles \$2.00
 Fig. 4228—Needle Case, leather, with felt lining and pocket for ligatures, price empty.60
 Fig. 4231—Needles, Peaslee's set of 3, with handle, in leather case. 2.50
 Fig. 4234—Needles, Neurotomy, blunt with eye, right or left, each. 1.25
 Fig. 4237—Needles, Neurotomy, Billroth's, blunt with eye, curved on flat. 1.80
 Fig. 4249—Needles, ligature, Dr. Jos. Hughes, blunt with eye, right or left, each. . 1.25

LIGATURES.



20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Cut showing approximate sizes of twisted silk.



20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Cut showing approximate sizes of braided silk.



4252-4255

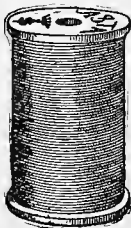


4258



4261

	Each	Doz.
Fig. 4252—Surgeon's Silk, on card, white, twisted.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
Fig. 4255—Surgeon's Silk, on card, white, braided.....	.15	1.50
Fig. 4258—Surgeon's Silk, twisted and braided, in aseptic envelopes...	.10	.90
Fig. 4261—Surgeon's Silk, in aseptic envelopes, with half curved needle	.25	2.25



4264-4267



4268-4270

Fig. 4264—Surgeon's Silk, white, twisted, on 2-gram wood spools, sizes 10 to 20, each 25c; dozen.....				\$3.00
Fig. 4265—Surgeon's Silk, white, twisted, on ½-ounce wood spools, sizes 1 to 14, each.....				1.25
Fig. 4266—Surgeon's Silk, white, twisted, on ½-ounce wood spools, sizes 15 to 20, each.....				1.25
Fig. 4267—Surgeon's Silk, white, braided, on ½-ounce wood spools.				
Sizes.....	1-6	7-12	13-16	17-20
Each.....	\$1.75	\$1.65	\$1.50	\$1.40
Fig. 4268—Surgeon's Silk, white, twisted, four sizes on card in slip case.....				\$0.35
Fig. 4270—Surgeon's Silk, white, braided, four sizes on card in slip case.....				.50

GENERAL OPERATING APPLIANCES.

LIGATURES.

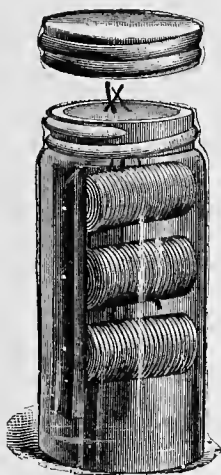


Fig. 4273—Silk, twisted or braided in three spool bottles, ten feet of silk on each glass spool, thirty feet in each bottle, sizes 5, 9 and 12.....\$0.75



Fig. 4276—Silk, twisted, in emergency tubes, 36-inch strands, each 20c; doz. . \$2.25

Fig. 4279—Silk, braided, in emergency tubes (see Fig. 4276), 36-inch strands, each 20c; dozen.....\$2.25

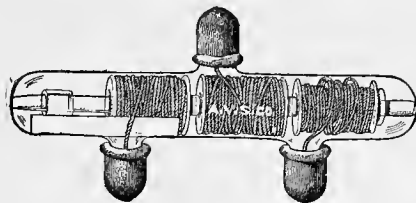


Fig. 4282—Three-Spool Tank Package Twisted Silk, assorted sizes. \$0.75

Fig. 4285—Three-Spool Tank Package Braided Silk, assorted sizes. \$0.75

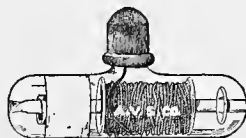


Fig. 4288—One-Spool Tank Package, twisted or braided silk ligature, on glass spool in sterile solution. \$0.35

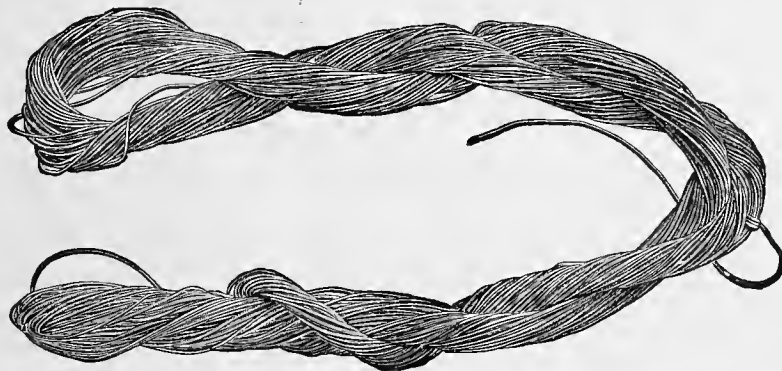


Fig. 4291—Celluloidin Linen, Pagenstecher's, per bundle of 5 grams.....\$0.30



Fig. 4294—Linen Thread, Mayo's, iron dyed, per hank.....\$0.40

GENERAL OPERATING APPLIANCES
LIGATURES



00 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Cut showing approximate sizes of catgut.

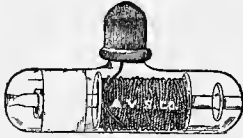


Fig. 4297—One-Spool Tank Package
Catgut, on glass spool
in sterile solution.....\$0.45

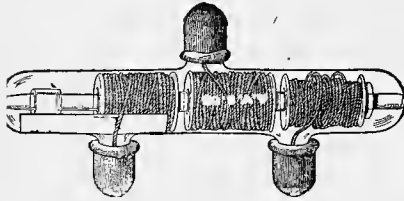


Fig. 4300—Three-Spool Tank Pack-
age Sterile Catgut, as-
sorted sizes\$0.90

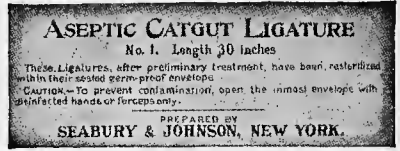


Fig. 4303—Catgut, in aseptic en-
velopes, without needles,
each 10c; dozen.....\$0.90

Fig. 4306—Cat-
gut, in aseptic en-
velopes, with
half curved needle
threaded, e a c h
20c; dozen.....\$2.25

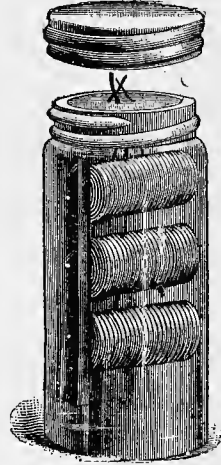


Fig 4309—Cat-
gut, in three-spool
bottles, ten feet
of catgut in each
glass spool, thirty
feet in each
bottle, assorted
sizes. \$0.90



Fig. 4312—Surgical Catgut, coils, ten-foot lengths, 100 feet in box.

	Plain	Chromic
No. 00.....	\$1.00	\$1.10
No. 0.....	1.15	1.30
No. 1.....	1.40	1.60
No. 2.....	1.60	1.80
No. 3.....	2.00	2.25
No. 4.....	2.50	3.00
No. 5.....	3.00	3.50
No. 6.....	3.60	4.00
No. 7.....	4.00	4.50

LIGATURES.



Fig. 4315—Spanish Silk Worm Gut, white or iron, dyed, in coils of 100 strands, fine medium and coarse, per coil. \$0.75



Fig. 4318—Silver Wire, pure, 22 to 30, B. & S. gauge, in ½-oz. coils, per oz. \$2.50

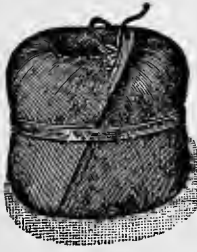


Fig. 4321—Barbour's Irish Linen, 2-oz. ball container, about 25 yards. \$1.00

Fig. 4324—Barbour's Irish Linen, 4-oz. ball container, about 100 yards. 1.50

4325

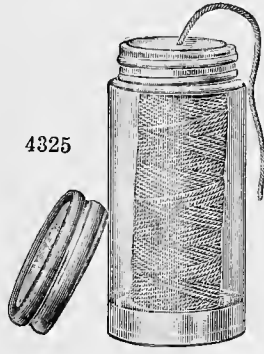


Fig. 4325—Twisted Linen Suture, aseptic, 100 feet in screw cap glass jar; sizes 3 (small), 4 (medium), or 5 (large). Each. \$0.75

4327



Fig. 4327—Suturing Tape, aseptic, three-spool bottle, 100 inches on each spool, per bottle. \$0.75

Fig. 4330—Linen Suturing Tape, ¼-inch wide, unsterilized, per hank (about 12 yards).25

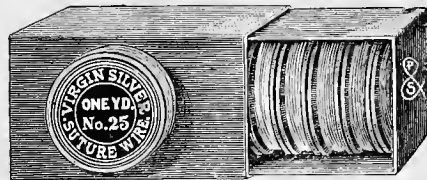


Fig. 4333—Silver Wire, pure, six spools of one yard each in box, assorted. \$1.20

Fig. 4336—Silver Wire, pure, one yard on spool, per spool .25

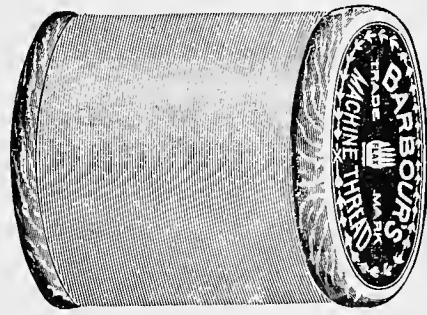
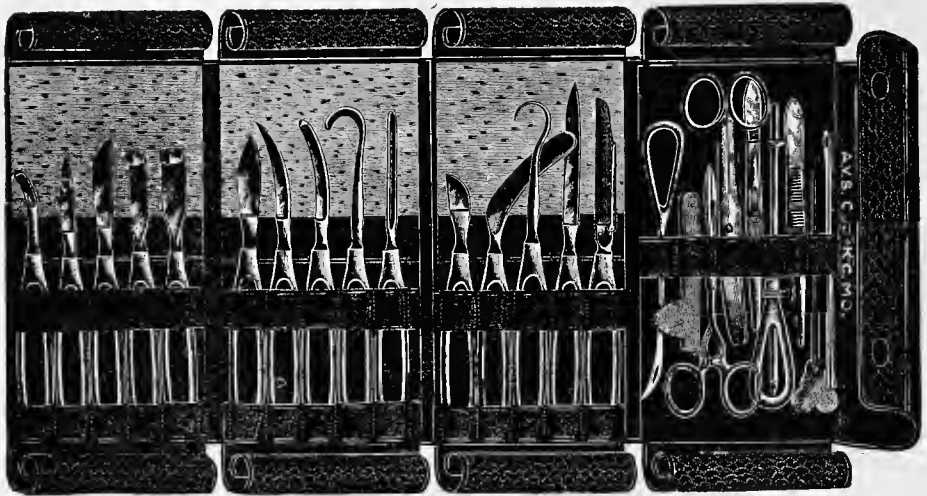


Fig. 4339—Barbour's Linen, on 2-oz. spools, No. 16 or 20, per spool. \$0.40

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

FIG. 4350—DR. JOHN ADAMS' FOUR-FOLD OPERATING CASE.



The illustrations represent Dr. John Adams' 4-fold Operating Case, which is one of the most complete cases on the market. The knives are all specially designed by Dr. Adams, each style being adapted to a particular use. They are made with a heavy fenestrated handle, as illustrated under our Fig. 3325. The case is made from select seal grain leather, hand sewed, and supplied with a strong leather handle. When closed it measures 5¼ inches long, 8 inches wide and 2½ inches deep; when open it measures 27¾ inches long.

Contains:

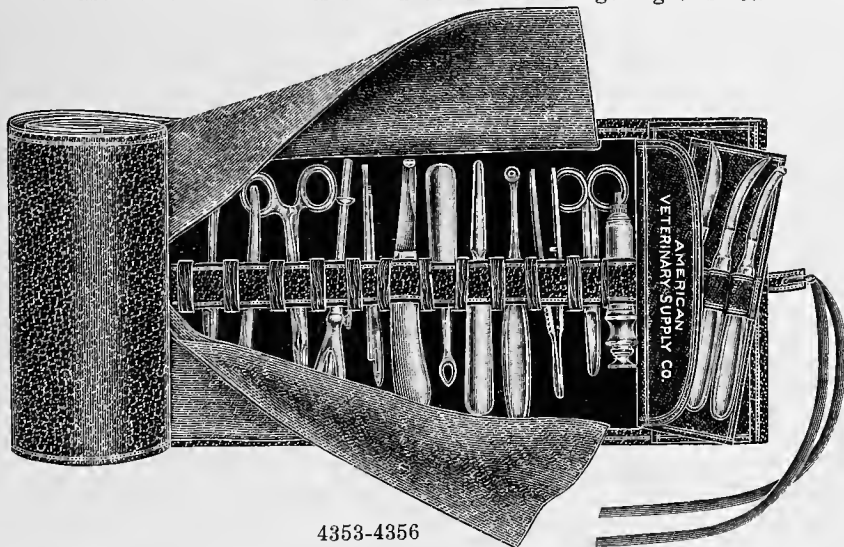
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Sage Knife, Right. | 1 Small Saw, Lifting Back. |
| 1 Sage Knife, Left. | 1 Pair 6-inch Curved Blunt Scissors. |
| 1 Small Hoof Knife, Double Edge. | 2 Pairs Plain Artery Forceps. |
| 2 Large Hoof Knives, Double Edge. | 1 Pair Rat Tooth Forceps, Slide Catch. |
| 1 Retractor. | 1 Pair Mouse Tooth Forceps, Slide Catch. |
| 1 Tenaculum. | 1 Pair 5½-inch Pean's Artery Forceps. |
| 1 Castrating Knife. | 1 6-inch Grooved Director. |
| 1 ¾-inch Straight Bistoury. | 1 Adams' Grooved Director. |
| 1 2¼-inch Straight Bistoury. | 1 Reversible Trocar. |
| 1 1¾-inch Straight Bistoury. | 1 2 Joint Seton Needle, Curved Blades. |
| 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury. | 1 Nickel-Plated Fleam, 3 Blades. |
| 1 Probe Curved Bistoury. | 1 Probe. |
| 1 Probe Curved Tenotome. | ½ Doz. Assorted Needles. |
| 1 Scalpel. | 1 Card Braided Silk, Large Size. |
| 1 Peters' Angular Knife. | |

Price. \$55.00

Fig. 4352—Dr. John Adams' Four-fold Operating Case, empty. 12.00

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

We have included under this illustration, two different sets of instruments. As oftentimes there are items in each case that are not desirable according to others' selection, please note that a case of this style may be made up special; and in figuring the cost of same, add list price of the items desired, including the roll, and deduct 15%. At least twelve instruments should be ordered in figuring this set.



4353-4356

Fig. 4353—Operating Instrument Roll, complete, 25 pieces. \$33.00

Fig. 4356—Operating Instrument Roll, complete, 31 pieces. \$41.75

Containing:

- 1 Operating Scalpel.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Blunt Curved Bistoury.
- 1 pair Straight Scissors, 7-inch.
- 1 pair Curved Scissors, 6½-inch.
- 1 pair Tissue Forceps, 5-inch.
- 1 pair Tissue Forceps, 7-inch.
- 2 pair Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Jones' Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Kelley's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Pean's Compression Forceps, 7-inch.
- 1 Luer's Bone Curette.
- 1 Jointed Probe, 10-inch.
- 1 Stiff Probe, 6-inch.
- 1 Grooved Director, 6-inch.
- 1 Fash's Horse Trocar.
- 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder.
- ½ dozen Assorted Surgeons' Needles.
- 1 Card Assorted Silk.
- 1 6-inch Seton Needle.
- 1 Aluminum Handle Hoof Knife.
- 1 Aluminum Handle Hoof Searcher.
- 1 Aluminum Handle Hoof Groover.
- 1 5cc Quitman Syringe.

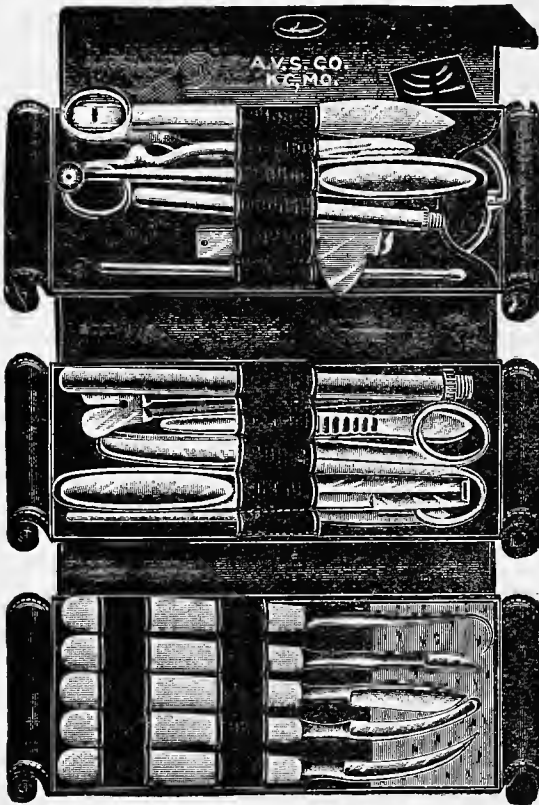
Containing:

- 1 Operating Scalpel.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Blunt Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Tenotome or Knicking Knife.
- 1 Hook Blade Castrating Knife.
- 1 Tenaculum Hook.
- 1 pair Parker's Retractors.
- 1 6-inch Exploring Needle.
- 1 Carborundum Stone.
- 1 6-inch Stiff Probe.
- 1 10-inch Jointed Probe, flexible.
- 1 Amvetco Double-end Curette, 6½-in.
- 1 Nail Hole Curette.
- 1 pair Straight Scissors, 6½-inch.
- 1 pair Curved Scissors, 6½-inch.
- 1 pair Tissue Forceps, Plain, 6-in.
- 1 pr. Tissue Forceps, Mouse Tooth, 6-in.
- 1 pair Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Tait's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pr. Kocher's Artery Forceps, Mouse Tooth.
- 1 pair Kelly Forceps.
- 1 pair Pean's Dressing Forceps, 7-inch.
- 1 Fash's Horse Trocar.
- 1 Combination Horse & Cattle Trocar.
- 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder, 7-inch.
- 1 dozen Assorted Surgeon's Needles.
- 1 Card Twisted Silk, Assorted Sizes.
- 1 Cutting Edge Back Hoof Knife.
- 1 Hughes' Hoof Groover.
- ½ dozen Self-retaining Milk Tubes.
- 1 5cc Quitman Syringe.

Fig. 4355—Leather Instrument Roll, (empty), leather lining, with 29 loops and end pocket, knife rack and loops, length 32 inches, width 8 inches (illustrated above) \$7.50

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

We offer two different sets under this illustration to be made up according to customer's preference. Either may be supplied in 3-fold morocco or 3-fold calf case.



4358-4365

FIG. 4361—AMVETSCO THREE-FOLD FILLED CASE.

With Hand Forged File Drawn Handle Knives (Fig. 3293).

Containing:

- 1 Scalpel, Medium.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Probe Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Knicking Knife.
- 1 Hook Blade Castrating Knife.
- 1 10-inch Jointed Probe.
- 1 6½-inch Curved Scissors.
- 1 5-inch Straight Scissors.
- 1 6-inch Grooved Director.
- 1 Ball's Horse Trocar.
- 1 Plain Thumb Forceps.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 Kelly's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.

FIG. 4358—AMVETSCO THREE-FOLD FILLED CASE.

With Hand Forged File Drawn Handle Knives (Fig. 3293).
Containing:

- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
 - 1 Probe Curved Bistoury.
 - 1 Scalpel.
 - 1 Knicking Knife.
 - 1 Tenaculum.
 - 1 12-inch Jointed Silver Probe.
 - 1 Double Edge Hoof Knife.
 - 1 6½-inch Curved Heavy Scissors.
 - 1 Plain Thumb Forceps.
 - 1 6-inch Grooved Director.
 - 1 Ball's Horse Trocar, large.
 - 1 2-bladed plain Brass Fleam.
 - 1 6-inch Exploring Needle.
 - 1 Quittor Curette.
 - 1 Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
 - 1 6-inch Seton Needle.
 - 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder, 5¼-inch.
 - 6 Assorted Needles.
 - 1 Card Braided Silk.
- In a 3-fold Seal Grain Case. \$22.50

Fig. 4358-C—AmvetSCO Three-fold Seal Grain Case, as illustrated, empty. \$4.50

Fig. 4359—'AmvetSCO' Three-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4358, except smooth cowhide case. . . \$23.65

- 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder, 5¼-inch.
- ½ dozen Surgeon's Needles, Assorted.
- 1 Card Twisted Silk, Assorted.

1 AmvetSCO Double End Curette.
In Three-fold Seal Grain Case. . . \$19.95

Fig. 4362—AmvetSCO Three-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4361, except smooth cowhide case \$20.75

FIG. 4364—AMVETSCO THREE-FOLD FILLED CASE.

Same contents as Fig. 4361 except our Fig. 3284, heavy handle operating knives are used instead of Fig. 3293 knives. Price. \$21.00

Fig. 4365—AmvetSCO Three-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4364 except smooth cowhide case. \$21.65

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

FIG. 4366—"AMVETSCO" TWO-FOLD FILLED CASE.

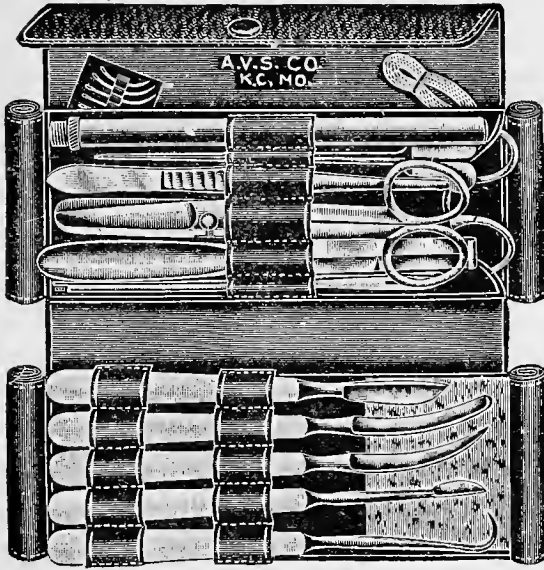


FIG. 4368—AMVETSCO TWO-FOLD FILLED CASE.

With Hand Forged File Drawn Handle Knives (Fig. 3293).

Containing:

- 1 Scalpel, Medium.
- 1 Tenotome or Knicking Knife.
- 1 Blunt Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Hook Blade Castrating Knife.
- 1 Jointed Probe, 10-inch.
- 1 pair Curved Scissors, 6-inch.
- 1 Grooved Director.
- 1 pair Tissue Forceps.
- 1 pair Jones' Artery Forceps.
- 1 pair Kelly Artery Forceps.
- 1 Fash's Horse Trocar.
- ½ dozen Assorted Surgeon's Needles.
- 1 Card Braided Silk, Assorted Sizes.

In two-fold Seal Grain Case....\$15.64
 Fig. 4369—AmvetSCO Two-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4368, except smooth cowhide case\$16.10

FIG. 4370—AMVETSCO TWO-FOLD POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

Same contents as Fig. 4388, except our Fig. 3284, heavy handle operating knives are used instead of Fig. 3293 knives.

Price. \$16.75

Fig. 4371—AmvetSCO Two-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4370, except smooth cowhide case\$17.25

With Hand Forged File Drawn Handle Knives, Fig. 3293.

Containing:

- 1 Jointed Silver Probe, 12-inch, heavy.
- 1 Ball's Trocar.
- 1 Curved on Flat Scissors, heavy.
- 1 Director.
- 1 Scalpel.
- 1 Probe Bistoury.
- 1 Tenaculum.
- 1 Thumb Forceps.
- 1 Hoof Knife, double edge.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps.
- 1 Knicking Knife.
- 1 Sharp Bistoury.
- 6 Assorted Needles.
- 1 Card Silk.

In two-fold Seal Grain Case.
 Price. \$15.75

Fig. 4366-C—AmvetSCO Two-fold Seal Grain Case, as illustrated, empty. \$3.75

Fig. 4367—AmvetSCO Two-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4366, except smooth cowhide case...\$16.25

FIG. 4373—AMVETSCO TWO-FOLD POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

With Hand Forged File Drawn Handle Knives (Fig. 3293).

Containing:

- 1 Scalpel, Medium.
- 1 Tenotomy Knife.
- 1 Tenotomy Hook.
- 1 Blunt Curved Bistoury.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury.
- 1 6-inch Flexible Probe.
- 1 pair Straight Scissors, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Jones' Artery Forceps.
- 1 pair Kelley's Artery Forceps.
- 1 Ball's Horse Trocar.
- 1 Matthieu's Needle Holder, 5¼-inch.
- 1 Card Braided Silk.
- ½ dozen. Assorted Surgeon's Needles.

In two-fold Seal Grain Case.....\$15.80
 Fig. 4374—AmvetSCO Two-fold Filled Case same as Fig. 4373 except smooth cowhide case\$16.25

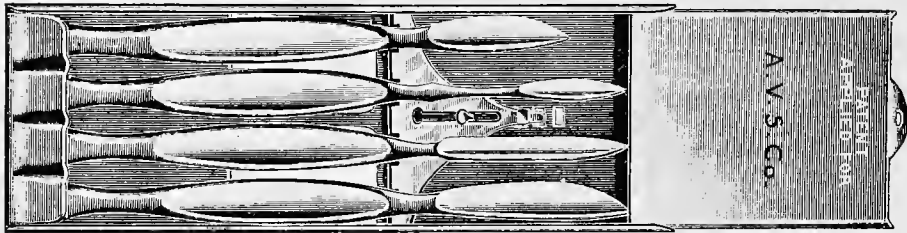
FIG. 4376—AMVETSCO TWO-FOLD POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

Same contents as above except our Fig. 3284, heavy handle operating knives are used instead of Fig. 3293 knives.

Price. \$16.85

Fig. 4377—AmvetSCO Two-fold Filled Case, same as Fig. 4376, except smooth cowhide case\$17.35

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES AND RACKS.



4378-4382

METAL KNIFE RACKS FOR POCKET CASES.

The illustration represents the U. S. Government style Metal Knife Rack, as used in the army surgical cases. These may be inserted in the knife loops of the pocket case, if desired, making a complete protection to knife blades. Supplied in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 knife sizes. The five knife case or rack is recommended for the five knife pocket case.

- Fig. 4378—Metal Knife Rack for 2 knives. \$1.00
- Fig. 4379—Metal Knife Rack for 3 knives. 1.10
- Fig. 4380—Metal Knife Rack for 4 knives. 1.25
- Fig. 4381—Metal Knife Rack for 5 knives. 1.40
- Fig. 4382—Metal Knife Rack for 6 knives. 1.65

Note: These racks will accommodate flat handle knives only, similar to our Fig. 3287-3290-3296.

FIG. 4390—SIX KNIFE POCKET INSTRUMENT CASE.

With Solid Steel Handle Knives.

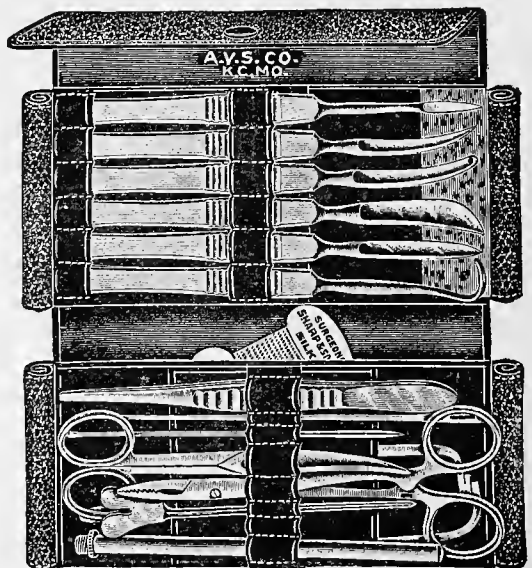
Contains:

- 1 Light Knicking Knife, 6-inch.
- 1 Sharp Curved Bistoury, 6-inch.
- 1 Probe Curved Bistoury, 6-inch.
- 1 Straight Bistoury, 6-inch.
- 1 Scalpel, 6-inch.
- 1 Aneurism Needle, 6-inch.
- 1 Thumb Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 pair Silver-Plated Probes, 5-inch.
- 1 Curved Scissors, 5-inch.
- 1 Heavy Artery Forceps.
- 1 4½-inch Grooved Director.
- 1 Ball's Horse Trocar, small.
- 1 5¼-inch Mathieu's Needle Holder.
- ½ dozen Assorted Needles.
- 1 Card Silk.

Put up in neat Cowhide Leather Case, walrus grained.

Price. \$19.00

Fig. 4390-C—Six Knife Case, as illustrated, empty. \$4.50



4390

Write for our special cash price on Pocket Instrument Cases.

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

FIG. 4396—TWO-FOLD
POCKET INSTRUMENT
CASE.

Contains:

- 4 Operating Knives.
- 1 Scissors, curved on flat, 6-inch.
- 1 Seton Needle, 6-inch.
- 1 Horse Trocar, Reversible.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 Probe, 6-inch.
- 1 Director, grooved. Needles and Silk.

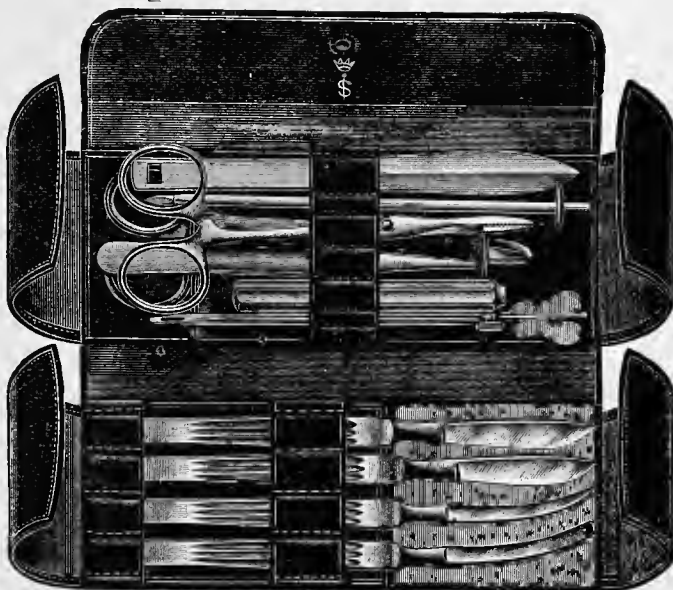
In very fine black leather case.

Price. \$12.50

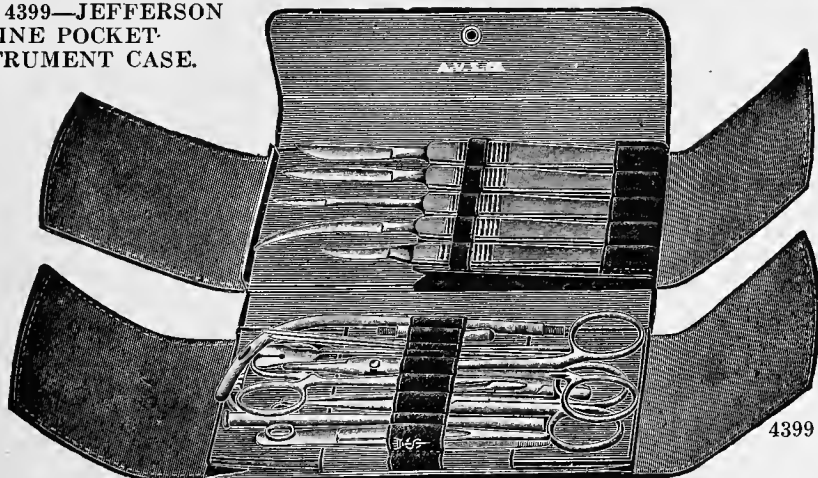
Fig. 4397 — Closed Knife Loop Case, calf, two-fold, as illustrated, each. \$4.00

Fig. 4398—Closed Knife Loop Case, calf, three-fold. \$5.00

FIG. 4399—JEFFERSON
CANINE POCKET
INSTRUMENT CASE.



4396



4399

Contains:

- 1 Minor Operating Scalpel, English form.
- 1 Minor Operating Scalpel, medium size.
- 1 Minor Operating Finger Knife.
- 1 Minor Operating Curved Sharp Bistoury.
- 1 Pean's Artery Forceps.
- 1 Straight Scissors, 5-inch.
- 1 Minor Operating Tenotome.
- 1 Combined Male and Female Canine Catheter.
- 1 Kelly's Artery Forceps, narrow jaw.
- 1 Thumb Forceps, 4½-inch, serrated.
- 1 Mathieu's Needle Holder, 5½-inch.
- 1 Director and Tongue Tie.
- 1 Pair Pocket Case Probes.
- ½ Dozen Surgeons' Needles, assorted.
- 1 Card Silk.

In Two-Fold Fine Leather Case. \$16.50
 Fig. 4400—Jefferson Pocket Case, empty. 3.75

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.

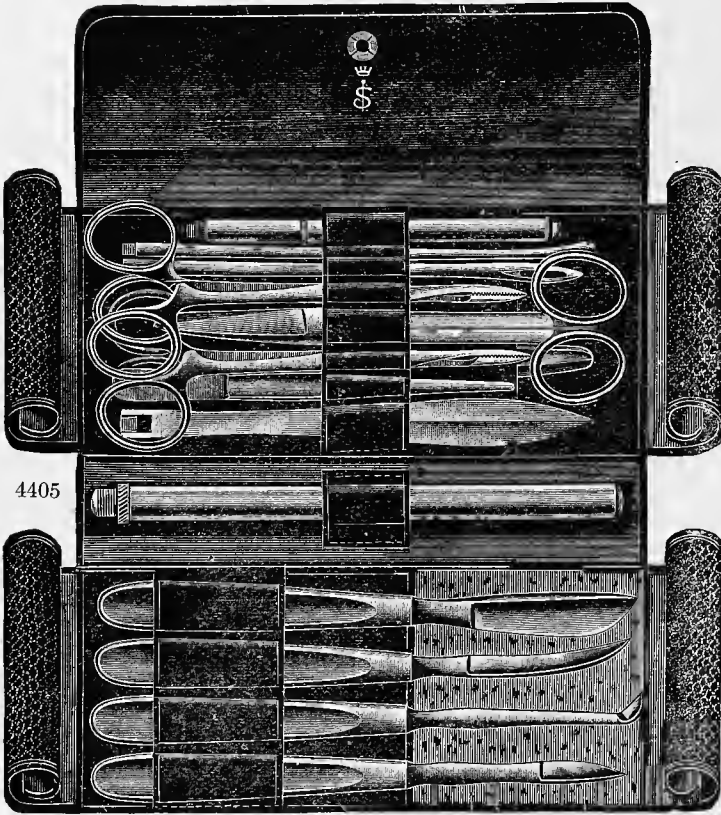


FIG. 4405—
TWO-FOLD
POCKET
INSTRUMENT
CASE.

Contains:

- 4 Heavy Operating Knives.
- 2 Pean's Artery Forceps, 5½-inch.
- 1 Dressing Forceps.
- 1 Horse Trocar.
- 1 Caustic Holder.
- 1 Probe, Jointed, 12-inch.
- 1 Scissors, Straight, 6-inch.
- 1 Scissors, Curved, 6-inch.
- 1 Seton Needle, Sharp.
- Needles and Silk.

Put up in fine
Black Leather Case.
Price. \$17.50

This Case is furnished with any selection of four large Solid-Handle Hand-Forged Knives, Fig. 3284, 1 to 9, at same price.

Fig. 4406—Two-Fold Seal Grain Case, empty, with open or closed loops for Fig. 3284 knives. \$3.75

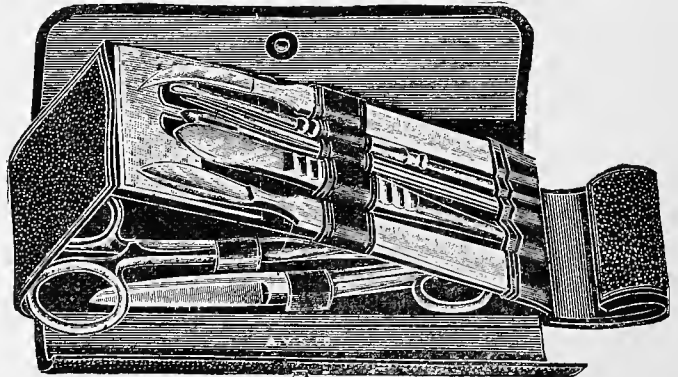
FIG. 4408 — IDEAL
CANINE POCKET IN-
STRUMENT CASE.

Contains:

- 1 Pair Scissors, 4½-inch.
- 1 Scalpel.
- 1 Sharp Bistoury.
- 1 Thumb Forceps.
- 1 Pair Pocket Case Probes.
- 1 Grooved Director.
- 1 Ear Hook and Spoon.
- 1 Hemostatic Forceps, Pean's.

In best quality Mo-
rocco Grain Leather
Case.

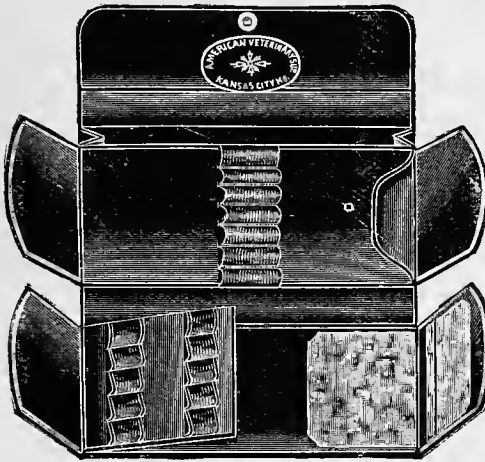
Price. \$6.50



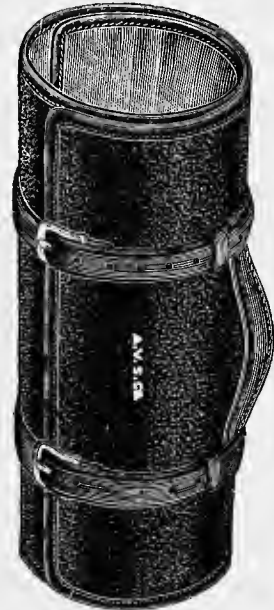
4408

Fig. 4409—Ideal Canine Pocket Case, empty. \$2.25

EMPTY POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES AND ROLLS



4411-4420



4421-4423

We furnish Pocket Instrument Cases made both in fine cowhide, smooth finish and seal grain leather. Made two or three-fold, with pocket for ligatures, etc. Either closed knife loops at bottom or open knife loops as illustrated. Prices on special cases furnished upon application.

- Fig. 4411—Pocket Instrument Case, three-fold case, cowhide, smooth finish.....\$5.00
- Fig. 4414—Pocket Instrument Case, three-fold case, seal grain leather..... 4.50
- Fig. 4417—Pocket Instrument Case, two-fold case, cowhide, smooth finish..... 4.00
- Fig. 4420—Pocket Instrument Case, two-fold case, seal grain leather..... 3.75

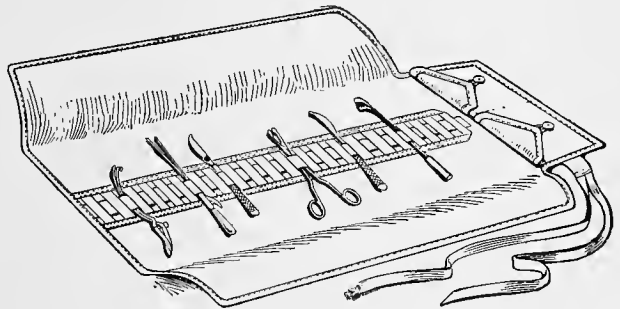
Our Dental Instrument Rolls are made of heavy tan leather with chamois lining and flaps. Two rows of adjustable leather loops for dental and other heavy instruments.

- Fig. 4421—Dental Instrument Roll, size 16x30 inches.....\$ 8.50
- Fig. 4422—Dental Instrument Roll, size 16x42 inches..... 11.00
- Fig. 4423—Dental Instrument Roll, size 18x42 inches..... 12.00

WASHABLE WHITE DUCK AND TAN KHAKI INSTRUMENT ROLLS.

(With Adjustable Loops.)

Many surgeons prefer to carry instruments in a roll, which can be washed and kept clean. They should never be carried loose in a bag.



4426-4440

- Fig. 4426—10x20 inches, white, single row of 15 loops. \$0.85
- Fig. 4427—12x23 inches, white, single row of 13 loops.90
- Fig. 4428—12x23 inches, white, double row of 13 loops. 1.15
- Fig. 4429—15x35 inches, white, single row of 21 loops. 1.35
- Fig. 4430—15x35 inches, white, double row of 21 loops. 1.65
- Fig. 4431—20x30 inches, tan, double row of 13 loops. 2.50
- Fig. 4432—12x35 inches, khaki, single row of 21 loops. 1.80
- Fig. 4433—15x35 inches, khaki, double row of 21 loops. 2.85

LEATHER GOODS.

INSTRUMENT BAGS. POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.
 MEDICINE CASES. POCKET VIAL CASES.
 DENTAL ROLLS. ACCESSORIES.

The description of the articles offered throughout our leather goods section are to be depended upon. We aim to maintain quality and believe that the user will appreciate serviceable articles that will withstand hard usage and wear.

The art of working up felt, paper, cardboard and split leather, so as to make the appearance of solid leather, has attained such a state of development that all but the most careful are deceived. The leather used in our goods is the very best obtainable for the purpose, and wherever leather is mentioned it means real leather.

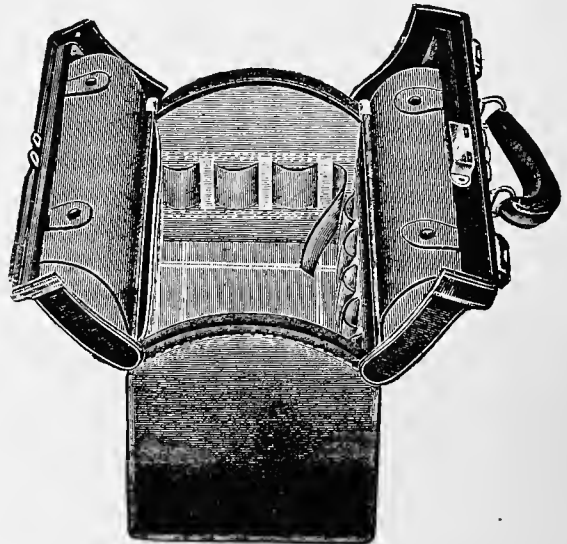
The metal fittings, the bottles, in fact everything else entering into the construction of our goods, are selected with the greatest care.

Special cases or bags necessitating alterations upon any of our regular listed patterns will be subject to an additional charge, as the following listed articles are the results of years of experience by one of the largest and most reliable concerns in the country, and only the most practical and popular patterns have been selected for consideration.

FIG. 4444—EMERGENCY BAG.

Instrument bag, made of the finest black heavy sole leather, heavy steel frame hand stitched to bag, solid brass trimmings, seamless edges, full leather lined. It contains in the lower part of bag 11 adjustable strap loops, also a large pocket on entire side of bag. In the lid are 12 smaller loops for instruments, etc. These are covered with flaps fastened with glove button catches. It is a very handsome bag, and will outwear most any bag made. Size, 8½ inches wide and 9½ inches to top of frame, 17 inches long.

Price. \$22.50



LEATHER GOODS.



FIG. 4446—EMERGENCY BAG.

The general arrangements of this bag are like our Fig. 4444. It is the best seal grain bag that can be made. Heavy steel frame with solid brass trimmings. No riveting, all hand stitched around the frame. It is a bag to last a lifetime. Contains in the lower part, 11 adjustable strap loops, and also a large pocket entire side of bag. In the lid are 12 smaller loops for instruments. It is made of the very best black seal grain bag leather and is full leather lined.

8½ inches wide and 9½ inches high over all.

17 inches long.....\$21.00
18 inches long..... 22.00

Fig. 4447—Same style as Fig. 4446 only without outside straps and strap loops.

17 inches long.....\$19.50
18 inches long..... 20.50

FIG. 4452—EMERGENCY BAG.

Made of the very finest black seal grain bag stock, full leather lined, riveted steel frame, nickel trimmings, 7½ inches wide and 8 inches high over all.

It contains in the lower part of bag, 11 adjustable strap loops, also a large pocket entire side of bag. In the lid are 10 smaller loops for instruments, etc. It also has two straps running around the bag for the purpose of strapping pans to the bottom of bag when required.

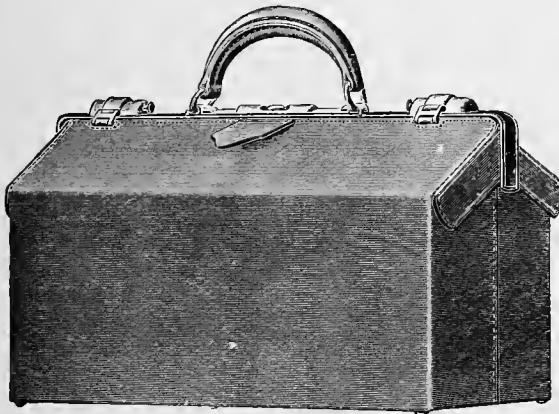
For up-to-date obstetric work it cannot be beaten for utility, quality, or price.

17 inches long.....\$17.50
18 inches long..... 18.50



FIG. 4455—EMERGENCY BAG, CABIN STYLE.

This is one of our most popular emergency bags, considering style, capacity, and stock used in its manufacture. It is made in two pieces of the finest black sole leather, with heavy steel frame and solid brass trimmings. The seam of this bag is on the end instead of corner seams and welts. Bottom of bag is made from one heavy piece of sole leather. The frame is hand stitched to bag. English style. It is full leather lined, with eight adjustable bottle loops on the one side and a large pocket entire length of bag on the opposite side. There are 12 loops in the



lid for small instruments. It is 6½ inches wide and 8 inches high to top of frame.

17 inches long.....\$20.00
18 inches long..... 21.50

LEATHER GOODS.



FIG. 4473—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Square, cabinet bag style, 6 inches wide, 6 inches high, with leather covered steel frame and full nickel trimmings. A serviceable bag at a moderate price. Made of the best grade bag leather. It is full leather lined, with a large pocket on one side of bag and leather loop for holding bottle pad (Fig. 4524-4527).

- 17 inches long.....\$12.75
- 18 inches long..... 13.25

FIG. 4476—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Dimensions: 6 inches wide and 7 inches high to top of frame.

Cabin style. Leather covered steel frame with solid brass lock and end catches.

Made of the finest black long walrus grain bag leather. Full leather lining. A very fine serviceable bag.

The inside arrangement is the same as our Fig. 4473.

- 17 inches long.....\$14.00
- 18 inches long..... 14.50

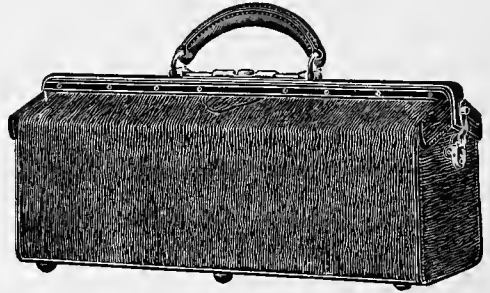


FIG. 4480—EMERGENCY BAG.

Dimensions: 7½ inches wide and 9 inches high to top of frame.

Made of the finest black long walrus grain bag leather. Full leather lined.

Steel frame, leather covered. Solid brass lock and end catches. Extra leather corner protections and metal feet. Loops for instruments in lids. Adjustable loops and pocket on inside of bag.

Nothing equal for the price.

Prices.

- 17 inches long.....\$18.00
- 18 inches long..... 18.25



Our Bags wear longer than others. The heavier leather does it.

LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4483—EMERGENCY BAG.

Made of the finest black long walrus grain bag leather, with heavy steel frame, leather covered and hand stitched to body of bag. English style. It is supplied with the very latest style gun metal lock and snap catches. Leather lined, with adjustable loops and pocket inside of bag and small loops for instruments in lids. Extra leather corner protections and metal feet.

17 inches long, 8 inches wide, 10 inches high \$24.50
 18 inches long, 8¼ inches wide, 10¼ inches high..... 25.00

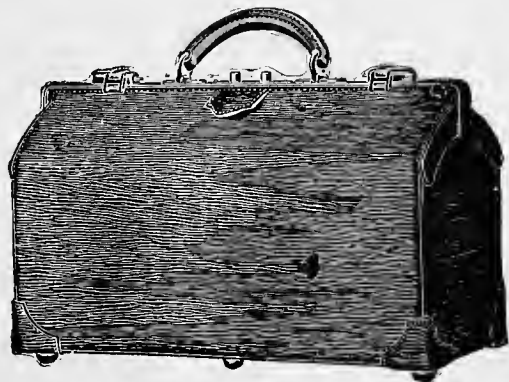


FIG. 4485—EMERGENCY BAG.

It is made of the finest long walrus-grain bag leather, full leather lined, riveted steel frame leather covered. Nickel trimmings, lock and end-catches. It is 6¾ inches wide, 10½ inches high to top of frame, and made in two lengths, 17 and 18 inches long.

Loops for instruments in lids, and adjustable loops, also pocket in main body of bag.

This bag is purposely made high and narrow, which makes it very easy to carry. It's capacity is the same as our Fig. 4452.

Prices.

17 inches long.....\$16.50
 18 inches long..... 17.00



FIG. 4488—COMPARTMENT BAG.

With tilting top and box bottom section. Made of the finest black seal grain leather with steel frame and solid brass trimmings. It is made with a single end seam instead of corner welting. Full leather lined. The bag is divided at the bottom, forming a separate compartment for carrying small bottles, sterilizer or instruments. This compartment is hinged on one side, with two solid brass locks on the other side. Depth of compartment, 3½ inches. Width at bottom, 7½ inches. Height over all, 10 inches. Length of bag, 17 inches.

Price.....\$16.75

Copper Sterilizer to fit bottom of Fig. 4488 Bag..... 9.00



LEATHER GOODS.



FIG. 4500—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Dimensions: 5 inches wide and 5½ inches high to top of frame. Made of the finest black seal grain bag leather. Leather covered steel frame, with solid brass lock and slide catches, full leather lined. A very handsome little bag.

Prices Without Bottles.

17 inches long.....\$8.25
 18 inches long..... 8.50

FIG. 4503—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Style of Lawyers' Brief Bag. Made of black seal-grain bag leather; handsome frame with brass trimmings. Width at bottom, 6 inches. Height from bottom of bag to top of frame, 8 inches. The outside is made in two pieces. No seams on edges.

Prices Without Bottles.

17 inches long, leather lined....\$9.00
 18 inches long, leather lined.... 9.25



FIG. 4506—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Club Style. High and narrow. Easy to carry. Made of the finest black long walrus grain bag leather. Leather-covered steel frame, and gun metal trimmings. Finest leather lining.

High grade make throughout. No seams on edges. Width at bottom 5½ inches. Height 9 inches to top of frame.

Prices Without Bottles.

17 inches long.....\$11.25



Any of the above bags fitted with six 1½-ounce G. S. bottles (Fig. 4524) on removable tray, \$1.50 extra. Fitted with six 1½-ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles (Fig. 4527) on removable tray, \$2.25 extra.

FIG. 4508—INSTRUMENT BAG.

Made in two pieces of the finest black, smooth sole leather. Leather covered steel frame. Solid brass trimmings. 5½ inches wide at bottom and 7½ inches high to top of frame. Full leather lined. Seamless edges.

17 inches long.....\$12.50

Wherever we describe smooth sole leather, it does not mean the ordinary bag leather without the grain; but it's a finely finished leather on the sole leather line, but pliable—**BEST WEARING QUALITIES.**



LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4509—INSTRUMENT BAG, BOSTON STYLE.

A very nicely finished, light weight, pliable bag, that is popular where a flexible bag is required. Made in two pieces of the finest black or brown smooth sole leather with end seams instead of corner welts. Leather covered steel frame, two handles, full leather lined. 10 inches high, 5½ inches wide.

16 inches long at bottom.....\$13.50
 18 inches long at bottom..... 15.00

Fitted with 6 one and one-half ounce G. S. bottles on removable pad, \$1.50 extra.

Fitted with 6 one and one-half ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles on removable pad, \$2.25 extra.



FIG. 4510—INSTRUMENT BAG, BOSTON STYLE.

Same as Fig. 4509, only made of the best grained bag leather. Leather lined. 10 inches high, 5½ inches wide.

16 inches long at bottom.....\$10.65
 18 inches long at bottom..... 11.85

Fitted with 6 one and one-half ounce G. S. bottles on removable pad, \$1.50 extra.

Fitted with 6 one and one-half ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles on removable pad, \$2.25 extra.



4524



4527

REMOVABLE PADS FOR BAGS AND CASES.

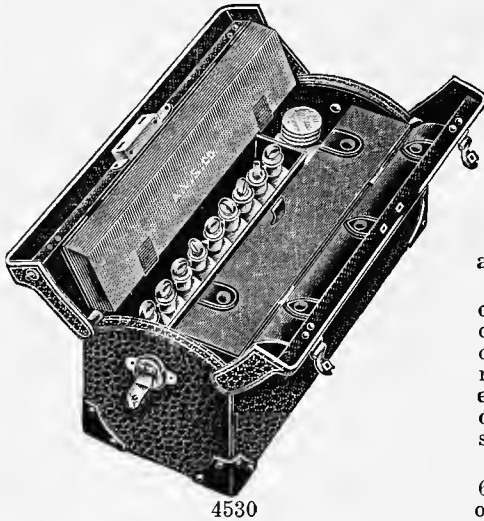
Fig. 4524—Set of six 1½-oz. glass stoppered bottles on removable pad.....\$1.50

Fig. 4527—Set of six 1½-oz. glass stoppered and metal cap bottles on removable pads. \$2.25

Most of our Instrument Bags are so arranged that they can be fitted with either of the above.

LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4530—DR. S. L. STEWART SPECIAL SATCHEL CASE.



Compact, neat and substantial; covered with the best black seal-grain bag leather, cowhide. Has heavy steel frame, with extra strong brass lock and catches; English style and hand stitched.

Designed for general practice and provided with compartments for emergency use.

Contents:

Six 4-oz. S. C. jars, three at each end.

Eighteen 1½-oz. square G. S. bottles, nine along each side.

Two sundry spaces in center of bottom, one four inches long and one seven and one-half inches long. Width 3½ inches and depth 4½ inches. Two hinged compartments for instruments, hypodermic syringe, etc., resting on top of bottles. The inside of lid has racks, loops and flaps for instruments.

Outside measurements, 17 inches long, 6¾ inches wide and 8¼ inches high to top of frame.

Price. \$31.00

FIG. 4533—DR. F. F. BROWN SPECIAL SATCHEL CASE.

The workmanship is first class throughout. This satchel is covered with the best black smooth sole leather cowhide; has riveted steel frame and nickel-plated trimmings. Designed for both city and country practice and is provided with compartments for emergency instruments.

Contents:

Six 4-oz. S. C. jars, three at each end.

Twenty 1½-oz. square G. S. bottles, ten along each side.

Sundry space in center of bottom 11¼ inches long, 3⅝ inches wide and 4½ inches deep. Two hinged compartments for instruments, hypodermic syringe, etc., resting on top of bottles. The inside of lid contains knife rack, loops and flaps for instruments.

Outside measurements, 17 inches long, 7¼ inches wide and 8½ inches high to top of frame.



Price. \$27.50

"Service" is performance by the seller which results in the complete satisfaction of the buyer.

LEATHER GOODS.

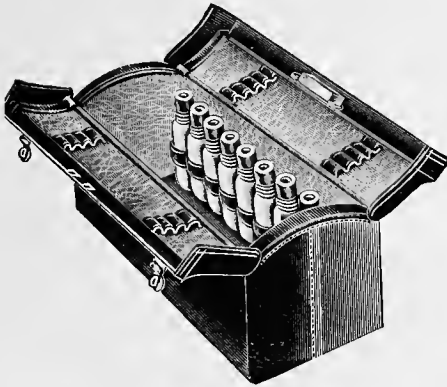


FIG. 4536—SOLE LEATHER COMBINATION BAG.

Same style bag as Fig. 4455, made in two pieces of the finest black sole leather, with end seams only. Heavy steel frame and frame hand-stitched to bag. English style. Full leather lined. Trimmings are of solid brass throughout. Dimensions: 17 inches long, 6½ inches wide, 8 inches high to top of frame.

This bag has four rows of loops inside of lids for emergency instruments. Fitted with 10 2-ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles on one side, or with the same number of bottles on each side.

Price, with 10 2-ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles.....\$23.00
 Price, with 20 2-ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles..... 26.00



FIG. 4542—COMBINATION BAG.

Dimensions: 17 inches long, 7 inches wide, 8 inches high.

Made of the best black seal grain bag leather. Full leather lined. English steel frame, hand-stitched to body of bag, solid brass trimmings, same style as our Fig. 4482. It contains 20 two-ounce G. S. and M. C. bottles, placed in stationary loops on inner sides of bag, full length of same and ¾ inches wide.

Price.....\$26.50

Our Bags wear longer than others. The heavier leather does it.

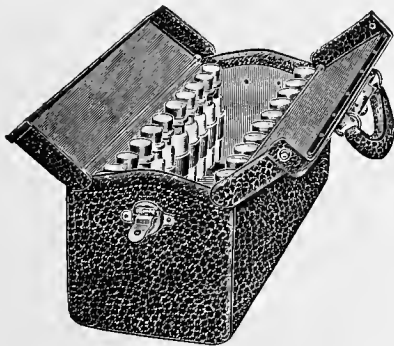


FIG. 4539—COMBINATION BAG.

Dimensions: 17 inches long, 6¾ inches wide and 7½ inches high; 6 inches high at corners.

Made of the best black seal grain bag leather, canvas lined, steel frame, nickel trimmings.

It contains 22 three-ounce, cork stoppered bottles. The balance of space in bag is empty for sundries and measures. 16 inches long and 3 inches wide.

Price.....\$17.50

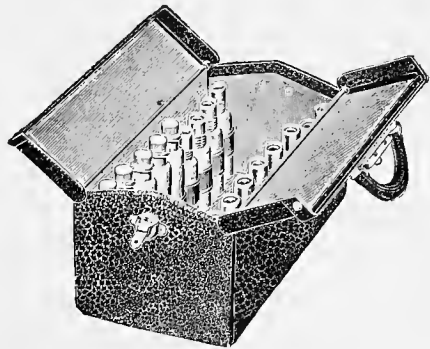


FIG. 4548—COMBINATION BAG.

Dimensions: 17 inches long, 9 inches wide and 9 inches high.

Made of the best black seal grain bag leather. Leather lined. Steel frame, nickel trimmings. It contains 6 six-ounce G. S. and M. C., 6 four-ounce G. S. and M. C. and 5 six-ounce C. S. bottles. The balance of space in bag is empty for sundries and measures 16 inches long and 4½ inches wide.

Price.....\$19.50

LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4551—"NANCY HANKS" VETERINARY CASE.

Dimensions: 13½ inches long, 8¾ inches high, 8¾ inches wide.

Contains 6 eight-ounce, 8 four-ounce, 9 two and one-half-ounce, and 8 one-ounce wide-mouth bottles, with covered supply box 8x7½ x2 inches.

The outside is made of extra heavy black seal-grain bag leather, stitched around the edges and substantially lined. Made thoroughly dust-proof, and fitted with the "Welemaco" patent silver-plated springs for holding the bottles, Bumper corners, metal covered flanges at head of corks, preventing same from coming out and remedies from spilling. Welemaco safety lock and key, besides two hinge hasp fasteners, and strong, heavy handle.

The entire case is made with special view to durability, compactness, convenience and cleanliness. Price \$17.25

Made of heavy black or orange case stock. Price 19.00

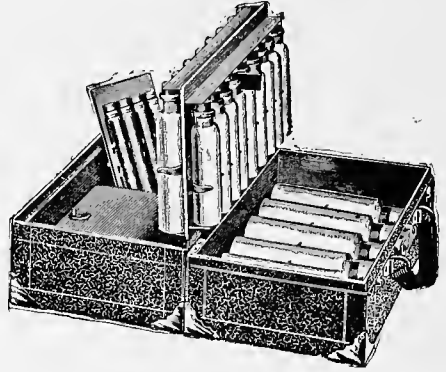
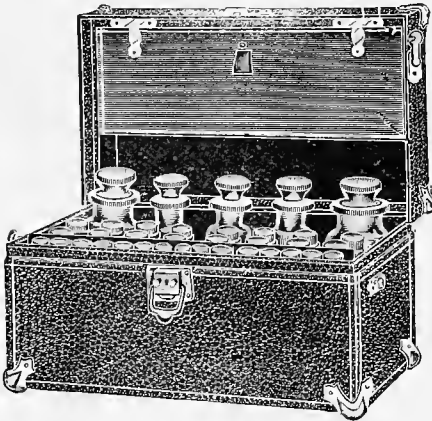


FIG. 4554—UPRIGHT VETERINARY CASE.



Dimensions: 14 inches long, 8 inches high, 7½ inches wide. Covered with the best black seal-grain bag leather. Hand-stitched around the edges. Substantially lined, nickel bumper corners, safety lock, heavy hooks and sliding handle.

It contains 2 eight-ounce wide-mouth and 3 eight-ounce tincture mouth glass stopper bottles, 16 three-ounce, 8 one-ounce and 14 three-drachm cork stopper bottles, also a covered supply space 12½x4x1½ inches.

Price \$22.00

FIG. 4557—VETERINARY CASE.

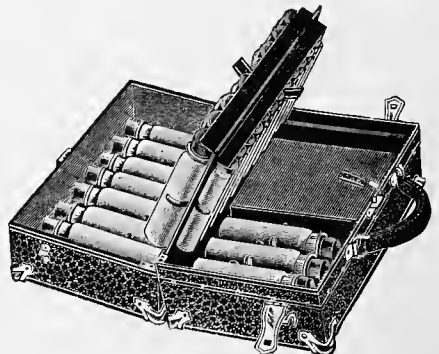
Dimensions: 12 inches long, 7½ inches high, 6 inches wide.

Covered with the best black seal-grain bag leather.

Substantially lined, nickel bumper corners, Welemaco safety lock, hinge hasp, strong handle. All edges of case hand-stitched. Welemaco springs for holding bottles.

It contains 4 three-ounce, 16 two and one-half-ounce and 13 one-ounce bottles; also covered supply box 6x5x1½ inches.

Price \$15.50



LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4560—VETERINARY CASE

Size, 13 inches long, 8 inches wide, 8½ inches high.

Contains three 8-ounce Rd. G. S. tincture bottles, two 8-ounce Rd. G. S. salt mouth bottles, eight 4-ounce bottles, eleven 2-ounce vials, ten 4-drachm vials, and one 2-ounce graduate, also empty space for sundries.

Made of black grain leather. Price.. \$17.50

Made of heavy stock, orange or black color. Price..... 18.50

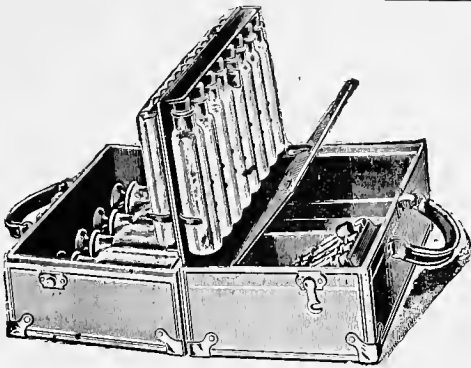


FIG. 4565—VETERINARY CASE.

This case was originally designed by Dr. B. H. Sayre, whose purpose was to arrange a case for convenience and capacity as well as something substantial that would withstand the abuse given the average medicine case. It is made entirely of heavy sole leather, hand sewed, and full leather lined. Should it be exposed to the weather, it would not warp out of shape as the leather covered wood frame case will do. It is entirely new and the most complete and serviceable case of its kind ever designed. It is compact and durable in every sense.

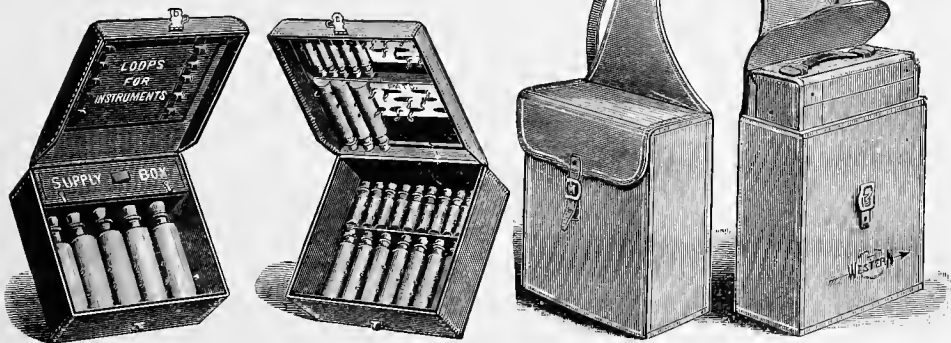
The partitions are of stiff, heavy sole leather, to which the bottles are firmly anchored by steel spring clasps, and so arranged as to eliminate danger of breakage or stoppers slipping. This case is supplied with nickel-plated safety lock and small leather covered knobs on side as well as bottom, serving as protection to the case when open. It is devoid of hinges, the wear of opening and closing being centered on reinforced sole leather.

Dimensions: 16 inches long, 7¼ inches high and 6½ inches wide. Contains eight 4-ounce glass stoppered and metal cap bottles, ten 2½-ounce cork stoppered, nine 8-drachm cork stoppered, eighteen 4-drachm cork stoppered bottles, and one 2-ounce graduate; also space 5½x6¼x1½ inches. One of the most practical cases made for veterinary use.

Price.....\$24.00

FIG. 4576—PATENT SPRING SADDLE BAGS

(U. S. Army Pattern)



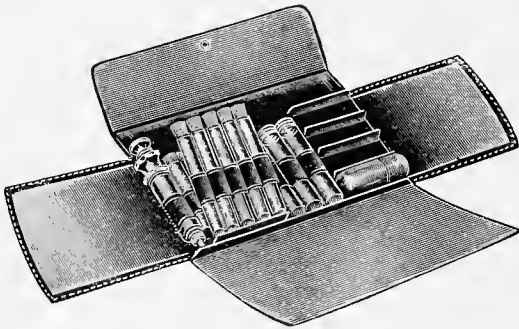
The bottles are contained in two inner cases, one holding fourteen 1-ounce bottles and eighteen 3-drachm vials, the other five 3-ounce bottles and supply box for sundries, 7¼ inches long, 1¾ inches deep, 1¾ inches wide. These cases can be taken out and used separately when desired, or can be easily strapped together into a single hand case.

Made either of fine black harness leather or russet box leather. Dimensions of each inner case, 8½ inches high, 8 inches wide and 2 inches thick.

Price.....\$29.50

LEATHER GOODS.

FIG. 4578—EMERGENCY POCKET FOLD.



A pocket vial case or emergency fold case has been often suggested by practitioners. The illustration above represents a case of this style equipped to carry hypodermic tablets and hypo syringe as well as four empty or filled capsules. In addition it contains three screw cap bottles for dispensing tablets.

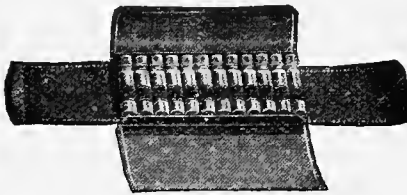
We refer to this as an Emergency Fold in that it may easily be carried in the pocket when other or additional equipment would be troublesome.

10 small hypodermic tablet vials; three one-half ounce screw cap bottles; and four compartments for capsules or boluses.

This case is made of one solid piece of the best leather obtainable and will give lifetime service.

Case complete as described above.....\$6.00

The case contains: One 5cc Quitman Syringe complete with needles;



SINGLE-FOLD POCKET VIAL CASES.

- Fig. 4582—Contains 12 3-drachm vials. \$2.10
- Fig. 4585—Contains 10 4-drachm vials. 2.15
- Fig. 4588—Contains 12 4-drachm vials. 2.35
- Fig. 4591—Contains 8 6-drachm vials. 2.35
- Fig. 4594—Contains 10 6-drachm vials. 2.65
- Fig. 4597—Contains 8 1-ounce vials 2.65
If fitted with S. C. bottles add 30c to list.



DOUBLE-FOLD POCKET VIAL CASES.

- Fig. 4600—Contains 24 2-drachm vials. \$3.00
- Fig. 4603—Contains 24 3-drachm vials. 3.30
- Fig. 4606—Contains 20 3-drachm vials. 3.00
- Fig. 4609—Contains 24 4-drachm vials. 3.60
- Fig. 4612—Contains 20 4-drachm vials. 3.30
- Fig. 4615—Contains 14 3-drachm and 11 4-drachm vials. 3.60
If fitted with S. C. bottles add 50c to list.

All of our Pocket Vial Cases are made of genuine Turkish morocco. Full leather lined and fitted with glove fastener. They are made with leather loops for holding bottles, making them more flexible than when fitted with metal springs. All have a pocket for powder papers.

MEDICINE CASE BOTTLES, VIALS AND JARS.



Our medicine case bottles are made of the very best heavy flint glass and sized especially to fit our cases.

The glass stoppered and metal cap bottles are accurately fitted with emery-ground glass stoppers, which are absolutely held in place with the heavy metal cap. This cap screws firmly around the neck of the bottle, thus preventing any possible chance of the stopper becoming loose.

FIG. 4618—METAL CAP SAFETY BOTTLE.

Capacity	Diam. of Body	Length Over All	Price Doz.
1/2 ounce	1 1/4 inches	3 3/4 inches	\$3.00
1 1/2 "	1 1/2 "	4 1/2 "	3.25
2 "	1 3/4 "	5 "	3.75
4 "	2 "	6 1/4 "	4.50
6 "	2 1/4 "	6 3/4 "	5.00
8 "	2 1/2 "	6 3/4 "	5.75
2 1/2 "	1 3/4 "	6 "	5.00

FIG. 4621—GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES, ROUND.

Capacity	Diameter	Length Over All	Mouth	Price Doz.
1 ounce	1 1/4 inches	3 3/4 inches	T	\$1.83
1 "	1 1/2 "	3 1/2 "	S	1.83
2 "	1 3/4 "	4 1/2 "	T	2.04
2 "	1 3/4 "	4 "	S	2.04
4 "	2 "	5 3/4 "	T	2.42
4 "	2 "	5 1/2 "	S	2.42
8 "	2 1/4 "	7 "	T	3.19
8 "	2 1/4 "	6 3/4 "	S	3.19

NOTE: We also supply the 2-ounce, 4-ounce and 8-ounce sizes as listed above in blue or amber.

FIG. 4624—GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES, SQUARE.

Capacity	Diameter	Length Over All	Mouth	Price Doz.
2 ounce	1 3/4 inches	4 3/4 inches	T	\$1.44
2 "	1 3/4 "	4 1/4 "	S	1.50
4 "	1 3/4 "	5 3/8 "	T	1.88
4 "	1 3/4 "	5 1/4 "	S	1.94
8 "	2 "	7 1/4 "	T	2.50
8 "	2 "	6 3/4 "	S	2.63

FIG. 4627—SQUARE SCREW CAP JARS.

Capacity	Diameter	Length Over All	Mouth	Price Doz.
4 ounce	1 3/4 inches	4 1/2 inches	S	\$2.00

FIG. 4630—CORK STOPPERED BOTTLES, ROUND.

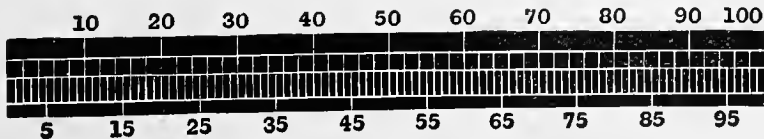
Capacity	Diameter	Length Over All	Mouth	Price Doz.
2 1/2 ounce	1 1/4 inches	5 1/2 inches	T	\$0.90
3 "	1 3/4 "	4 3/4 "	S	.96
4 "	1 3/4 "	6 5/8 "	T	1.00
6 "	1 3/4 "	6 5/8 "	T	1.10
8 "	2 "	7 "	S	1.20

T stands for Tincture Mouth. S stands for Salt Mouth.

FIG. 4633—CASE VIALS.

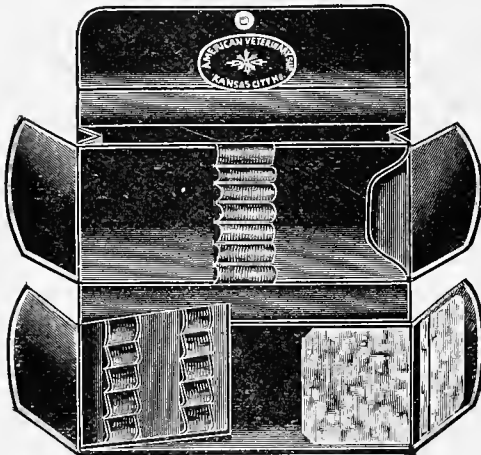
Dia.	Len.	Cork Stoppered Price, Doz.	Screw Cap Price, Doz.	Dia.	Len.	Cork Stoppered Price, Doz.	Screw Cap Price, Doz.
14x 42	M. M.	\$0.33	\$0.55	18x 75	M. M.	\$0.39	\$0.72
14x 75	"	.36	.66	18x 90	"	.42	.78
14x 90	"	.39	.70	19x 57	"	.39	.72
16x 50	"	.30	.60	19x122	"	.66	1.44
16x 75	"	.36	.72	20x100	"	.60	1.20
16x100	"	.42	.78	24x100	"	.72	1.50

Scale of Millimeters

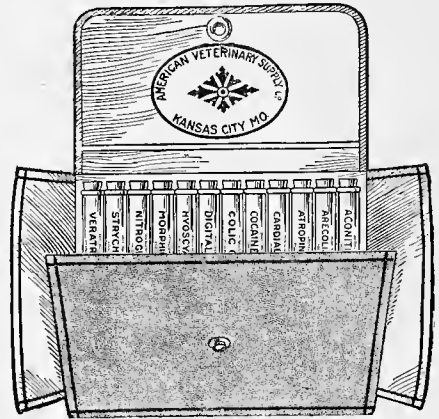


EMPTY INSTRUMENT AND TABLET CASES, ROLLS.

POCKET INSTRUMENT CASES.



POCKET ALKALOID CASES.



We carry a complete assortment of empty pocket cases, made both in fine cowhide, smooth finish leather and seal grain leather.

	Smooth Finish Seal Grain	
	Cowhide	
Fig. 4630—	Two-fold case	\$4.00
Fig. 4639—	Three-fold case	5.00
		\$3.75
		4.50

Note: Empty Pocket Instrument Cases may be supplied with knife loops at bottom, open or closed. Prices on special cases furnished upon application.

A very neat and handy leather pocket case, made to accommodate all regular hypodermic tablet vials. Supplied in three sizes. Made of a durable leather.

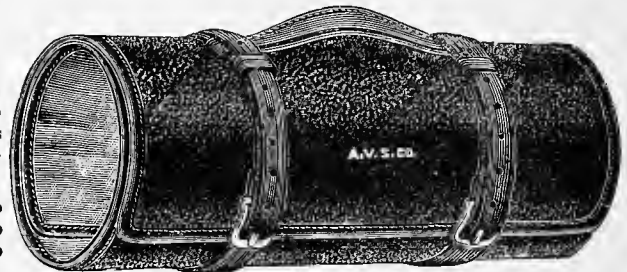
Fig. 4642—	6-vial case, each.....	\$1.00
Fig. 4645—	8-vial case, each.....	1.10
Fig. 4648—	12-vial case, each.....	1.30

Note: Filled Hypodermic Cases—We shall be very glad to furnish special prices on filled cases with any assortment of alkaloids specified. For Hypodermic Tablets see pages 390-391.

DENTAL INSTRUMENT ROLLS.

Heavy tan Leather roll with chamois lining and flaps. Two rows of adjustable leather loops for dental and other heavy instruments.

Fig. 4651—	Size 16x30 in...	\$ 8.50
Fig. 4654—	Size 16x42 in...	11.00
Fig. 4657—	Size 18x42 in...	12.00



WASHABLE WHITE DUCK AND TAN KHAKI INSTRUMENT ROLLS.

(With Adjustable Loops)

Instruments should always be carried in a roll, which can be washed and kept clean. They should never be carried loose in a bag.

Fig. 4658—	10x20 inches, white, single row of 15 loops.....	\$0.85
Fig. 4660—	12x23 inches, white, single row of 13 loops.....	.90
Fig. 4661—	12x23 inches, white, double row of 13 loops.....	1.15
Fig. 4662—	14x35 inches, white, single row of 21 loops.....	1.35
Fig. 4663—	15x35 inches, white, double row of 21 loops.....	1.65
Fig. 4664—	20x30 inches, tan, double row of 13 loops.....	2.50
Fig. 4665—	12x35 inches, khaki, single row of 21 loops.....	1.80
Fig. 4666—	15x35 inches, khaki, double row of 21 loops.....	2.85

LEATHER GOODS.

ACCESSORIES



FIG. 4672—MEDICINE CASE GRADUATE.

Graduated in drachms up to 2 ounces.

Price, each.....\$0.40

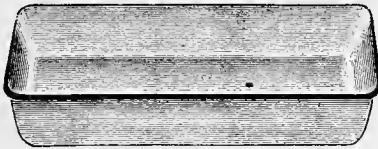


FIG. 4675—EMERGENCY BAG INSTRUMENT TRAY.

Inches	Price
10 ¼ x 6 ¼ x 2 ¼	\$1.25
11 ¾ x 7 ½ x 2 ½	1.60
13 ½ x 8 ¼ x 2 ¾	2.15
16 ½ x 9 ½ x 2 ¾	2.75

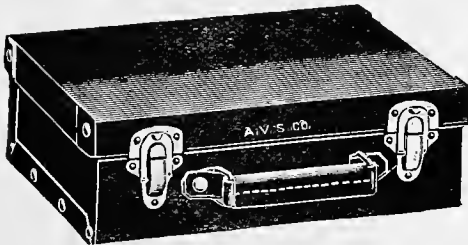


FIG. 4687—SILVER-PLATED METAL SPRINGS FOR HOLDING BOTTLES.

It is impossible for them to become loose, like single springs, because they are part of the entire plate.

The distinctive features of our springs are that they are cut from a continuous plate of fine quality spring brass, the base of the spring being a part of the plate, and arranged diagonally to bring the bottles next to each other. They are silver-plated and lacquered to prevent corrosion. Per foot. **\$1.25**

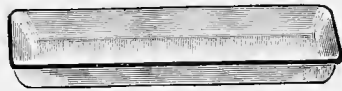


FIG. 4678—SACHEL, MEDICINE CASE AND DENTAL INSTRUMENT ROLL HANDLES.

Small size, each.....\$0.40

Medium size, each..... **.45**

Large size, each..... **.50**

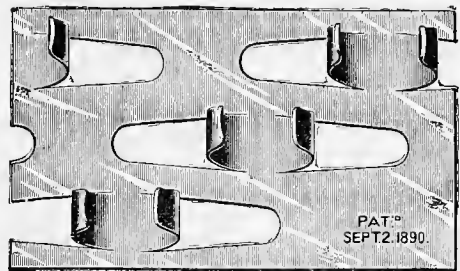


Inches	Price
8x3 x1 ½	\$0.90
12x3 ½ x1 ½	1.25
17x4 x1 ½	1.50

FIG. 4684—FIBRE CARRYING CASE.

Waterproof Carrying Case, with catches and convenient handle. Especially adapted for carrying stomach tube and pump. Size 16 ½ x 11 ½ x 3 inches.

Each. **\$2.50**



COPPER AND NICKEL PLATED STERILIZERS

Our special sterilizer is made to carry in the emergency and obstetrical bag if desired. Sixe 10x5x2. Originally recommended by the New York State College and particularly used by practitioners from that school. It is the best and most serviceable little sterilizer on the market.

Fig. 4688—Cornell Copper Sterilizer. . \$4.50

Fig. 4689—Cornell Nickel-Plated Sterilizer 4.00



SURGICAL DRESSINGS.



FIG. 4693—ABSORBENT COTTON. (Long Fibre.)

We offer an exceptional good quality hospital cotton at the following prices:

	Per Lb.
1 pound, long fibre cotton.....	\$0.50
10 pounds, long fibre cotton.....	.49
25 pounds, long fibre cotton.....	.48
50 pounds, 1 case cotton. . . . .	.48
100 pounds, 2 cases cotton. . . . .	.48

FIG. 4696—ABSORBENT COTTON. (Short Fibre.)

	Per Lb.
1 pound short fibre cotton.....	.40
10 pounds short fibre cotton.....	.39
25 pounds short fibre cotton.....	.38
50 pounds short fibre cotton.....	.38
100 pounds short fibre cotton.....	.38

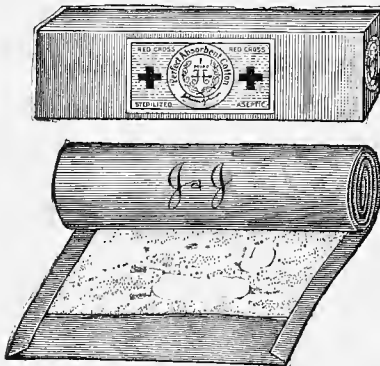


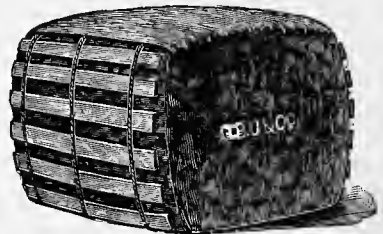
FIG. 4699—STERILIZED ABSORBENT COTTON.

1 pound in handy sterile package.	\$0.65
½ pound in handy sterile package.	.70
¼ pound in handy sterile package.	.75
2 ounces in handy sterile package.	.85
1 ounce in handy sterile package.	.90
½ ounce in handy sterile package.	1.20

Note: The label covers every crevice, sealing the carton and protects the cotton absolutely against dust, germs and moisture.



One Pound Carton.



50-Pound Bale.

FIG. 4702—OAKUM.

1 pound carton, pound.	\$0.50
10 pound lots (bulk), pound.....	.45
25 pound lots (bulk), pound.....	.44
50 pound bale, pound.43

FIG. 4705—JUTE.

1 pound carton, pound.....	\$0.60
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SURGICAL SUNDRIES.



FIG. 4715—RUBBER DRAINAGE TUBING.

6-inch length, assorted sizes, 5 pieces (sterilized) in a bottle, per bottle.....\$0.45



GAUZE, moist in glass jars.

- Fig. 4720—Plain, aseptic.**
 - 1 yard.each \$0.40
 - 5 yards.each .95
- Fig. 4723—Borated.**
 - 1 yard.each .45
 - 5 yardseach 1.05
- Fig. 4726—Carbolated.**
 - 1 yard.each .45
 - 5 yards.each 1.05
- Fig. 4729—Corrosive Sublimate, 1 to 1000 or 1 to 2000.**
 - 1 yard.each .45
 - 5 yards.each 1.05
- Fig. 4732—Iodoform 5%.**
 - 1 yard.each .55
 - 5 yards.each 1.50
- Fig. 4735—Iodoform 10%.**
 - 1 yard.each .60
 - 5 yards.each 1.35
- Fig. 4738—Picric Acid.**
 - 1 yard.each .60
 - 5 yards.each 1.65



GAUZE, dry in cartons.

- Fig. 4741—Plain (Sterilized).**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each \$0.20
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each .65
 - 25 yards in box.each 2.25
 - 100 yards in roll.each 7.25
- Fig. 4744—Borated.**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each .25
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each .85
- Fig. 4747—Carbolated.**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each .25
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each .85
- Fig. 4750—Corrosive Sublimate, 1 to 1000 or 1 to 2000.**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each .25
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each .85
- Fig. 4753—Iodoform 5%.**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each .40
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each 1.10
- Fig. 4756—Iodoform 10%.**
 - 1 yard in handy pkg...each .45
 - 5 yards in handy pkg...each 1.35

Note: Special prices on plain gauze in bulk quoted on application.

Note: We can supply any of the most popular brands of gauze, including Bauer & Black, Seabury & Johnson and Johnson & Johnson.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS, SUNDRIES.



4759

Fig. 4759—Gauze Packer, Burrage's, external diameter ¼ inch, length 12 inches. \$1.25

FIG. 4762—"NU" GAUZE STRIPS.

Are selvedge edge, continuous length, in glass tubes, made expressly for packing into sinuses, fistulae, etc., ½-inch widths are 6 yards long; 1-inch widths are 3½ yards long.

Plain Aseptic, ½ or 1 inch.....	each, \$0.25; dozen, \$3.00
Borated, ½ or 1 inch.....	each, .30; dozen, 3.60
Corrosive Sublimite (1-1000), ½ or 1 inch.....	each, .30; dozen, 3.60
Iodoform, 5%, ½ or 1 inch.....	each, .35; dozen, 4.00



Fig. 4765—Plain Gauze Bandages, 10 yards long, each bandage wrapped and sealed.

1 in. wide.....doz.	\$0.70
1½ in. wide.....doz.	.85
2 in. wide.....doz.	1.10
2½ in. wide.....doz.	1.35
3 in. wide.....doz.	1.60
3½ in. wide.....doz.	1.85
4 in. wide.....doz.	2.10



Fig. 4768—Roller Bandages, Unbleached muslin, 5 yards long. Each bandage wrapped and sealed.

1 in. wide.....doz.	\$0.65
1½ in. wide.....doz.	.80
2 in. wide.....doz.	1.05
2½ in. wide.....doz.	1.30
3 in. wide.....doz.	1.55
3½ in. wide.....doz.	1.80
4 in. wide.....doz.	2.05

Fig. 4771—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 5½ inch. \$1.50

Fig. 4774—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 7 inch. . . . 1.80

Fig. 4777—Bandage Scissors, Lister's, 8 inch. . . . 2.10



4771-4777

SURGICAL DRESSINGS, SUNDRIES.



FIG. 4782—CREPE PAPER BANDAGES.

These bandages are made of a special crepe paper, soft and elastic, so that they support cotton dressings in contact with wounds in a more comfortable manner than do other dressings. They are surprisingly strong; their tensile strength is so great that veterinarians who are using them pronounce them entirely satisfactory for general use.

These are marketed in sealed glassine containers. Each has sufficient tape to act as an adhesive for holding bandage tightly in place. They are sterile and five yards longer than ordinary gauze bandages.

Note the cost of the paper bandages as compared to the gauze and cotton bandages.

		Per doz.
		Crepe
		15 yds.
1	in.	\$0.40
2	in.	.60
2½	in.	.75
3	in.	.85
4	in.	1.10

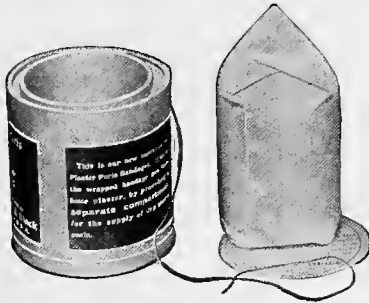


FIG. 4786—PLASTER PARIS BANDAGES (5 Yards Long).

These bandages are put up in new sealed double containers, which protect them thoroughly from atmospheric moisture, a very important feature.

1½	inches wide, dozen	\$2.10
2	inches wide, dozen	2.40
2½	inches wide, dozen	2.70
3	inches wide, dozen	3.00
3½	inches wide, dozen	3.30
4	inches wide, dozen	3.60



Fig. 4789—Red Cross Woven Elastic Bandages (1½ yards slack, 3 yards stretched).
 2 in. wide, each... \$0.40
 2½ in. wide, each... .50
 3 in. wide, each... .60

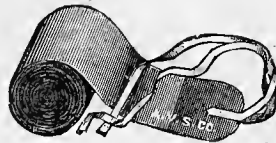


Fig. 4795—Rubber Bandage—12 feet long.

2	inches wide, each	\$1.00
2½	inches wide, each	1.25
3	inches wide, each	1.50



Fig. 4798—Flannel Bandages—

	White or red, 5
	yards long.
1½	inches wide, dozen
2	inches wide, dozen
2½	inches wide, dozen
3	inches wide, dozen
3½	inches wide, dozen
4	inches wide, dozen
	Assorted, 1½ to 4 inches,
	dozen



Fig. 4792— (2½ yards slack, 5 yds. stretched).
 2 in. wide, each... \$0.60
 2½ in. wide, each... .70
 3 in. wide, each... .80

BANDAGES.

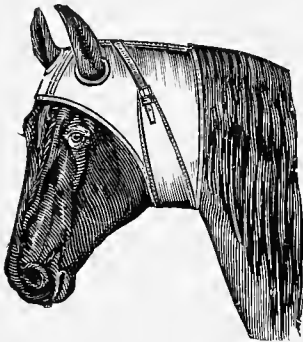


Fig. 4801—Throat Hood, finest quality. Made out of white, gray, fawn or fancy wool goods, either in medium or heavy weight as desired, each. . . \$3.00



Fig. 4804—Stockinette Bandage, 3 inches wide, 5 yards long; one-half dozen in box.

Each. \$0.05
Dozen. 7.20

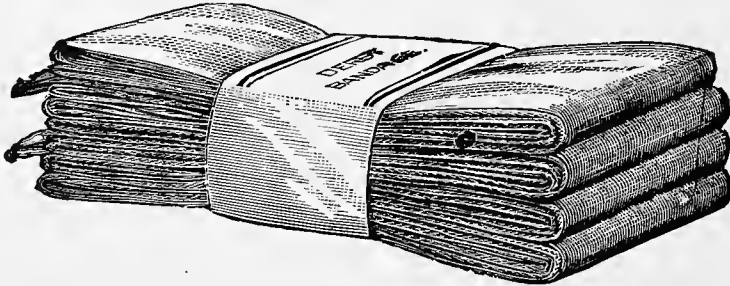
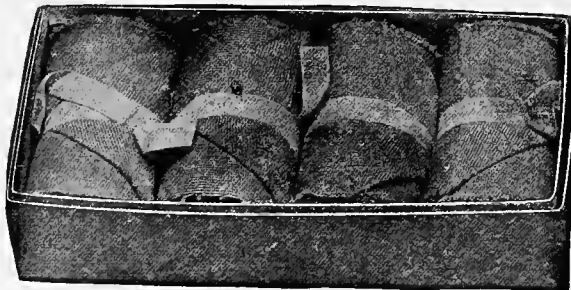


FIG. 4807—DERBY BANDAGES.

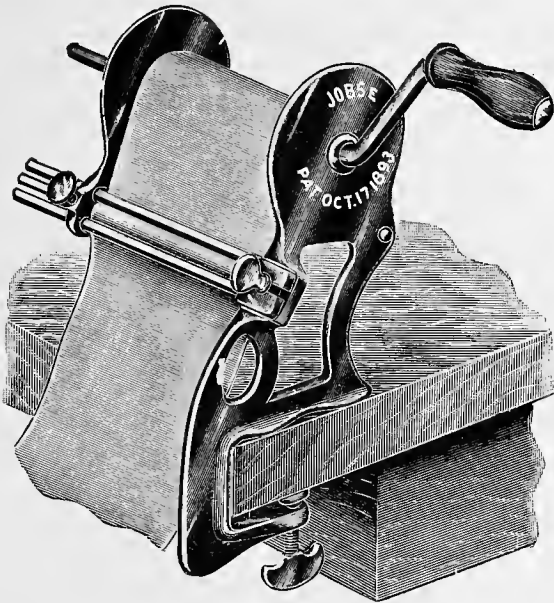
- No. 2—Derby, 2 yard, in wrappers, per set. \$0.75
- No. 2—Derby, 2½ yard, in wrappers, per set.90
- No. 1—Derby, 3 yard, in wrappers, per set. 1.20
- No. 95—Derby, 2½ yard, in boxes, single web, per set. 1.25



- Fig. 4810—Single Web Cotton Bandages, white, 3 yards long, four bandages to the set. \$1.80
- Fig. 4813—Single Web Cotton Bandages, gray, 3 yards long, four bandages to the set 2.10
- Fig. 4816—Single Web Cotton Bandages, fawn, 3 yards long, four bandages to the set. 2.80
- Fig. 4819—Engl h Linen Bandages, 2½ yards long, four bandages to the set. 2.00
- Fig. 4822—Woolen Bandages, made of best quality white or gray flannel, 2½ yards long, four bandages to the set. 3.00
- Fig. 4825—Cotton Quilted Bandages, made of good quality white cotton quilted on cheese cloth, washable, four bandages to the set.75

BANDAGE ROLLERS.

JOBSE BANDAGE ROLLER.



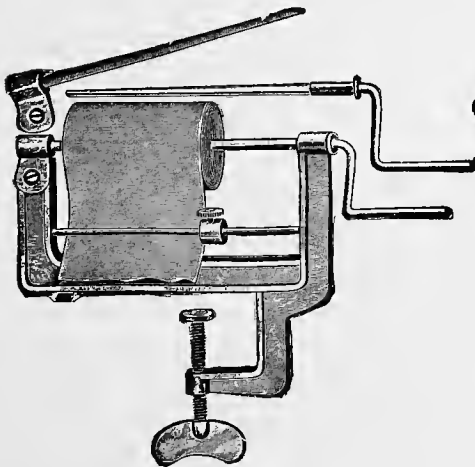
Is made of wrought steel instead of casting, making it impossible to break. Can be adjusted to roll bandages from one inch to four inches wide. Will clamp onto any table or shelf. Made in two finishes, nickel-plated and black enameled with blue strips.

Prices.

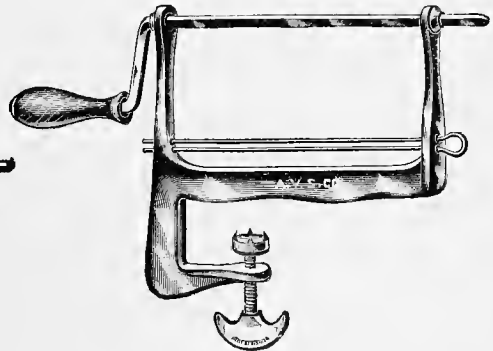
Fig. 4828—Nickel-plated. . . \$2.50

Fig. 4831—Black enameled... 2.25

4828-4831



4834



4837

Fig. 4834—Bandage Roller, Pelton's, full nickel-plated.....\$1.75

Fig. 4837—Bandage Roller, plain Japanned..... .90

Our growth from 1911 to the present time is the result of our policy—Quality, Service and Price.

ADHESIVE PLASTER.

ZINC OXIDE ADHESIVE PLASTER.

(On spools without cutter.)



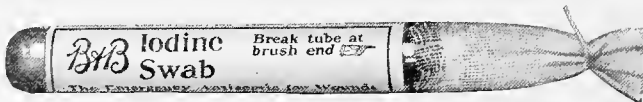
- Fig. 4840—Two and One-Half Yard Spools without cutter.
 ½ inch wide, each...\$0.20
 1 inch wide, each... .25
 1½ inches wide, each... .30

- Fig. 4843—Five Yard Spools without cutter.
 1 inch wide, each...\$0.35
 1½ inches wide, each... .40
 2 inches wide, each... .45
 2½ inches wide, each... .55
 3 inches wide, each... .65
 4 inches wide, each... .85

- Fig. 4846—Ten Yard Spools without cutter.
 1 inch wide, each...\$0.55
 1½ inches wide, each... .65
 2 inches wide, each... .80
 2½ inches wide, each... 1.00
 3 inches wide, each... 1.20
 7 inches wide, each... 1.60



- Fig. 4850—Zinc Oxide Adhesive Plaster, in rolls on moleskin.
 1 yard rolls, 7 inches wide, each.....\$0.50



B & B IODINE SWABS.

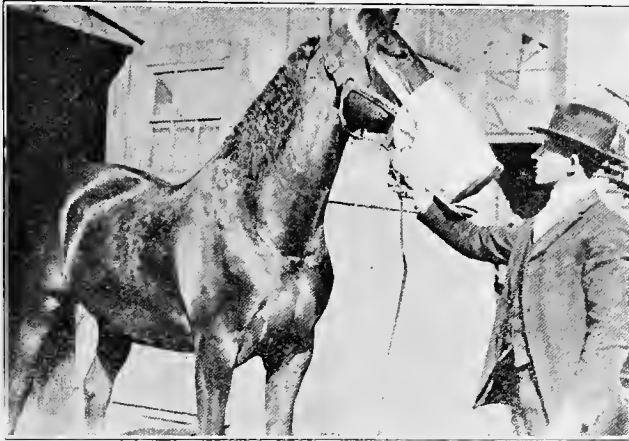
Tincture of Iodine has come to be recognized by authorities generally as an unequalled antiseptic for external application in first-aid work. It should be applied to all wounds and abrasions—all cases of broken skin. And the sooner it can be applied the better.

In B & B Iodine Swabs we offer this antiseptic in ideal form. The swab is a strong glass tube at one end of which many thicknesses of gauze are attached to form a brush inside of which the glass tube has been drawn to a point so it is easy to break with the fingers.

To treat a wound with the B & B Iodine Swab, simply break off the tip of the tube inside the gauze brush which is then used to paint the wound and surrounding skin.

- Fig. 4854—Iodine Swabs (3 swabs in package), per pkg. /25c; Per dozen pkgs..\$2.75

CHLOROFORM INHALERS.



THE SPECIAL CHLOROFORM MUZZLE.

This chloroform muzzle is made of a very closely woven fabric which makes possible the use of a minimum quantity of chloroform to produce anesthesia, thus rendering the use of chloroform comparatively safe under the most difficult conditions. In the production of anesthesia by this method, the struggling of animals during the first stages of administration is greatly reduced, even when they are confined in recumbent position. However, the Special Chloroform Muzzle is particularly well adapted to giving chloroform in the standing position.

The employment of the muzzle and the use of chloroform in the standing position is endorsed by leading veterinarians of this country.

Write for our leaflet, which describes this muzzle and gives complete directions for its use.

Fig. 4878—Chloroform Muzzle, as illustrated.....\$3.50

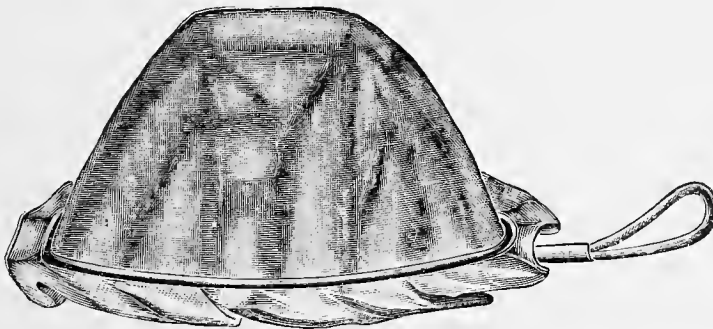


FIG. 4882—CHLOROFORM INHALER, Juillard's Equine.

Convenient in using the "drop" method of administering chloroform after subjects have been put under by other methods, thus minimizing danger greatly.

Price. \$3.50

OPERATING HOODS AND SLINGS.

HOOD IS USEFUL:

For operations whether the animal is confined on a table or on the ground.

For castration whether the animal be cast or operated upon while standing.

For examining the feet of unbroken horses, putting on hobbles, suturing skin wounds, etc.

For violent colic cases, azoturia, forage poisoning, and all conditions where the animal is prone to injure its head or eyes in struggling.

It makes a good impression on the owner.

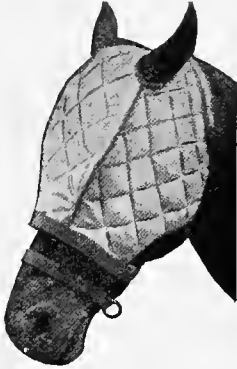


FIG. 4884—OPERATING HOOD.

Heavy padded canvas and strong leather straps.

Price. \$4.00

THE EASIEST WAY TO RAISE A HORSE OR COW.

Every practicing veterinarian is thoroughly familiar with the difficulty encountered in adjusting the average sling upon a recumbent animal, particularly in close dark quarters.

Perhaps the easiest method devised is that which has been advocated by Wright of Pennsylvania, a description of which follows: Take from forty to sixty feet of good rope which need not be over one-half inch in diameter if of good quality. Place the central part of the rope transversely across the recumbent animal's neck and pass both ends downward toward the breast crossing them as they are passed backward between the fore legs, draw the two ends outward back of each elbow and pass them upward so that they may be crossed over the back just posterior to the withers. From this point the two ends are passed downward each in the direction of the right and left flanks, thence backward between the hind legs where the ropes are again crossed. At that point the two free ends of the rope are passed upward side by side and crossed beneath the subject's tail and carried around the base of the tail crupper-fashion and again crossed. The two ropes are now drawn forward together parallel with the animal's spinal axis underneath the two crossed parts posterior to the withers and tied to the single rope on the neck at the starting point.

Throughout the whole procedure great care should be taken so that the rope may be drawn very snugly. This having been done a hoisting apparatus may be hooked into all of the ropes at the point where the four strands cross one another, posterior to the withers, and the animal raised to its feet. While this method is much easier than the adjustment of the simplest sling, it is not recommended for supporting animals for any great length of time, but as soon as the animal has been raised to its feet slings may be adjusted without difficulty.

SLINGS.

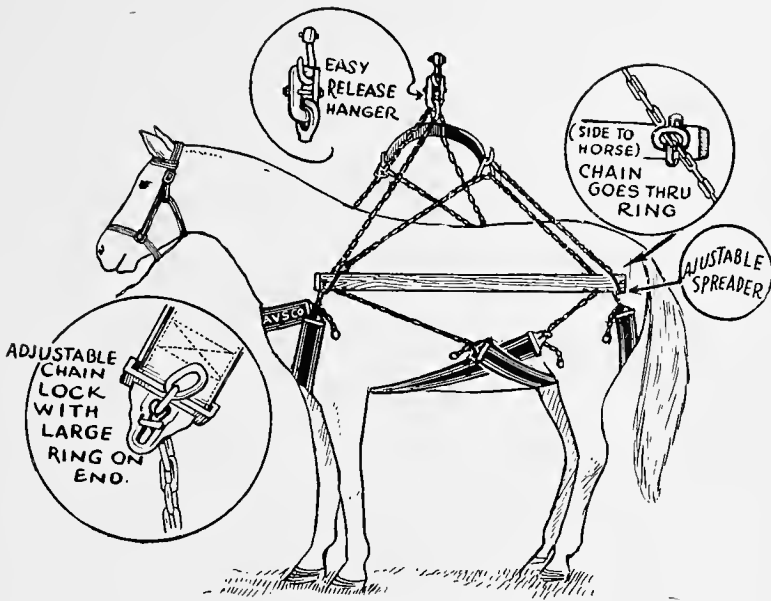


FIG. 4885—THE HUMANE SLING.

(Patented)

- This sling is the most practical appliance of its kind for many reasons:
- It affords the greatest degree of comfort to animals supported.
- It is the strongest sling on the market.
- It is the simplest and most durable sling obtainable.
- It is capable of nicer adjustments than any other sling.

Weight is supported by this sling in such manner that the most distressing cases of azoturia may be supported with the least possible inconvenience to the patient. This is possible for the reason that weight is sustained by means of the four quarters. Respiration is not interfered with because of this mode of support. The abdominal viscera are not displaced, hence no discomfort is occasioned from such cause. Chafing is reduced to a minimum, and finally, animals are secured in such fashion that the most violent struggling will not result in the animal's falling out of the sling or assuming uncomfortable positions.

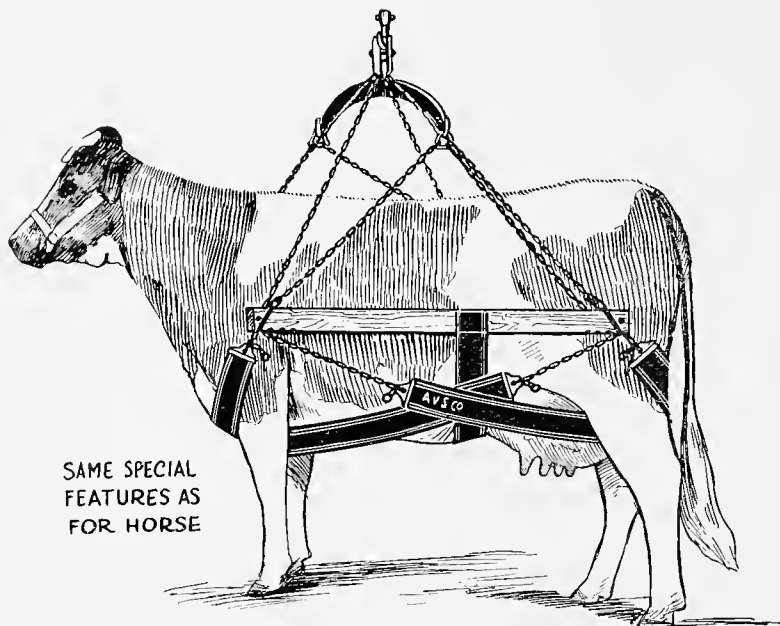
Prostrate animals are elevated in the most convenient and comfortable manner because weight is properly balanced. The sling is composed of only three separate parts, and as shown by the illustration, is capable of adjustment to suit any condition. The fastenings are simple yet positive and lock in position. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in handling the most difficult cases that require the support of a sling.

Fig. 4885—Humane Sling, complete with Triple Sheave Safety Hoist.....\$30.00

Fig. 4886—Humane Sling, without hoist 26.00

THE HUMANE SLING IN CATTLE PRACTICE.

(Patented)



SAME SPECIAL
FEATURES AS
FOR HORSE

The matter and manner of supporting cattle with slings is one which often perplexes the best of practitioners. Unless a sling is most comfortable and amenable to the nicest adjustments, cattle do not take well to being hoisted and supported. Consequently, until recently, it was generally considered impractical to attempt the use of slings in cattle practice.

With the Humane Sling, however, because of the comfortable position that it affords cattle when supported, good results are to be had when failure is to be expected with the use of ordinary slings.

The cut shown herewith indicates clearly the manner of adjustment of this sling and demonstrates the natural position in which animals are supported.

This is the same well-built sling that is shown for use on horses, but because of the facilities for adjustment, it is no doubt the best sling for use in general practice.

Prices same as Figs. 4885 and 4886.

SLINGS AND HOISTS

U. S. ARMY SLING.

An extra heavy sling that is very simple in its makeup, and extremely strong and durable.

A glimpse at the accompanying illustration is sufficient to convey a good knowledge of its structure: Bodice of heavy sail-ducking reinforced at the edges with heavy web belting; cross straps of leather prevent splitting of bodice. Both ends of the bodice are bound with metal which is clamped and riveted in position.

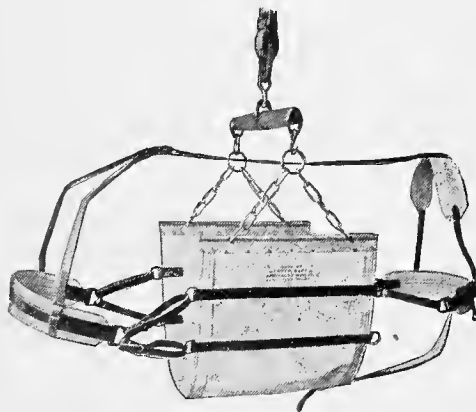
Breechings and breast collar attachments are secure and capable of ready adjustment to fit different animals. These are of four-inch canvas belting and reinforced with leather.

The whole sling may be scrubbed with soap and water without injury to any part. Leather parts may be dressed with saddle soap or oiled occasionally and in this manner the sling will not only last longer but always present a good appearance.

This sling has been our best seller and has always given entire satisfaction.

Fig. 4892—U. S. Army Sling, with triple sheave safety hoist.....\$35.00

Fig. 4893—U. S. Army Sling, without hoist..... 30.00



TRIPLE SHEAVE SAFETY HOIST.

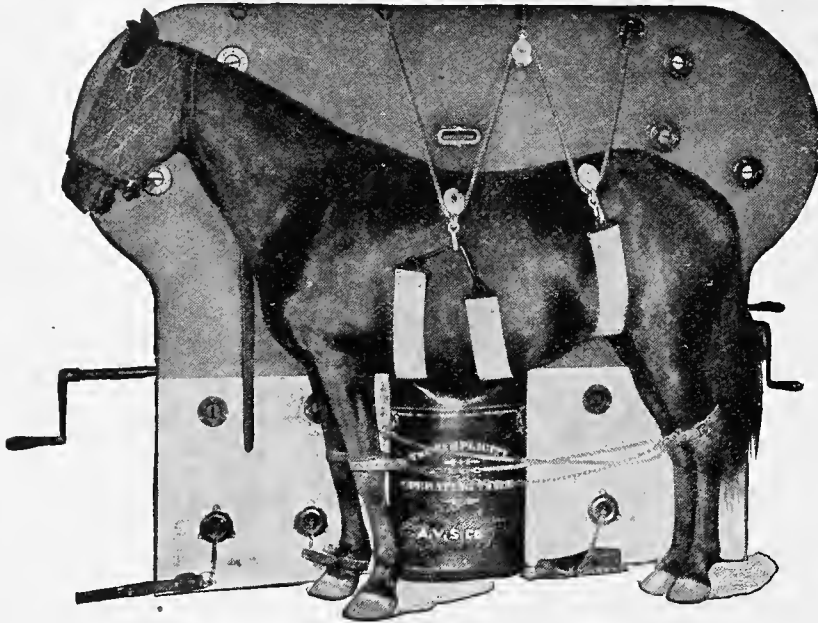
One of the simplest, strongest, lightest and easiest manipulated hoists to be had. The self-locking feature is dependable and adds much to the multiplication of power which is afforded by this apparatus. Not only useful in connection with slings, but very convenient for many other kinds of work, including the moving of automobiles when they become mired.

Fig. 4904—Triple Shive, 1/2-inch rope, capacity 2,000 lbs.... \$6.00

Fig. 4905—Triple Shive, 5/8-inch rope, capacity 4,000 lbs..... 7.50

Pure Manila Rope regularly furnished with above hoist.

MICHIGAN EQUINE OPERATING TABLE



STYLE O, UPHOLSTERED. MAY BE HAD WITH PLAIN TOP

STYLE S UNUPHOLSTERED. MAY ALSO BE HAD UPHOLSTERED, WITH ADJUSTABLE HEAD-REST: This is quickly detached and re-attached to either side of the Style S table-bed, and may be dropped down to any incline for drainage purposes.

The Michigan Equine Operating Tables are made in two styles, and three different models in each one of the two styles are manufactured.

Style "O" is the original table with single push-bar for elevating the top, and without adjustable head rest, such as has been supplied for many years.

Style "S" is an improved table having two lifting bars instead of one; and simplified gearing that gives greater power than is possible with style "O."

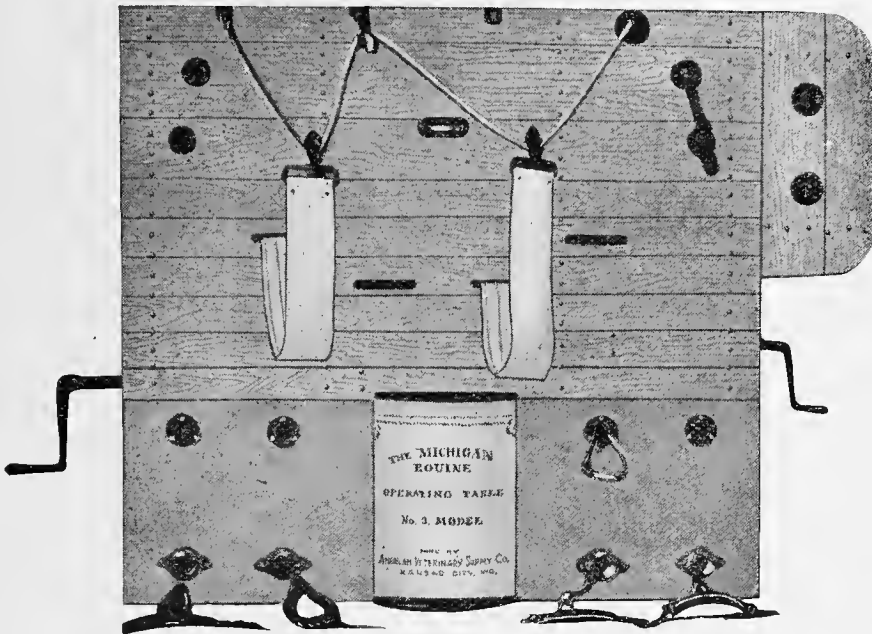
It also has a movable head rest. This not only adds length to the table, but makes provision for adjusting the animal's head to suit any given condition.

Style "S" tables are more rigid, more easily manipulated, have safety automatic lock on the shifting device, and an improved reversing mechanism.

Either of the two models, "O" or "S" may be had, upholstered or unupholstered.

Both style "O" and "S", as has been stated, are in models No. 1, 2 and 3. Model No. 1 is a table having but one movement, in that it tilts from vertical to horizontal, and is a good table in every particular.

MICHIGAN EQUINE OPERATING TABLE.



Model No. 2 has two movements, one as in Model No. 1, and the other a turning movement, made possible by the cylindrical base which rests upon a steel track so that the table may be unlocked and turned, when this is desired, after the animal has been confined upon the table.

Model No. 3 has in addition to the two movements of Model No. 2, an inverting movement, which enables the operator to tilt an animal over in such fashion that the ventral surface of its body lies uppermost.

Every part of every Michigan Operating Table, regardless of style or model, is guaranteed for one year against flaw or defect in workmanship or material. Any part broken within this time, if returned to the factory prepaid, will be replaced free of charge. These tables are practically indestructible and are strong enough to handle the heaviest and most vigorous animal without injury to operator, subject or table, if ordinary care is employed. These tables are warranted to be as represented, or money refunded. Write for names of veterinarians nearest you, who have this table, and ascertain for yourself what it can do for the practitioner.

Base—The bases of these tables are steel cylinders, which house the gearing and excentric push bars which elevate the tops or beds. The gearing is so arranged that one man can tilt the table with an ordinary horse upon it, while two men can easily and quickly handle the heaviest animal with style "O" table. Style "S" table affords much greater leverage at the crank and is easier to manipulate than style "O."

MICHIGAN EQUINE OPERATING TABLE.

Table Top—The top or bed is either upholstered or unupholstered. It is made of selected and seasoned hard maple and bolted to a steel frame. The opening in the bed permits the operator to stand close to the body of an animal, secured on the table, and between its fore and hind legs.

Hopples—Ample means for securing the feet are supplied by the hopples, which are made of chains padded to prevent injury to animals' extremities. These chains pass through the table top by way of raised eyelets which make possible bandaging of a foot even when it is secured. The chains are controlled by dog and ratchet attachments, which enable the operator to secure or release the foot with ease.

Dimensions and Weight of Table—The table top is 6½x9 feet, exclusive of the head piece. It requires a room 14x20 feet to afford comfortable working facilities in handling the largest animals.

PRICES.

No. 1 Model (One Movement)

Fig. 4916—Style "O", upholstered or plain top.....	\$175.00
Fig. 4917—Style "S", upholstered or plain top.....	185.00

No. 2 Model (Two Movements)

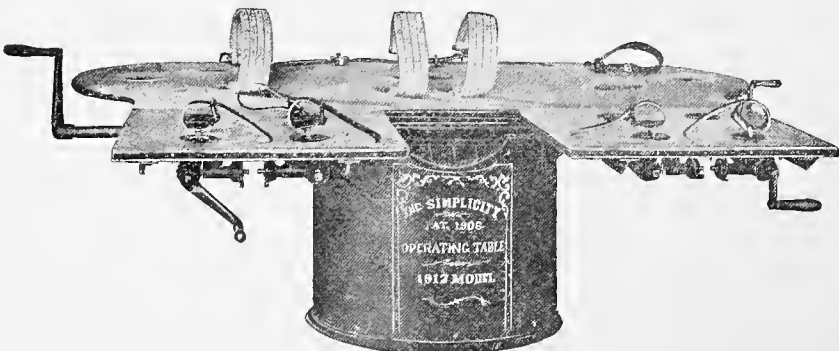
Fig. 4920—Style "O", upholstered or plain top.....	\$200.00
Fig. 4921—Style "S", upholstered or plain top.....	210.00

No. 3 Model (Three Movements)

Fig. 4926—Style "O", upholstered or plain top.....	\$225.00
Fig. 4927—Style "S", upholstered or plain top.....	235.00

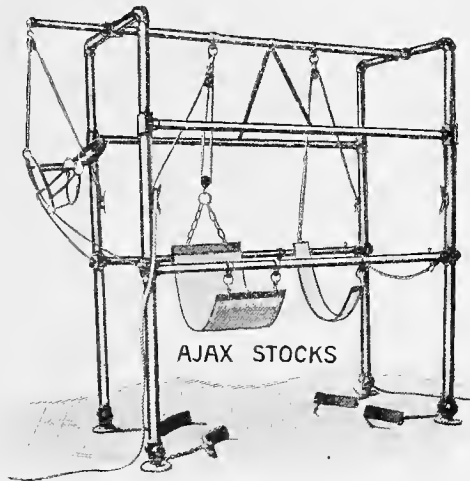
All prices above are F. O. B. factory.

All Style "S" tables are equipped with adjustable head-rests.



STYLE O, UPHOLSTERED. MAY BE HAD WITH PLAIN TOP.

AJAX STOCKS.



Adopted by the U. S. War Department—there being over 300 in army service. These stocks are ideal for dental and head work, as well as many other operations upon the body while in the standing position.

CONSTRUCTION—These Stocks are constructed of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steel tubing, which is not affected by weather, and there are no nails, screws or joints to become loosened and let the stock get rickety. They are secured to the floor with lag screws or set in concrete. These stocks are very rigid and can be easily moved and are strong enough for the heaviest animal.

DIMENSIONS—Height $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, width 3 feet, length 7 feet. Shipping weight about 500 pounds.

EQUIPMENT—They are equipped with girths made of the heaviest canvas, reinforced with heavy strips of heavy belting, and ropes and pulleys sufficiently strong. Also with hobbles that connect with chains which may be quickly secured by passing through patented chain buckles on each corner post. All attachments are quickly detachable.

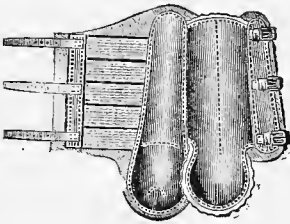
DENTAL HALTER—This is simple, very strong and quickly adjusted. Necessary ropes are furnished with it.

GUARANTEE—These Stocks are guaranteed against flaw or defect in workmanship or material and warranted to be as represented.

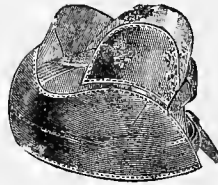
Fig. 4931—Ajax Stocks, complete with Dental Halter.....\$95.00

Fig. 4932—Ajax Stocks, without Dental Halter..... 90.00

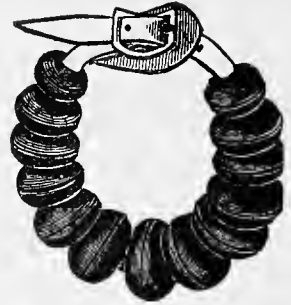
TURF GOODS.



Shin and ankle, full tendon protection elastic, calf wrapper.

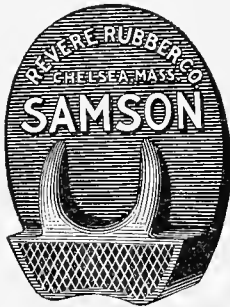


Quarter, pacing boot, calf lined, with side protection.

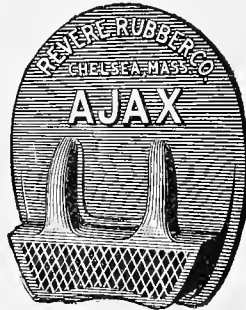


Rubber Trotting Rolls.

The above illustrations are merely suggestive of our stock of Turf Goods. Our stock of these items is not as complete as has been our custom to carry, but we are in position to supply any item desired in this line as heretofore. Your requirements for boots or horse goods of any kind will receive our usual prompt attention.



4937—Heavy Heel, Canvas Back.



4938—Heavy Heel, Leather Back.



4940—Air Cushion, Regular.

HOOF PADS.

The decreased demand for hoof pads has resulted in our cutting down our stock of these to three styles only. We have retained, however, our most popular sellers, as illustrated above.

PRICE PER PAIR.

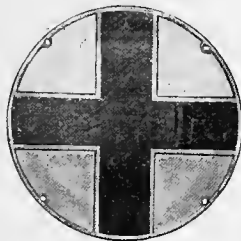
	Size.	0	1	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	6	7	8
Fig. 4937—Samson.				\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.90	\$2.20	.....
Fig. 4938—Ajax.		\$1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.10	2.30	2.50	\$2.80
Fig. 4940—Air Cushion			1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.90	3.30	.....

VETERINARY BLUE CROSSES, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS.

THE BLUE CROSS



4948



4944-4946



4950

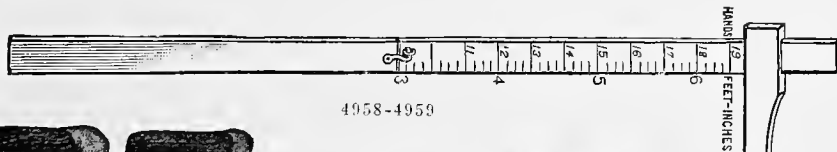
The Blue Cross is now firmly entrenched in the hearts of Veterinarians the world over as their recognized and accepted emblem. Everywhere the respect for which it calls, is granted with so much admiration, that the Veterinarian is proud and thankful for its introduction. Why not have the public distinguish you by your insignia? It adds to the prestige of your profession. If you are not already so identified, order one today.

Fig. 4944—BLUE CROSS EMBLEM: 4½ inches in diameter, finished in brilliant glazed jeweler's porcelain enameling, convex, with metal gold-finished outline on background of white porcelain enamel.....**Price \$2.00**

Fig. 4946—BLUE CROSS EMBLEM: 4½ inches in diameter, finished in name plate enamel with brass finished outline on background of white on brass plate.**Price \$1.00**

Fig. 4948—BLUE CROSS RADIATOR CAP EMBLEM: 3½ inches high, having four horizontal trapeps at right angles, finished in blue and silver enamel. Readily attached to any radiator cap.....**Price \$1.75**

Fig. 4950—BLUE CROSS RADIATOR CAP EMBLEM: 3¾ inches high, cross in heavy nickled auto-tire, finished in blue with nickel border. Easily attached to any radiator cap.....**Price \$1.75**

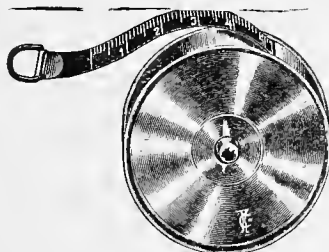


4958-4959



4962

4964



4966-4969

Fig. 4958—Measuring Standard, plain, measuring to 20 hands.....\$ 5.50

Fig. 4959—Measuring Standard, folding, measuring to 20 hands..... 6.25

Fig. 4962—Measuring Standard made of finest quality Malacca, with high grade deer horn handle with silver mount, and brass crossbar with spirit level.... 15.00

Fig. 4964—Measuring Standard, made of fancy Malacca, with plain buckhorn handle and ferrule, and brass crossbar with spirit level..... 10.00

Fig. 4966—Tape Measure, linen, 3 feet..... .40

Fig. 4967—Tape Measure, linen, 6 feet..... .50

Fig. 4968—Tape Measure, steel, 3 feet..... .80

Fig. 4969—Tape Measure, steel, 3 feet..... 1.00

MICROSCOPES.

FIG. 5089. SPENCER MICROSCOPE, No. 65 F.

Designed especially for elementary and general laboratory work. A large **high grade** microscope at a very moderate cost.

The Body Tube is our standard size; the graduated draw tube, taking the standard size eyepieces, is adjustable in cloth lined sleeve; or in metal fitting when so specified.

The Arm forms a handle by which the microscope may be carried by the whole hand. The distance from the arms to the optical axis is 80 m.m.

It is equipped with standard lever type fine adjustment where one complete revolution of the screw moves the tube through 5 m.m.

The Stage—112 m.m. by 108 m.m.—is covered with a heavy sheet of genuine vulcanite rubber vulcanized directly to the stage. The iris diaphragm, operated by a knurled ring, works nearly in the plane of the upper surface of the stage.

The Mirror is the standard 50 m.m. mirror; plane on one side and concave on the other.

Finished in black alcohol-proof enamel, the smaller parts being furnished in yellow lacquer, which is also alcohol-proof.

It is sent out in a polished hard wood cabinet, with lock and key.

Fitted with Abbe N-A 1-20 Condenser, Double Nosepiece, Achromatic Objectives Equiv. Foc. m.m. 16.4, Huyghenian Eye Pieces 6x and 10x.

Price.....\$42.50

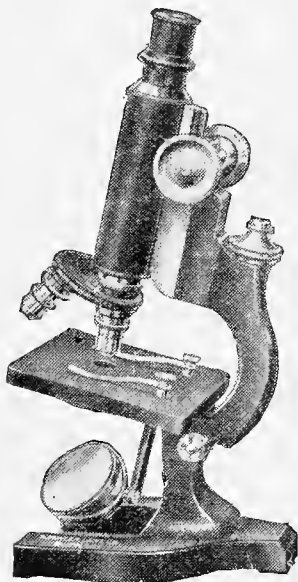


FIG. 5092. SPENCER MICROSCOPE, No. 45 H.

We offer this microscope for medical and advanced laboratory work.

The Body Tube is standard size—37 m.m. outside diameter with Society thread—the draw tube taking standard eyepieces.

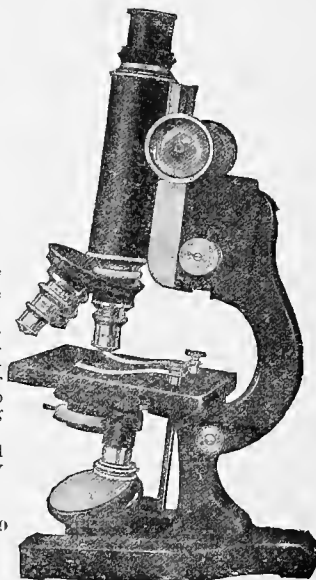
The Arm is of the handle type, which may be grasped with the whole hand, with a distance of 80 m.m. from the optical axis, and with an accurate and sensitive fine adjustment.

The Stage is of brass, covered with a heavy sheet of genuine vulcanite rubber vulcanized directly to the stage plate. Size of stage is 112 m.m.x108 m.m.

The Substage is the standard quick screw form, adjustable for focus with friction collar for condenser; iris diaphragm in plane of the stage. There is a device for automatically looking upper iris, so arranged that condenser may be placed in ring in any position most suitable to operator. The whole substage may be lowered and swung out of optical axis when desired.

Finished in black and yellow, both of which are alcohol and reagent proof. It is sent out in a polished mahogany cabinet.

Price.....\$72.50



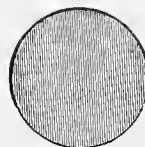
Note. Lack of space prevents us from listing but a few of the most popular microscopes. We will cheerfully send literature and prices of any make of microscopes, including the Bausch & Lomb, Spencer Lens Co., Leitz or Zeiss makes, upon request.

What is worth seeing is worth observing, and what is worth observing is worth remembering.

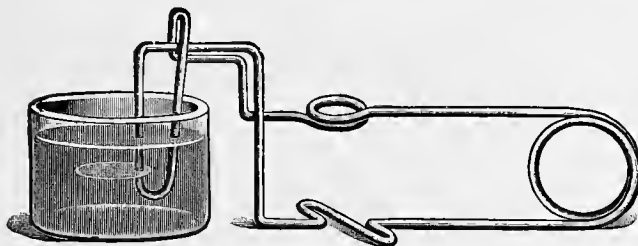
MICROSCOPIC SUPPLIES.



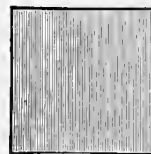
5107



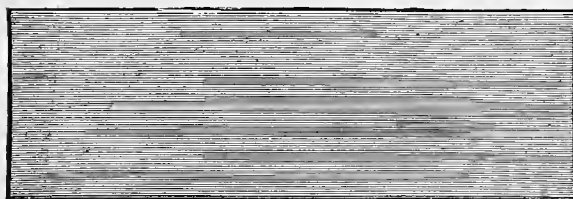
5119



5110



5119



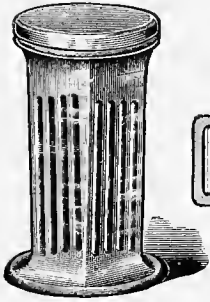
5116



5128

- Fig. 5107—Cover Glass Forceps, Stewart's, wire.....\$0.15
- Fig. 5110—Cover Glass Forceps, Dr. Kaltzer's, of nickel-plated spring wire, for staining cover glass preparations. Each..... .30
- Fig. 5113—Combination Cover Glass and Slide Forceps. This is probably the most convenient wire forceps yet invented. It holds either the cover glass or slide for drying, heating over a flame, etc. Each..... .35
- Fig. 5116—Object Slides. Made of the best white glass, free from defects, of uniform thickness with edges ground round. Slides are packed 100 in a box.
- Size 25x75 m.m., medium, per box of one-half gross..... .90
- Size 25x75 m.m., extra thin, per box of one-half gross..... 1.10
- Size 38x75 m.m., medium, per box of one-half gross..... 1.50
- Fig. 5119—Cover Glasses, superior quality, true to size, uniform in color, and smoothly cut. Supplied in square or circular form. Size 25 m.m., per box of one-half ounce..... 1.10
- Fig. 5122—Microscopical Labels.
- Square, size 22 m.m., per 100..... .25
- Rectangular, size 22x15 m.m., per 100..... .25
- Circular, size 20x14 m.m., per 100..... .25
- Fig. 5125—Slide Boxes. A very convenient and compact slide box. It is divided into two rows with capacity for 100 slides. Cover is hinged and fitted with catches. Made of wood and heavy cardboard suitably covered. A numbered slide index is provided, while a register on the inside of the cover gives ample space for recording data of interest. Price, each... 1.25
- Fig. 5128—Slide Boxes, wood, to hold 25 slides. Each..... .30

MICROSCOPIC SUPPLIES



5131



5134-5137



5140



5143

- Fig. 5131—Coplin Staining Jar, for ten slides, airtight cover.
Each \$0.90
- Fig. 5134—Watch Glasses, Syracuse, diameter 65 m.m., per 10 .90
- Fig. 5137—Watch Glasses, Syracuse, with ground beveled surface, per 10. 1.50
- Fig. 5140—Watch Glasses, thin, concave form.
Diameter m.m. 40 50 75 100 120
Per 10.35 .50 .90 1.50 2.00
- Fig. 5143—Bottle, Dropping, ground stopper, bulb pipette, 30 c.c., each 25c; dozen. 2.50
- Fig. 5146—Needle, straight, with wood handle.05
- Fig. 5149—Needle, bone handle, with adjustable chuck.15
- Fig. 5150—Forceps, heavy steel dissecting, 5-inch.50
- Fig. 5152—Bell Glass, for covering microscopes, of heavy, clear, white glass, with ground glass rim. Size 25x42½ c.m., each. 3.60



5146

5150



- Fig. 5098—Reading Glasses, magnifying, for examinations which require only slight magnifying power and large field, 2-inch \$1.00, 3-inch \$1.50, 4-inch \$2.50, 5-inch. \$3.00



5101



5104

Pocket Magnifier, in vulcanite mounting. The lenses are accurately ground and give good results.

- Fig. 5101—With single oval lens. \$1.25
- Fig. 5104—With double oval lens. 1.75

LABORATORY SUPPLIES.



Fig. 5170—Test Tubes.

Length	Doz.
5-in., diameter $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	\$0.22
6-in., diameter $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ....	.28
7-in., diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ....	.37
8-in., diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ in. ....	.48



Fig. 5173—Test Tube Holder, spring wire, each 20c; dozen. \$2.00



Fig. 5176—Test Tube Holder, wood with rubber band, each 15c; dozen\$1.50



Fig. 5179—Test Tube Brushes, with tuft end, each 10c; doz. \$0.75

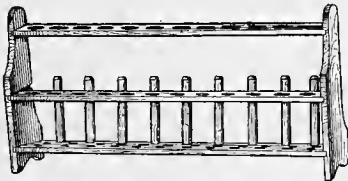


Fig. 5182—Test Tube Rack, wood, for 24 tubes with nine drying pins.\$1.00

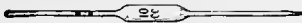


Fig. 5185—Pipettes, volume to deliver.

	Each
10cc.	\$0.35
25cc. ....	.45
50cc. ....	.65
100cc. ....	.95

Fig. 5188—Milk Pipettes, graduated at 17.6cc, each.....\$0.35



Fig. 5191—Medicine Droppers (straight or curved), with nipple, doz.....\$0.30



Fig. 5194—Flasks, Chemical (flat bottom).

	Each
1-oz.	\$0.15
2-oz. ....	.15
4-oz. ....	.20
8-oz. ....	.25
16-oz. ....	.30
32-oz. ....	.45

Fig. 5197—Flasks, Chemical, Erlenmeyer (flat bottom).

	Each
2-oz.	\$0.15
4-oz. ....	.20
8-oz. ....	.25
16-oz. ....	.30
32-oz. ....	.45

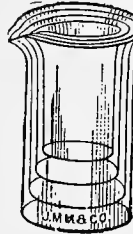
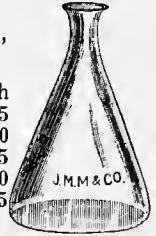


Fig. 5200—Beakers, Chemical, squat with lip.

	Each
1½-oz., No. 00.	\$0.18
3 -oz., No. 0. ....	.20
5 -oz., No. 1. ....	.22
7 -oz., No. 2. ....	.27
12 -oz., No. 3. ....	.32
18 -oz., No. 4. ....	.40
24 -oz., No. 5. ....	.50
32 -oz., No. 6. ....	.60



Fig. 5203—Evaporating Dish, Porcelain, Light Rim, deep.

	Each
1-oz., diameter 2⅜-in. .	\$0.23
2-oz., diameter 2¾-in. .	.31
3-oz., diameter 3½-in. .	.37
4-oz., diameter 3½-in. .	.40
6-oz., diameter 4 -in. .	.58
8-oz., diameter 4½-in. .	.70

Fig. 5206—Litmus Paper, Red or Blue.

Per Book of 25 leaves.	\$0.05
Per Box of 1 doz. books	.50



Fig. 5209—Petri Dishes.

	Each
3-in. diameter.	\$0.30
4-in. diameter. ....	.35

Write for special quantity price on items listed in this section.

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.

"GUMMED" PRESCRIPTION LABELS.

STYLE "A"

DR. J. W. JACKSON
 VETERINARIAN
 BOTH PHONES 248 SANTA PAULA, CAL.

Directions: _____

Size 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

STYLE "B"

J. ALEXANDER WEBB, V. M. D.
 LONDON GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

Directions: _____

STYLE "C"

For _____

Directions _____

Size 3x2 inches

DR. C. R. WALTER'S
 HOSPITAL FOR DOGS AND CATS
 TULSA, OKLAHOMA

STYLE "D"

DRS. HODGES & HODGES
 VETERINARIANS
 Phone No. 248 WACO, TEXAS

For _____ Size 2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches

Directions _____



(FIG. 5280)

DATE _____ FOR _____

DIRECTIONS _____

D. V. M.

(5277--5279)



(FIG. 5281)



(FIG. 5282)



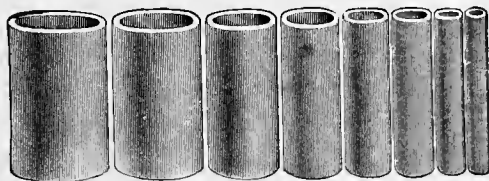
(FIG. 5283)

Size	One Color	Two Color
Fig. 5269—2 x1 $\frac{1}{4}$, per thousand.....	\$1.20	\$1.50
Fig. 5272—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$, per thousand.....	1.25	1.60
Fig. 5275—2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$, per thousand.....	1.40	1.80
Fig. 5276—3 x2, per thousand.....	1.65	1.90
Fig. 5277—Blank Label, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$, per thousand.....		1.00
Fig. 5278—Blank Label, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x2 $\frac{3}{4}$, per thousand.....		1.25
Fig. 5279—Blank Label, 2 x3 $\frac{1}{8}$, per thousand.....		1.50
Fig. 5280—"For External Use Only" Label (exact size), red, per thousand.....		.40
Fig. 5281—"Poison" Label (exact size), red, per thousand.....		.40
Fig. 5282—"Shake Well Before Using" Label, (exact size), blue, per thousand.....		.40
Fig. 5283—"For Veterinary Use Only" Label, (exact size), white, per thousand.....		.40

When ordering Prescription Labels, please mention "Style" label desired.

LABORATORY SUPPLIES.

RUBBER TUBING.



MAROON TUBING.

	Per ft.
Fig. 5212— $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch diameter.	\$0.07
Fig. 5215— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.09
Fig. 5218— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.10
Fig. 5221— $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.15
Fig. 5224— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.20
Fig. 5227— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.25
Fig. 5230— $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter. . . . .	.30
Fig. 5233—Heavy Canvas Lined Rubber Tubing, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter, suitable for irrigating and for stomach pump purposes. Per foot.	\$0.25

Fig. 5236—Lamp, Alcohol, with ground glass caps and brass tubes with wicks.



- 2-ounce, each. \$0.25
- 4-ounce, each.30
- Extra Wicks, each.05
- Extra Wick Holders, each.10
- Extra Glass Caps, each.10

Fig. 5239 — Bunsen Burner, plain with air regulator, each. \$0.40

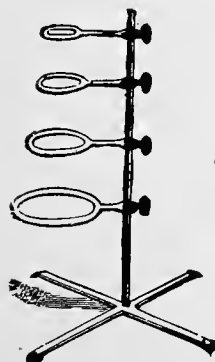


Fig. 5242—Retort Stands, complete, iron base, three rings, each. . . \$1.50

Fig. 5245—Retort Stands, complete, iron base, four rings, each. . . 2.00

Fig. 5248—Extra Rings for Retort Stands, small, \$0.25; medium, \$0.30; large.35

FIG. 5251—GLASS TUBING.

Soft, American, Ordinary Weight. $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per lb. \$0.75

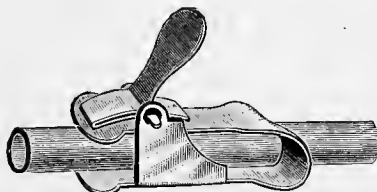


Fig. 5254—Cutoff for Rubber Tubing, each, \$0.15; dozen. \$1.25

Fig. 5257—Cutoff for Rubber Tubing, Mohr's, each. . . . \$0.20

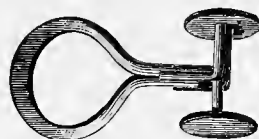


Fig. 5260 — Hand Brushes, plain wood back, each, \$0.10; doz. \$1.00



Fig. 5263—Caustic Points; point is cemented in the wood; each \$0.10; dozen \$1.00

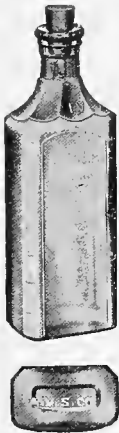


Fig. 5266—Iodine Brushes, long swan quill, each, \$0.10; dozen. . . \$1.00



LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES

FIG. 5284—"AMVETSCO" ASEPTIC OVAL PRESCRIPTION BOTTLES.



Washed and corked.

Every bottle washed, sterilized, fitted with extra long cork, packed in handy dust-proof cartons and ready for your immediate use at all times. Accurately graduated in cubic centimeters and ounces.

No. Bottles In Case	Case Lots per Gross	In Cartons per Carton
1/2 oz. 5 gro.	6 doz. in carton \$2.80	\$1.50
1 oz. 5 gro.	6 doz. in carton 3.00	1.60
2 oz. 5 gro.	6 doz. in carton 3.40	1.80
3 oz. 3 gro.	4 doz. in carton 4.15	1.45
4 oz. 3 gro.	3 doz. in carton 4.70	1.25
6 oz. 2 gro.	3 doz. in carton 5.45	1.45
8 oz. 1 1/2 gro.	3 doz. in carton 6.25	1.65
12 oz. 1 gro.	2 doz. in carton 8.05	1.45
16 oz. 1 gro.	1 1/2 doz. in carton 9.10	1.20
32 oz. 1/2 gro.	1 doz. in carton 13.95	1.25

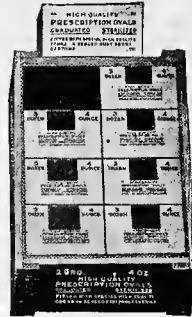


Fig. 5287—French Squares (narrow mouth), glass stoppered.

	Doz.
1-ounce.	\$2.00
2-ounce.	2.25
3-ounce.	2.40
4-ounce.	2.50
6-ounce.	2.85
8-ounce.	3.00



Fig. 5296—Round Packers, Amber.

4 oz., 2 gro. to case,	per gross \$4.34
8 oz., 1 gro. to case,	per gross 5.77
16 oz., 1 gro. to case,	per gross 8.41
32 oz., 1/2 gro. to case,	per gross 12.87



Fig. 5290—Tincture Bottles, round, glass stoppered.

	Doz.
1/4 pint, height 5 3/8-in.	\$2.10
1/2 pint, height 7 1/4-in.	3.00
Pint, height 8 1/2-in.	4.30
Quart, height 10 1/4-in.	5.95

Fig. 5299—Salt Mouth Bottles, round, glass stoppered.

	Doz.
1/4-pint, hgt. 5 1/4-in.	\$2.05
1/2-pint, hgt. 6 3/8-in.	2.95
Pint, height 8-inch.	4.30
Quart, hgt. 9 3/4-in.	5.95

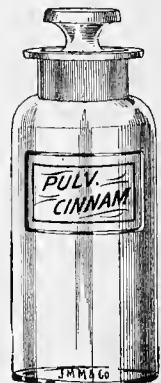


Fig. 5293—Shelf Ware Labels (Glass).

Designs furnished on application.

All sizes from 1-ounce to 1/2-gallon, each \$0.30

Fig. 5294—Glassine Labels.

All sizes from 4 ounces to 1/2-gallon, each10

Prices quoted on shelf bottles are without labels.

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.
CORKS.

Our XXX Grade is carefully selected for the best prescription users. Put up in bags of 500 and 1,000.

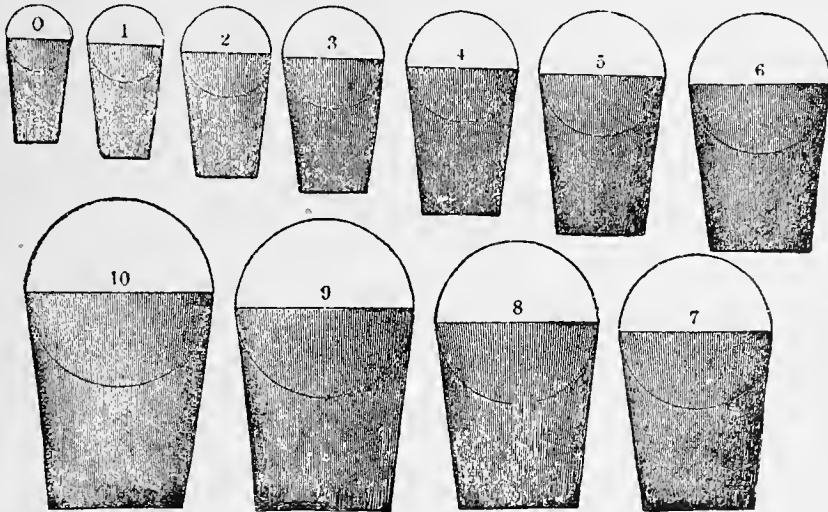


Fig. 5302—XXX Quality, 500 in sack:

No.	per sack	Reg.
No. 0	per sack	\$0.63
No. 1	per sack	.63
No. 2	per sack	.82
No. 3	per sack	1.00
No. 4	per sack	1.19
No. 5	per sack	1.42
No. 6	per sack	1.65
No. 7	per sack	1.95
No. 8	per sack	2.55

No.	per sack	Reg.
No. 10	per sack	3.63
No. 12	per sack	4.25
No. 16, 200 in sack	sack	3.10
No. 18, 200 in sack	sack	3.60
No. 20, 200 in sack	sack	4.40
XXX Quality:		
Assorted; 500 in sack.		
Nos. 1 to 6	per sack	\$1.15
Nos. 2 to 6	per sack	1.23
Nos. 3 to 6	per sack	1.32
Nos. 6 to 10	per sack	2.63

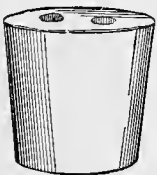


FIG. 5305—CHEMISTS' PURE GUM STOPPERS.

Made of the best quality rubber, soft and elastic.

Each size furnished in three styles, with two holes, with one hole, and solid.

No.	Length	Top	Bottom	Approximate No. to lb.	Per lb.	Each
1.	1	$\frac{3}{32}$	$\frac{3}{32}$	144	\$4.50	\$0.04
2.	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	104	4.50	.05
3.	1	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	82	4.50	.06
4.	1	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	67	4.50	.07
5.	1	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	48	4.50	.09
6.	1	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	39	4.50	.11
7.	$1\frac{7}{32}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	25	4.50	.18
8.	$1\frac{1}{32}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	1	21	4.50	.22
9.	$1\frac{1}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	17	4.50	.26
10.	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	13	4.50	.34
11.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	10	4.50	.45
12.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{16}$	8	4.50	.56
13.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	6	4.50	.75
14.	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	5	4.50	.90
15.	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$2\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	4	4.50	1.13
16.	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	3	4.50	1.50

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.



Fig. 5308—Homeopathic Vials, long or short.

	Per gross
1	Drachm.....\$1.04
1½	Drachm..... 1.24
2	Drachm..... 1.24
3	Drachm..... 1.65
4	Drachm..... 2.50



Fig. 5317—Screw Cap Jars (Round), Tall.

2-oz., each \$0.10, doz. \$1.00
 4-oz., each .14, doz. 1.25

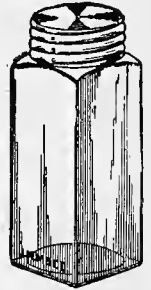


Fig. 5320—Screw Cap Jars (Square), Tall.

2-oz., each \$0.10, doz. \$1.00
 4-oz., each .14, doz. 1.25



Fig. 5311—Homeopathic Vials, with screw cap.

1	Drachm, per gross..\$2.67
2	Drachm, per gross.. 2.80
3	Drachm, per gross.. 3.49
4	Drachm, per gross.. 4.53



Fig. 5323—Bottle Brush, strong, well made.

Each\$.015 Per doz. . . .\$.150



Fig. 5316—Quick Loader Insect Powder Gun. Lacquered tin. lid top, quick loader pattern. Capacity 2 to 3 oz.

Each \$0.10; Dozen.....\$1.00

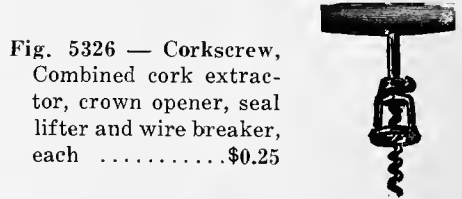


Fig. 5326 — Corkscrew, Combined cork extractor, crown opener, seal lifter and wire breaker, each\$.025

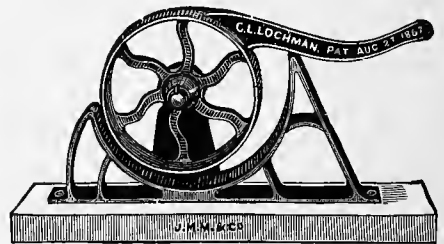


Fig. 5329—Cork Pressers, Lochman's patent.

No. 1, small.....\$1.25
 No. 2, large..... 1.75

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES

Fig. 5332—Scoops,
aluminum or horn
bowl, 4x3-inch.
Each \$0.20



Fig. 5333—Scoops, aluminum or horn
bowl, 3 1/2 x 2 1/2-in.
Each \$0.15



Fig. 5335—Spatulas, balanced and
riveted handles, 5-inch blade. \$0.63

Fig. 5338—Spatulas, balanced and
riveted handles, 6-inch blade.70

Fig. 5341—Spatulas, balanced and
riveted handles, 8-inch blade. 1.10

Fig. 5344—Spatulas, balanced and
riveted handles, 10-inch blade. 1.75

Fig. 5347—Spatulas, balanced and
riveted handles, 12-inch blade. 3.00



Fig. 5350—Spatulas, solid steel, 5-
inch blade. \$0.85

Fig. 5353—Spatulas, solid steel, 6-
inch blade.95

Fig. 5356—Spatulas, solid steel, 8-
inch blade. 1.25

Fig. 5359—Glass Stirring Rods. Solid,
glazed ends,
10-inch, each. \$0.10

12-inch, each.10

Fig. 5362—Pill Tiles, graduated (earthen-
ware).
Each

6x 8-in. \$1.00

8x10-in. 1.25

10x12-in. 1.50

Fig. 5363—Pill

Tiles, graduated
(glass).
Each

8x10-in. \$1.20

10x12-in. 2.20

12x12-in. 2.20

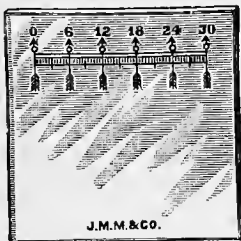


Fig. 5365—Seamless Tin
Ointment Boxes, round
bottom, plain tin.

		Pre gross	
1-oz., 1/2	gross in box	.....	\$1.88
2-oz., 1/2	gross in box	.....	2.90
4-oz., 1/2	gross in box	.....	4.50
8-oz., 1/2	gross in box	.....	6.99
16-oz., 1/2	gross in box	.....	11.30

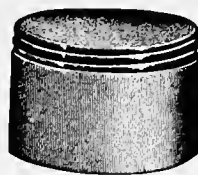


Fig. 5368—Ointment Jars, Opal or Amber.

	Doz.	
1/4-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	\$0.58
1/2-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	.62
1-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	.67
2-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	.82
3-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	1.20
4-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	1.28
8-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	1.80
16-oz. squat, nickel screw top	.....	2.75



Fig. 5371—Seamless Tin Boxes (Ointment),
Myer's Patent Top.

Packed half gross in box.
Per gross

1-oz.	\$2.60
2-oz.	4.15
3-oz.	5.00
4-oz.	6.00

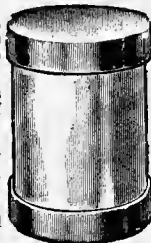


Fig. 5374—Utility Boxes
(Anti-sift), made of
heavy cardboard.

For retailing all kinds of
powdered drugs. Capacity
gauged to Epsom Salts.
1 to 8-oz., inclusive, packed
in boxes of 100s. 10 to
16-oz., inclusive, packed
in boxes of 50s.

	Per 100		Per 100
1-ounce.	\$1.05	6-ounce.	\$1.55
2-ounce.	1.20	8-ounce.	1.82
3-ounce.	1.35	12-ounce.	2.37
4-ounce.	1.40	16-ounce.	2.80

Fig. 5377—Powder Boxes.

Sliding Boxes in packages containing 1/4
gross.

Covered with fine white glazed paper.
Square Form 3 1/16x1 3/16x3/8, gross. \$1.20
Square Form 2 9/16x1 9/16x7/8, gross. 1.15
Square Form 2 1/16x1 5/16x1/2, gross. 1.10

FIG. 5380—CAPSULES—(Empty Gelatin Capsules).

No. 10, Large (1-ounce).

In boxes of 10. doz. boxes	\$3.50
In boxes of 100. per box	2.50
In boxes of 250. per box	3.50

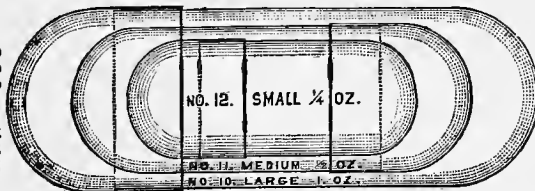
No. 11, Medium (1/2-ounce).

In boxes of 10. doz. boxes	\$2.55
In boxes of 100. per box	1.75
In bulk per 1000	15.75

No. 12, Small (1/4-ounce).

In boxes of 10. per dozen boxes	\$ 2.30
In boxes of 100. per box	1.50
In bulk per 1000	13.50

Breeders' Capsules, Special Cone Shape. per 100 \$2.50



No. 7 (Capacity 1 full fluid ounce).

In boxes of 10. per dozen boxes	\$4.25
In boxes of 100. per box	2.75
In boxes of 250. per box	6.25

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.

FIG. 5383—FUNNELS.
Glass, Plain, Thin Stem.



	Each.
2 -inch.	\$0.34
2½ -inch. . . . .	.38
3¼ -inch. . . . .	.42
4½ -inch. . . . .	.48
5¾ -inch. . . . .	.66

FIG. 5386—FUNNELS.
Glass, Hand-made, Plain.



	Each
3 -inch, 2-oz.	\$0.16
4 -inch, 4-oz. . . . .	.22
4½ -inch, 8-oz. . . . .	.24
6 -inch, 1-pt. . . . .	.38
7½ -inch, 1-qt. . . . .	.60
8¾ -inch, ½-gal. . . . .	.92

FIG. 5389—FUNNELS.
Glass, Ribbed.



	Each
4¼ -inch, 4-oz.	\$0.20
5 -inch, 8-oz. . . . .	.22
6 -inch, pint. . . . .	.36
7¼ -inch, quart. . . . .	.60
8½ -inch, ½-gal. . . . .	.88

FIG. 5392—FUNNELS.
Enameled on Steel.



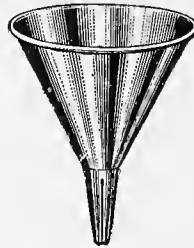
	Each
3¼ -inch, 4-oz.	\$0.60
4¼ -inch, 8-oz. . . . .	.65
4¾ -inch, pint. . . . .	.75
5¾ -inch, quart. . . . .	.80

FIG. 5395—FUNNELS.
Enameled on Steel, Long Stem.



	Each
¼ -pint.	\$0.50
½ -pint. . . . .	.60
1 -pint. . . . .	.70
1 -quart. . . . .	.85

FIG. 5398—FUNNELS.



	Tin.	Cop- per.
	Each.	Each.
8-oz.	\$0.08	\$0.80
Pint. . . . .	.12	.90
Quart. . . . .	.15	1.00
½-gal. . . . .	.23	1.40
1-gal. . . . .	.30	2.25

FIG. 5401—FILTERING PAPER, FRENCH.

Prat-Dumas & Co.

Round. In packs of 100 sheets.

		Gray	White
No. 10—Diam. 4 in.	Pack.	\$0.30	\$0.40
No. 13—Diam. 5 in.	Pack.	.40	.50
No. 15—Diam. 6 in.	Pack.	.50	.55
No. 19—Diam. 8 in.	Pack.	.60	.75
No. 25—Diam. 10 in.	Pack.	.75	.97
No. 33—Diam. 13 in.	Pack.	1.22	1.41
No. 40—Diam. 15 in.	Pack.	1.57	1.61
No. 45—Diam. 18 in.	Pack.	1.78	1.94

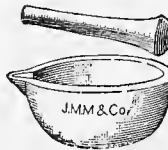
FIG. 5404—MORTARS.
Glass, Deep Form.

	Each
1-oz.	\$0.25
2-oz. . . . .	.30
4-oz. . . . .	.40
8-oz. . . . .	.50
16-oz. . . . .	.75
32-oz.	1.10



FIG. 5407—MORTARS.

Porcelain, with Solid Porcelain Pestles.



	Each
No. 6—2-oz.	\$0.52
No. 5—4-oz. . . . .	.65
No. 4—6-oz. . . . .	.75
No. 3—8-oz.	1.10
No. 2—12-oz.	1.25

FIG. 5410—MORTARS.
Wedgwood, Regular.

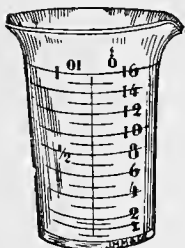


	Each
2-oz., diam. 3¼ in.	\$0.74
4-oz., diam. 3½ in.	.80
6-oz., diam. 4 in.	1.05
8-oz., diam. 4½ in.	1.10
10-oz., diam. 5 in.	1.30
16-oz., diam. 5½ in.	1.35
26-oz., diam. 6¾ in.	1.55
36-oz., diam. 7¾ in.	1.75

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.

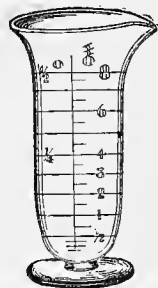
FIG. 5413-5416—GLASS GRADUATES.

We furnish two shapes of glass graduates, the Unique or beaker style (Fig. 5413) and the old style, cone shape (Fig. 5416). Both styles are double scaled, being graduated in drachms and ounces, with the cubic centimeter scale on opposite side.



5413

15 c. c., ½-oz., each.....	\$0.35
30 c. c., 1-oz., each.....	.40
60 c. c., 2-oz., each.....	.45
120 c. c., 4-oz., each.....	.60
250 c. c., 8-oz., each.....	.75
500 c. c., 16-oz., each.....	1.20
1,000 c. c., 32-oz., each.....	1.80



5416



Fig. 5419—Minim Graduate, Double Scale.

	Each
5cc., 1 drachm, coneshape.	\$0.30
10cc., 2 drachm, coneshape.	.35

Fig. 5422—Graduated Cylinders or Mixing Jars.

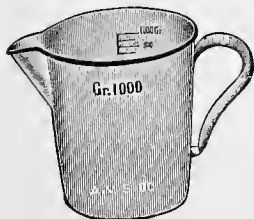
Graduated in cubic centimeters, reading both up and down.

	Each
100cc. into 2cc.'s....	\$1.10
250cc. into 5cc.'s....	1.50
500cc. into 5cc.'s....	1.65
1,000cc. into 10cc.'s....	3.25
2,000cc. into 20cc.'s....	5.40



Fig. 5425—White Enamelled Graduated Gramme and Ounce Measures.

Graduated in ounces and grammes.



Ounces	Price
8.....	\$1.25
16.....	1.75
32.....	2.25

Fig. 5428—Urinometer Jar.

Graduated in drachms up to 2 ounces, each.....\$0.40



Fig. 5431—Hydrometer Jars, on foot.

	Each
8-in. high, 1½-in. diam.	\$0.40
10-in. high, 1½-in. diam.	.50
10-in. high, 2 -in. diam.	.60



Fig. 5434—Mixing Jars, with glass stopper.

	Each
Graduated in cubic centimeters, reading both up and down.	
25cc.....	\$0.90
50cc.....	1.05
100cc.....	1.35
250cc.....	1.95
500cc.....	2.50
1,000cc.....	3.75
2,000cc.....	6.00



We want your business by deserving it.

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.

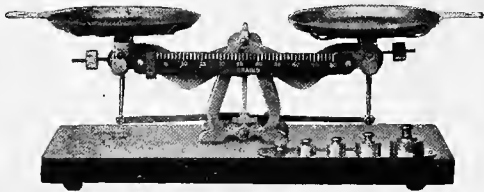


FIG. 5438—INGENTO SCALE.

This is an accurate and perfectly constructed scale, sensitive to 1/2 grain. The interchangeable pans measure 3 1/2 inches in diameter.

Supplied with fourteen brass and aluminum weights from 1/2 grain to 2 ounces. Beautifully polished and nickel plated. Guaranteed accurate.

Price, complete. \$3.50

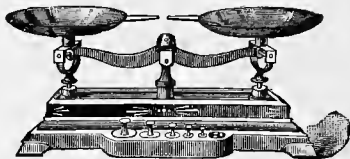


FIG. 5452—NEW LABORATORY SCALE.

For accurate weighing. Specially designed for laboratory and pharmaceutical work; has 6-inch movable nickel pans; capacity of each pan, 1 lb.; is sensitive to 1/2 grain.

Price, with set of weights from 8 oz. Troy down to 1 gr. (Weights are fitted in a projecting shelf at base of scale). Each. \$15.00

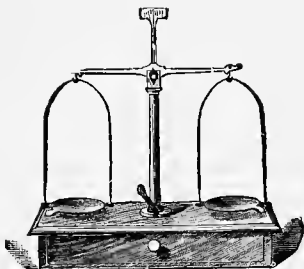


FIG. 5440—ARMY PRESCRIPTION SCALE.

On polished walnut box; scales take apart and pack away in drawer of box; a well-finished and reliable scale, made in a mechanical way; 5 1/4-inch beam.

Price, with a set of drachm, scruple and grain weights. \$5.00

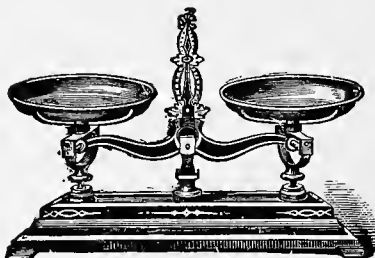


FIG. 5455—ROBERVAHL SCALE.

Neatly ornamented in gold lines; heavy brass pans and brass indicator. Diameter of pans, 5 1/2 inches; capacity, 5 lbs.

Price (without weights). \$10.00



FIG. 5443—BRASS BLOCK WEIGHTS IN HARD WOOD BLOCK.

		Nickel-Brass. Plated.
1 lb. to 1/4 oz., per set.	\$5.65	\$6.85
2 lbs. to 1/2 oz., per set.	7.35	9.35
4 lbs. to 1/2 oz., per set.	10.65	12.90

FIG. 5446—BRASS METRIC WEIGHTS IN HARD WOOD BLOCK.

500 grm. to 5 grm., per set.	\$ 7.35
1 Kilo. to 5 grm., per set.	10.95



FIG. 5458—NESTED IRON AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS, COMMERCIAL.

Price:	
1 lbs. to 1/2 oz.	\$0.90
2 lbs. to 1/2 oz.	1.20
4 lbs. to 1/2 oz.	2.35

FIG. 5461—SAME AS ABOVE, BRASS CASED, ACCURATE.

1 lb. to 1/2 oz.	\$1.50
2 lbs. to 1/2 oz.	2.00
4 lbs. to 1/2 oz.	3.00



FIG. 5449—COIN PRESCRIPTION WEIGHTS, BRASS.

2 drachms to 1 scruple. \$0.50



FIG. 5464—ALUMINUM WIRE GRAIN WEIGHTS.

5 grs. to 1/2 gr., per set. \$0.30

LABORATORY AND DRUG ROOM SUPPLIES.

FIG. 5467—PAPER CUTTERS.

Black Japanned, 6-inch.....	\$1.75
Black Japanned, 9-inch.....	1.75
Black Japanned, 12-inch.....	1.75
Black Japanned, 15-inch.....	1.75
Black Japanned, 18-inch.....	1.75

FIG. 5470—WRAPPING PAPER.

Drug Bond, Pink, White or Blue.

6, 9, 12, 15 and 18-inch, per lb.....	\$0.14
---------------------------------------	--------

Each running inch is equal to about 1½ lbs.

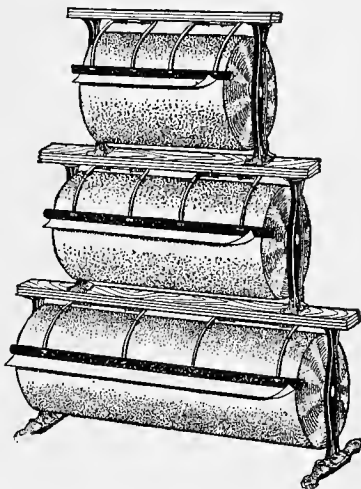


FIG. 5473—POWDER PAPERS.

Velvet finish, chemically pure, uniform weight, in cartons of 1,000.

Size 2 x3, white, per 1,000.....	\$0.25	Size 3½x4½, white, per 1,000.....	\$0.37
Size 2½x3¼, white, per 1,000.....	.26	Size 4 x4¾, white, per 1,000.....	.52
Size 3¼x3¾, white, per 1,000.....	.36	Size 4 x4¾, blue, per 1,000.....	.60



FIG. 5476—TWINE.

Sea Island Twine, per lb., assorted colors.....	\$1.00
White Linen Twine (½-lb. balls), per lb.....	.90

FIG. 5479—PAPER BAGS.

White or Brown Kraft. Packages of 500 each.

Size	Per pkg.	Size	Per pkg.
¼-lb.	\$0.57	10-lb.	\$3.27
½-lb. ....	.68	12-lb.	3.83
1-lb. ....	.90	14-lb.	4.84
2-lb.	1.20	16-lb.	5.18
3-lb.	1.43	20-lb.	5.82
4-lb.	1.77	25-lb.	6.42
5-lb.	2.03	30-lb.	6.87
6-lb.	2.48	35-lb.	7.95
8-lb.	2.89		

CONFIDENCE is a necessary antecedent to any business dealings. It is our purpose to instill in you the kind of confidence that leads to business relations of mutual good-will and profit.

REQUIREMENTS—WHITE ENAMELED WARE.



FIG. 5482—SEAMLESS PUS OR DRESSING BASINS.

Inches.	Price.
6.	\$0.45
8. . . . .	.55
10. . . . .	.75
12.	1.00



FIG. 5491—SEAMLESS ROUND SPONGE BOWLS.

Inches.	Price.
4 x 2.	\$0.50
5 1/2 x 2 1/2. . . . .	.75
8 x 3 1/4.	1.00

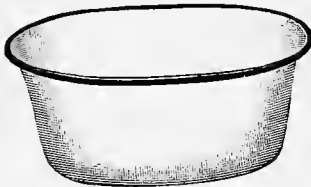


FIG. 5485—SEAMLESS EXTRA DEEP SOLUTION BASINS.

Inches.	Price.
8 x 3.	\$0.50
11 x 4.	1.00
12 1/2 x 4 1/2.	1.35
14 1/4 x 5.	1.75
16 x 5 1/2.	2.50



FIG. 5497—SEAMLESS ROUND SOLUTION BASINS (Shallow).

Inches.	Price.
8 x 2.	\$0.50
11 x 3. . . . .	.70
12 1/2 x 3 1/2. . . . .	.90
14 1/4 x 3 3/4.	1.20
16 x 4.	1.50

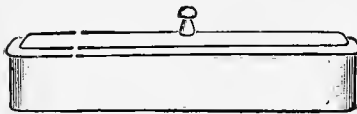


FIG. 5488—SEAMLESS DEEP TRAY, With White Enamel Knobbed Cover.

Inches.	Price.
8 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1 1/2.	\$1.25
16 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 2 1/2.	2.10



FIG. 5500—OBLONG SEAMLESS INSTRUMENT TRAYS FOR SMALL INSTRUMENTS.

Inches.	Price.
8x3x1 1/2.	\$0.90
16x4x1 1/2.	1.80

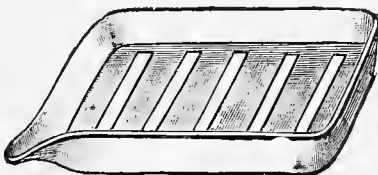


FIG. 5491—SEAMLESS LIPPED INSTRUMENT TRAY, Deep, Ridged Bottom.

Size 15x9x3 inches. Price.....\$2.00

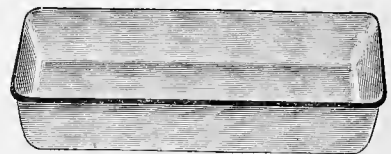


FIG. 5503—SEAMLESS INSTRUMENT TRAYS.

Inches.	Price.
8x10x2 1/2.	\$0.90
8x14x2 1/2.	1.00
8x17x2 1/2.	1.20
11x16x2 1/2.	1.75

REQUIREMENTS—WHITE ENAMEL WARE.

Fig. 5506—Seamless Hog Cholera Serum Cup, with rimmed hinged cover, size 4x3½ inches, capacity 16 oz., each \$1.00



FIG. 5518—SEAMLESS FUNNELS.

¼ pint.....	\$0.50	Each
½ pint.....	.60	Each
1 pint.....	.70	Each
1 quart.....	.85	Each



Fig. 5509—Round Percolator, with enameled bell knobbed cover.

(Price does not include tubing or accessories.)

6 quarts, each.....	\$3.50
8 quarts, each.....	4.00

Fig. 5521—Seamless Graduated Gramme and Ounce Measures.

Graduated in ounces and grammes.

Ounce	Price
8.	\$1.25
16.	1.75
32.	2.25



Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and short hard rubber pipe, 90c extra.

Fig. 5512—Seamless Half Round Irrigator.

(Price does not include tubing or accessories.)

2 quarts, each...	\$1.15
3 quarts, each...	1.35

Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and short hard rubber pipe, 90c extra.

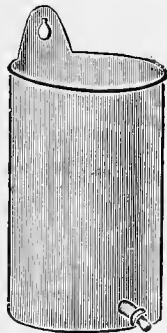


Fig. 5524—Seamless Dressing Jars, for keeping broken packages of cotton, gauze, etc.



Quarts	Inches	Price
1.	4 x 4¾ ..	\$0.75
2.	5 x 6 ..	1.10
3.	6 x 7 ..	1.40
4.	6½ x 7 ..	1.70

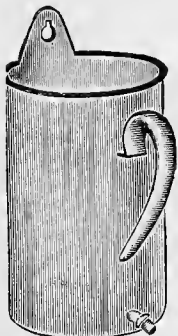


Fig. 5515—Seamless Half Round Irrigator, with handle.

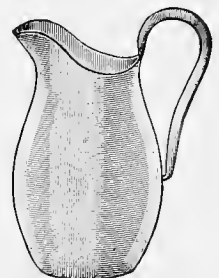
(Price does not include tubing or accessories.)

2 quarts, each...	\$1.25
2 quarts, each...	1.50

Complete with six feet rubber tubing, shutoff and one long and short hard rubber pipe, 90c extra.

Fig. 5527—Seamless Water or Solution Pitchers.

Quarts	Price
2.	\$1.50
3.	1.75
4.	2.00
6.	3.50



OPERATING ROOM EQUIPMENT.

Fig. 5530—"Justrite" Sanitary Receptacle, made of galvanized steel, double seamed and soldered, watertight and rust proof. White enamel interior and exterior, cover and handle.



- 3 gallon.....\$4.00
- 6 gallon.....5.00
- 8 gallon.....5.50
- 10 gallon.....6.00

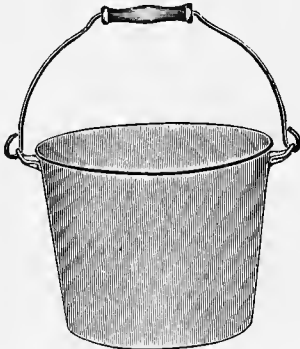


Fig. 5533—Seamless White Enamel Water Pails.

- Size No. 26, capacity 10 quarts, each. \$1.60
- Size No. 28, capacity 12 quarts, each. 1.85
- White enameled lids for above, each. .50

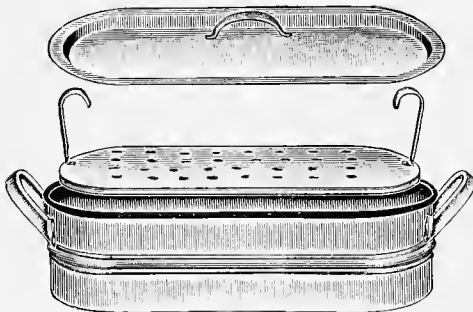


Fig. 5536—Seamless Sterilizing Kettles, with enameled covers and drainers.

- Each
- Size No. 40, dimensions 16x7¼x5.. \$5.50
- Size No. 45, dimensions 18x7½x5¼ 6.50



5540

Fig. 5540—Two-way Washstand. Adjusted with two 14-inch white enameled basins. White enamel finish, fitted on ball bearing casters. Price complete. \$8.00

Fig. 5541—Three-way Washstand, same as above, only fitted with three 14-inch white enamel basins. Price, complete. . . 10.50

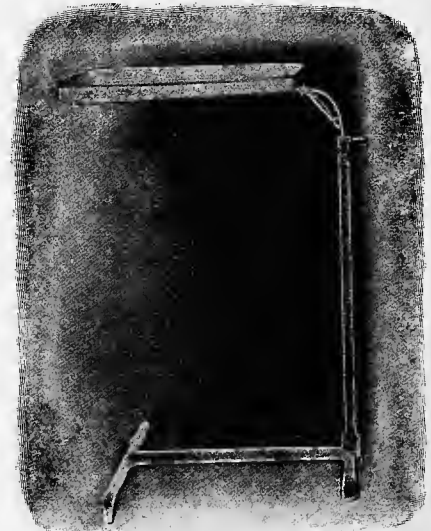
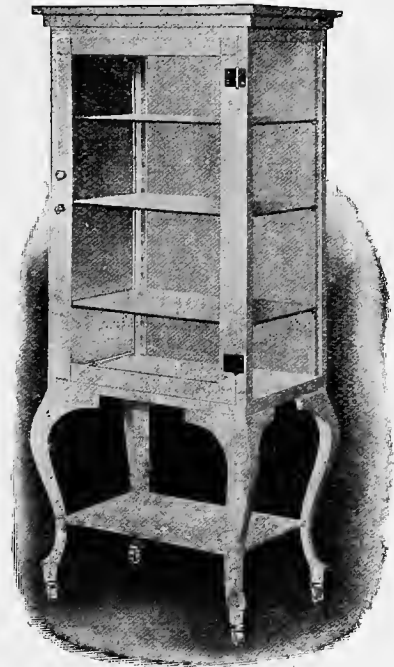


Fig. 5542—Instrument Stand, adjustable, all metal, white enamel, with heavy removable instrument pan. Price. \$8.50

OPERATING ROOM EQUIPMENT

The use of surgical instrument cabinets in veterinary hospitals is quite common at the present time, in that the up-to-date veterinarian is desirous of making his hospital modern in every respect. For advertising purposes, and as well for practical use, it has no equal. Many practitioners saturate a piece of cotton with formalin, put it in the cabinet, and, in this way, keep instruments in an atmosphere that is charged with formaldehyde gas. This with immersion in phenol, is sufficient to keep cutting instruments aseptic without boiling.



ASEPTIC INSTRUMENT CABINET.

Constructed of wrought iron, white enamel-
ed, with shelves of polished plate glass ¼-inch
thick, polished on all edges; supplied with special
flat key lock and French patent fastening
which holds door tight, making cabinet absolutely
dust proof. All hinges and fittings are
made of brass, handsomely nickel-plated.
Mounted on stand (with steel shelf) 24 inches
high, with solid ball bearing casters, and made
with either Crystal double thick glass or
French Beveled Polished Plate glass, in sides
and doors.

THREE SHELF DESIGN.

	Width	Depth	Height	Total Height	Glass	Price
Fig. 5545	—20 in.	16 in.	32 in.	56 in.	Crystal.	\$48.25
Fig. 5545B	—20 in.	16 in.	32 in.	56 in.	Beveled Plate	53.75
Fig. 5547	—25 in.	17 in.	32 in.	56 in.	Crystal.	57.00
Fig. 5547B	—25 in.	17 in.	32 in.	56 in.	Beveled Plate.	64.00

ASEPTIC INSTRUMENT CABINET.

(Four Shelf Design)

	Width	Depth	Height	Total Height	Glass	Price
Fig. 5548	—24 in.	16 in.	42 in.	66 in.	Crystal.	\$68.00
Fig. 5548B	—24 in.	16 in.	42 in.	66 in.	Beveled Plate	77.60

Any of the above cabinets can be furnished with RAIL ON THREE SIDES OF TOP at additional cost of \$2.00.

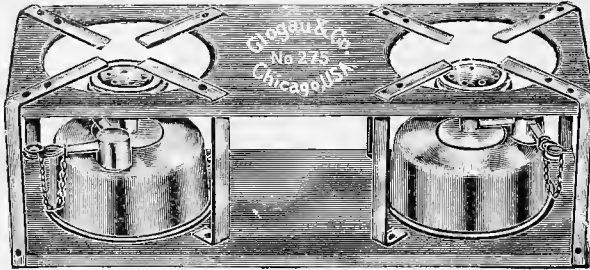
HANGING WALL CABINET.

Made to hang on the wall. A very convenient cabinet for instruments and dress-
ings especially where space must be considered. Finished in white enamel with crystal
glass in door and sides and two shelves of polished plate glass; doors supplied with
lock and key.

- Fig. 5550—Hanging Wall Cabinet, 20 in. high, 16 in. wide, 8 in. deep.....\$26.00
- Fig. 5550B—Hanging Wall Cabinet, 26 in. high, 20 in. wide, 10 in. deep..... 34.00

OPERATING ROOM EQUIPMENT.

FIG. 5554—GLOGAU'S NEW DUPLEX ALCOHOL-GAS STOVE.



Most desirable alcohol-gas stove for sterilizing purposes, wherever gas is not available or desirable. It manufactures its own gas by first vaporizing the alcohol and produces more heat than any other alcohol stove, consuming only one-eighth the amount of fuel (2 to 3 cents' worth of alcohol in an hour).

It is portable, absolutely safe, smokeless and odorless. Will hold up 200 pounds. Will bring a quart of water to a boiling point within 10 minutes. Either wood, grain or denatured alcohol can be used. Size, 12 3/4 inches long, 5 inches wide, 4 1/2

inches high. Made of heavy nickel-plated brass. Price.....\$2.50

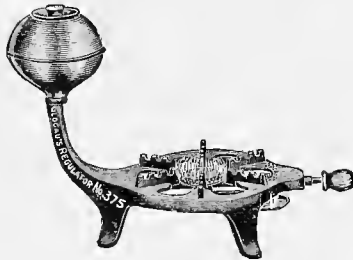


FIG. 5557—GLOGAU'S REGULATOR (Alcohol-Gas Stove).

This is the only stove making its own gas that can be regulated. Absolutely safe, wickless, smokeless, odorless and no soot. Holds one pint; burns six hours; weight 4 pounds. Will carry up to 150

Price.....\$4.75

Fig. 5560—Same as above, only with two burners.....\$7.50

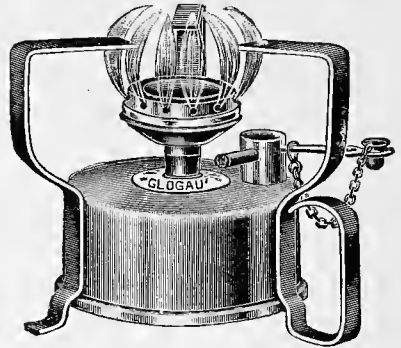


FIG. 5563—GLOGAU'S SINGLE BURNER ALCOHOL STOVE.

For heating sterilizers, etc. Made of heavy nickel-plated brass. The same style as stoves in our Fig. 5554. Burns either wood, grain or denatured alcohol. Size 4 1/2 x 4 1/4 x 5 inches. Weight 8 ounces. Capacity of reservoir 7 ounces. Will sustain weight of 100 pounds.

Price.....\$1.25



ROCHESTER COMBINATION STERILIZERS.

Electric heating is acknowledged to possess decided advantages over all other methods and should be given the preference where electricity is available. The heater can be instantly attached to any lamp socket, and used with either direct or alternating current. Heater is made a part of the base so that there is an unobstructed chamber for sterilizing instruments, as suggested above. The control is simple and provides for three heats, full, half and quarter, permitting economy in operation.

State Voltage when ordering.

	Dimensions of Sterilizing Chamber			Polished Copper Tin-Lined	Nickel-plated Copper Tin-Lined	Nickel-plated Copper Electric Heat
	Length	Width	Depth			
Fig. 5567	10"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	\$15.00	\$16.00	\$31.00
Fig. 5570	14	6	6	20.00	21.00	38.00
Fig. 5573	16	6 3/4	7	22.50	24.00	43.50
Fig. 5576	18	7 1/2	8	26.00	28.50	51.50
Fig. 5579	22	10	10	52.50	57.50	85.00

Low Gas Stand—Aluminum Finish, \$1.50; White Enameled, \$2.00.

SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.

"ECLIPSE" PATENTED AUTOCLAVE.

Recognized as the Highest Type of Dressing Sterilizer, Simplicity of Operation and Durability.

Made of extra heavy copper and brass throughout, no iron or other metal to rust or corrode. The ingenious construction of the door, which is of cast brass and is convexed to maintain perfect symmetry of the body. When opened, it fits snugly the inside body of this sterilizer, leaving the entrance and interior entirely clear.

The door and head are perfectly ground and fitted, requiring no packing of gaskets, which are always a source of considerable annoyance and expense.

The Eclipse sterilizers have no locks or spring on the door. No device to get out of order.

They may be opened or closed instantly without effort. The steam may be confined in the inner or outer jacket at will, being controlled by a governor which facilitates its operation.

It is impossible to open the door while there is the slightest pressure in the interior, and there is never any danger of scalding. We emphasize this statement as numerous accidents have occurred with faulty mechanical arrangements on sterilizer doors or leaky gaskets.

Sterilization and dry dressings guaranteed.

The steam fills the outer jacket and enters the inner chamber at once. This operation prevents the contents from becoming moist by the condensed steam.

Can be used as a free steam, non-pressure sterilizer by opening the air cock if desired.

Mounted on white enameled stand. Heated by steam, gas, gasoline or petroleum. Special prices for electric heat. State voltage.

Fig.	No.	Inside Diameter	Height Inside	Diameter Door	List Copper	List Nickel-plated	Capacity Cubic ins.
5587	0B	12 in.	16 in.	8 in.	\$160.00	\$165.00	1,130
5590	1B	16 in.	20 in.	10 in.	185.00	198.00	4,020
5593	2B	20 in.	24 in.	12 in.	200.00	215.00	7,540
5596	3B	22 in.	28 in.	14 in.	275.00	295.00	10,643
5599	4B	25 in.	28 in.	16 in.	350.00	375.00	13,744

Write for Cash Discounts.

Do you realize the profit there is for you in using our blank label preparations? The profit is that which otherwise would go to the druggist compounding your prescriptions.

THE AMVETSCO VACCINATOR.

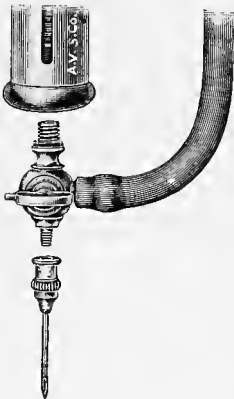
Every veterinarian who has had experience in vaccinating large herds of hogs is familiar with the tedious method of administering serum with an ordinary syringe. This process is not only slow and tiresome but exceedingly wasteful.

A great improvement in the technique of administration of serum has resulted from the perfection of the AmvetSCO improved serum injecting apparatus. This apparatus is superior to any other kind for the reason that it makes possible an increase of 50% in the speed with which anti-hog cholera may be administered. Moreover, it lessens the danger of confusing serum and virus syringes. And finally, it is so designed that it is more easily kept clean and sterile than any other vaccinating outfit.



Instead of depending upon suction alone in filling the syringe, making the work both difficult and slow, the AmvetSCO Vaccinator has the advantage of gravity and suction. Its greatest advantage is its rapidity of operation and its simple construction. The hose is short and easy to cleanse; there is little chance for breakage and the entire apparatus can be seen during the operation.

The outfit consists of a heavy tubulated bottle of 1,000cc capacity with hose nipple at bottom, and two feet of heavy walled maroon tubing; Glover stopcocks, rubber cork with air vent and 30cc serum syringe. It is designed to carry bottle in front pocket of laboratory or carpenter's apron, thereby keeping container in perfect position for easy operation.



Enlarged cut of Stop-cock showing syringe and tubing connection.

PRICE.

Fig. 5600—AmvetSCO Vaccinator, complete with syringe. \$7.50

Fig. 5602—Heavy Stopcock only 2.50

Note: The above outfit, or Glover Outfit illustrated on page 163, may be supplied with slip connection instead of screw connection, if desired. In ordering please specify.

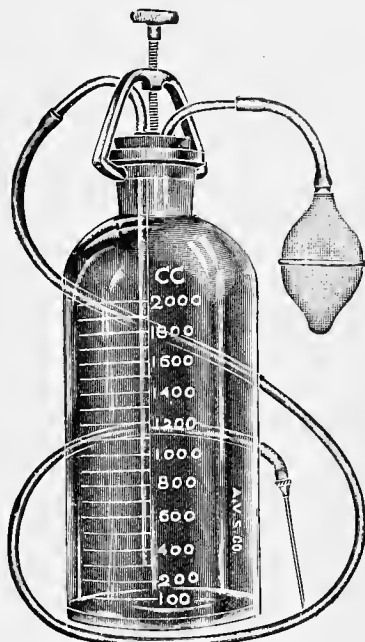
SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES

Fig. 5632—"Amvetsco" Hypering Apparatus, comprising 2,000cc bottle graduated every 25cc, fitted with perforated rubber stopper, two metal tubes, heavy stopper clamp, rubber force pump, 4 feet best grade rubber tubing with glass window, and two 16-gauge needles with 2-inch point. Price.....\$9.00

Fig. 5635—"Amvetsco" Hypering Apparatus same as Fig. 5632, except bottle is graduated every 50cc..... 8.75

Fig. 5638—"Amvetsco" Hypering Apparatus, same as Fig. 5632, except bottle is 4,000cc capacity, graduated every 50cc.10.25

Fig. 5641—"Amvetsco" Hypering Apparatus, same as Fig. 5632, except bottle is 4,000cc capacity, graduated every 100cc.10.00



5632-5635

The above outfits may be supplied with a metal pump at the same price instead of rubber bulb pump as illustrated.

PRICES OF PARTS FOR ABOVE.

2,000cc Bottle (only) 25cc graduation, each.....	\$4.25
2,000cc Bottle (only) 50cc graduation, each.....	4.00
4,000cc Bottle (only) 50cc graduation, each.....	5.50
4,000cc Bottle (only) 100cc graduation, each.....	5.25
Rubber stopper to fit 2,000cc bottle, each.....	.75
Rubber stopper to fit 4,000cc bottle, each.....	.90
Extra heavy stopper clamp.....	2.50
Rubber Force Pump.....	.35
Metal Hand Pump, Yale.....	.75
Rubber Tubing, per foot.....	.12
Hypering Needles, each.....	.35
Glass Window for rubber tubing, each.....	.10
Metal Shut-off for rubber tubing.....	.20
Long Metal Tube, each.....	1.00
Short Metal Tube, each.....	.75

Hypering bottles are supplied with graduations "O" at top, or "O" at bottom, as desired. We also supply double scale bottles reading both up and down, prices upon request.

SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.



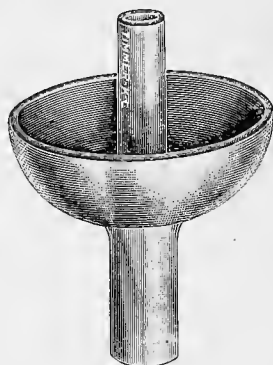
5644



5646



5647



5748-5749

Fig. 5644—Murphy's Angular Clamp, for holding needle in vein.....\$1.25

Fig. 5646—Myer's Tail Holder, to avoid holding tail with hands, and for use in searing, releases automatically. 1.50

Fig. 5647—Hypering Needle, 16-gauge, 2-inch point, with nipple end, each 35c; dozen..... 4.00

Fig. 5748—Hoffman Aluminum Bottle Filler. By its use all danger from dust and dirt falling into shipping bottle is avoided. Made of polished cast aluminum. Easy to clean and sterilize. Outside diameter of hose connection, 3/4-inch; outside diameter of bottle end, 1/2-inch. Each.....\$2.00

Fig. 5749—Same as Fig. 5748; hose connection end, 1/2-inch; bottle end, 1/2-inch. Each. 2.00



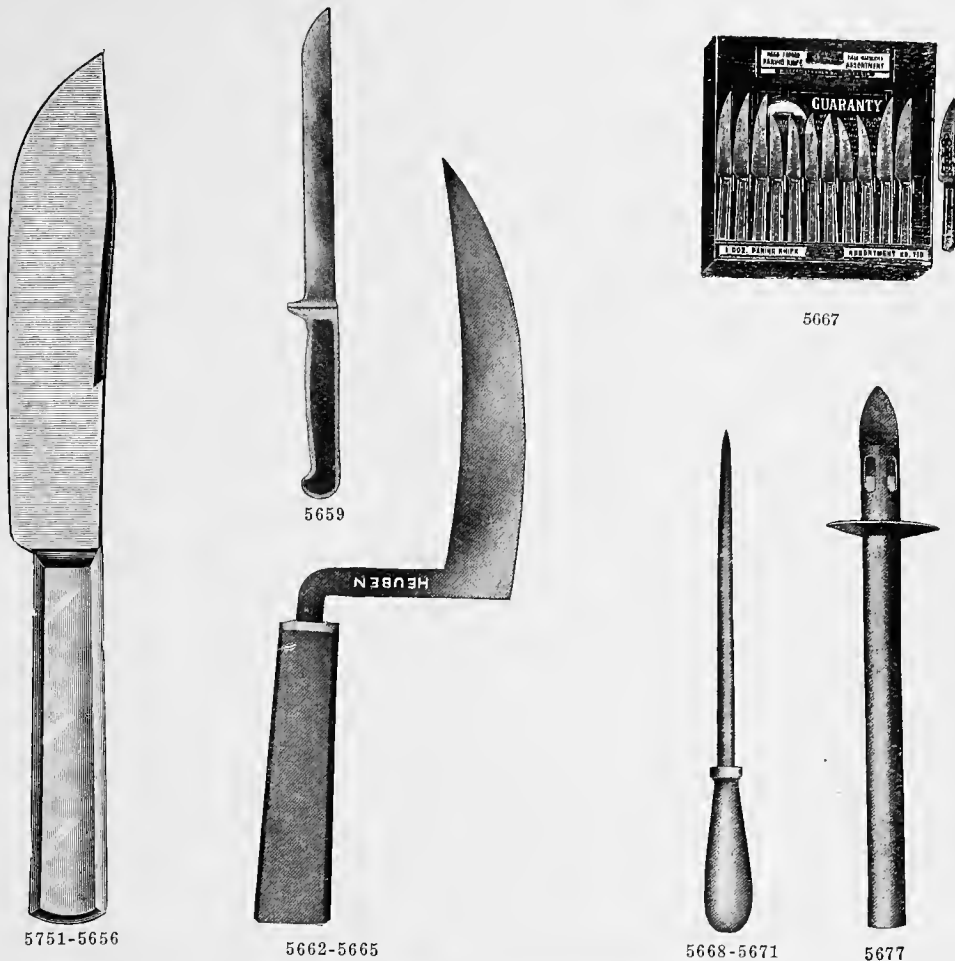
FIG. 5750—BAKER'S HOG HOLDER.

Baker's Hog Holder has proven a much appreciated instrument for the easy and satisfactory control of swine patients. With this holder you can secure and hold the largest hog in a few seconds. It is ideal for holding hogs for immunization, for removing the tusks from large boars, for securing for castration, for oral administration of medications, or when assisting a sow in farrowing. Made of aluminum and steel, light in weight, simple in construction, mechanically perfect and very durable.

Price.\$2.00



SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES

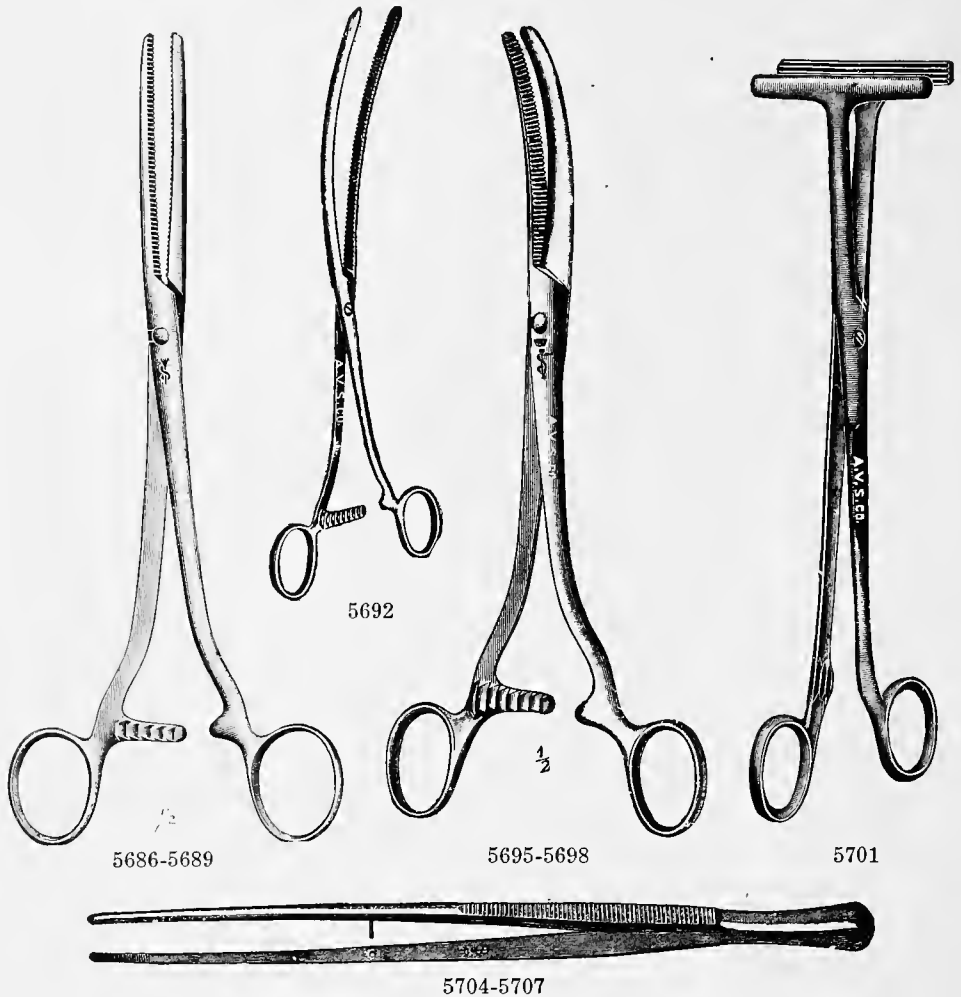


- Fig. 5751—Heavy Posting or Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, 6-inch blade..... \$1.09
- Fig. 5653—Heavy Posting or Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, 7-inch blade..... 1.10
- Fig. 5656—Heavy Posting or Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, 8-inch blade..... 1.25
- Fig. 5659—Thrower's Sticking Knife, extra fine quality steel blade, with guarded aluminum handle, 6-inch blade..... 1.50
- Fig. 5662—Hueben's Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, virus size..... 3.50
- Fig. 5665—Hueben's Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, serum size..... 3.50
- Fig. 5667—Short Style Sticking Knife, aluminum handle, assorted style blades as illustrated, each, \$0.35; dozen..... 4.00
- Fig. 5668—Aluminum Handle Steel, 8-inch..... 1.75
- Fig. 5671—Aluminum Handle Steel, 10-inch..... 2.00
- Fig. 5674—"Amvetseo" Canulated Sticking Knife, 1-inch tube, length 15½ inches over all..... 4.50
- Fig. 5677—"Amvetseo" Canulated Sticking Knife, with shield, 1-inch tube, length 15 inches over all..... 5.00
- Fig. 5680—Extra Heavy Defibrinating Forks, two or three prongs, 14-inch, per dozen 2.75
- Fig. 5683—Extra Heavy Defibrinating Forks, two or three prongs, 18-inch, per dozen 3.50

We stock a complete line of Knife Hones and Stones. See page 274.

We are looking for business from you

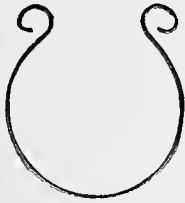
SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.



- Fig. 5686—"Pizzle" or Urethral Sheath Clamp, straight, heavy, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch.....\$2.50
 Fig. 5689—"Pizzle" or Urethral Sheath Clamp, straight, heavy, 11 -inch..... 3.00
 Fig. 5692—"Pizzle" or Urethral Sheath Clamp, curved, flexible jaws, 10-inch..... 2.75
 Fig. 5695—"Pizzle" or Urethral Sheath Clamp, curved, heavy, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch..... 2.85
 Fig. 5698—"Pizzle" or Urethral Sheath Clamp, curved, heavy, 11 -inch..... 3.30
 Fig. 5701—"T" Gauze Twisting Forceps, heavy..... 3.00
 Fig. 5704—Thumb Forceps, for handling gauze and corks, 10-inch..... 1.25
 Fig. 5707—Thumb Forceps, for handling gauze and corks, 12-inch..... 1.50

Serum producers cannot afford to employ instruments having an inferior quality of plating, that interferes with complete sterilization.

SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.



5734



5737

Fig. 5734—Gauze Wire, for holding gauze on kettles, bottles, etc., made of brass wire, nickel-plated, per dozen.....\$1.00

Fig. 5737—Gauze Points, for holding gauze on all kinds of containers, funnels, etc. Made of brass, nickel-plated, per dozen..... 1.20

ENAMELED SERUM CONTAINERS.

Furnished in white or blue (white inside). In ordering state style desired, whether with handle or bail.

Per doz.

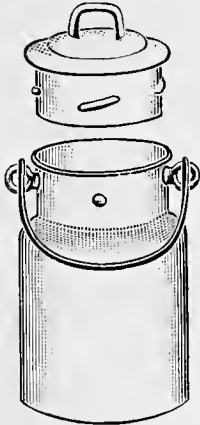
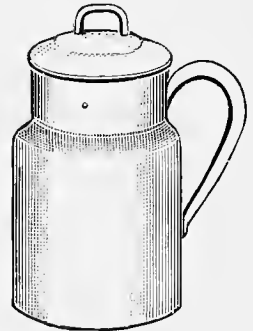
Fig. 5740—2-quart capacity. \$18.00

Fig. 5743—3-quart capacity. 22.00

Fig. 5746—4-quart capacity. 26.50

Fig. 5749—6-quart capacity. 30.00

Fig. 5750—6-quart capacity, with side handle and bail 32.50



GLASS SERUM CONTAINERS

With special wire cover clamps.

Per doz.

Fig. 5752—2-qt. capacity. . \$2.50

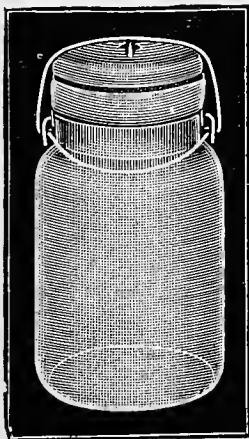
Fig. 5755—4-qt. capacity. . 3.75

Fig. 5758—8-qt. capacity. . 6.25

Fig. 5761—Metal Holders for Glass Containers, any size, each..... 1.50



5761



5752-5758

SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.

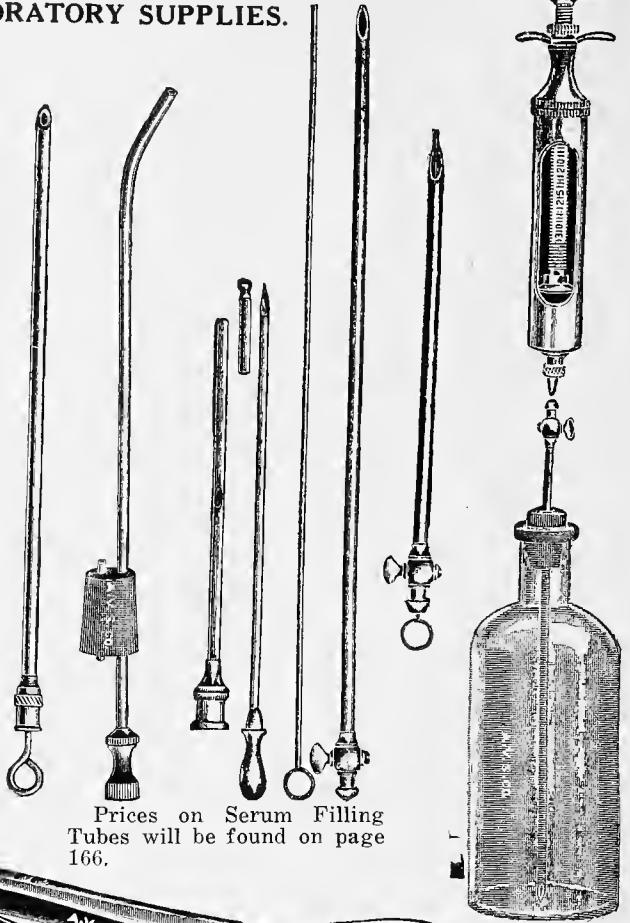


BIG "O" SERUM ATTACHMENT.

For prices see page 166.

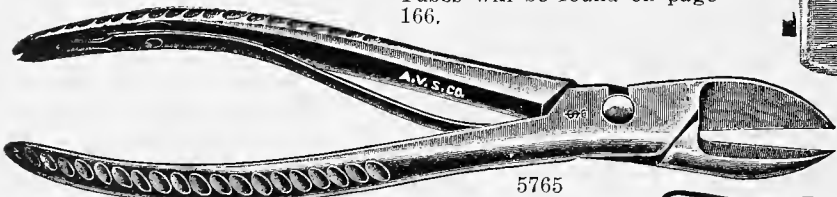
GLOVER SERUM ATTACHMENT.

For prices see page 163.



Prices on Serum Filling Tubes will be found on page 166.

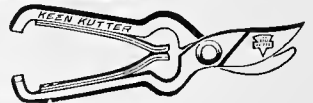
Cnt showing serum tube in use.



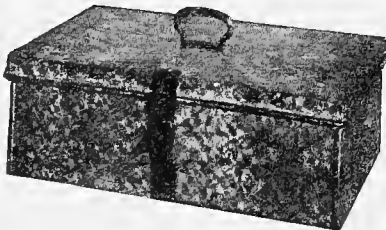
5765

Fig. 5765—Liston's Forceps, for tail cutting, 8-inch. \$2.75

Fig. 5768—Tail Clippers, warranted..... 2.50



5768



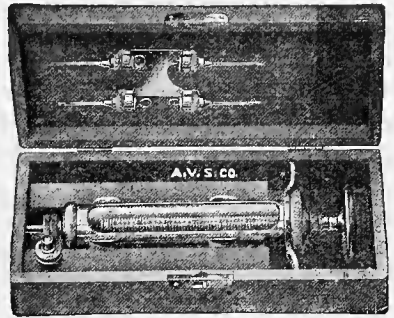
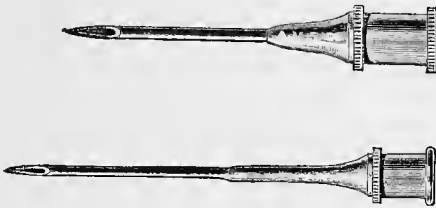
5770

Fig. 5770—Sanitary Gauze Box, made of galvanized white steel, size 12x16x6 inches. Well made corners, double seamed...\$3.50



Gauze in all size packages will be found listed on page 331.

SERUM LABORATORY SUPPLIES.

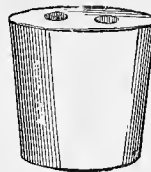
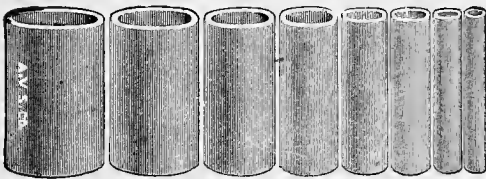


Hypodermic Needles in all sizes will be found listed on page 164-165.

We stock a very complete line of hypodermic syringes. See pages 151 to 162.



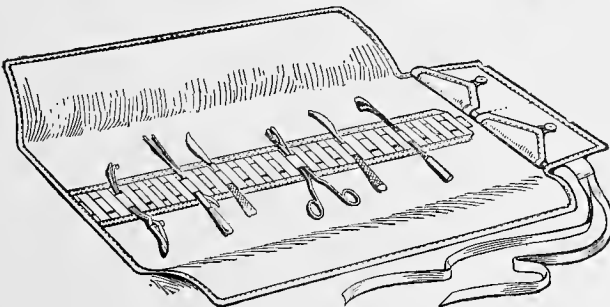
A large assortment of clinical thermometers will be found on page 168.



All kinds of rubber tubing will be found on page 352.

For rubber stoppers see page 335.

Conical and cylindrical graduates in all sizes. See page 359.



Canvas rolls suitable for carrying syringes, etc., especially adapted for field work. For sizes and prices see page 315.

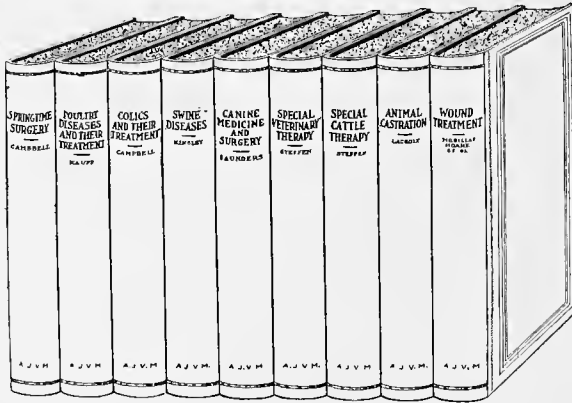
Prices on white enameled serum cups will be found on page 363.

We stock a complete up-to-date line of apparatus used in the production and administration of Anti-Hog Cholera Serum. Correspondence solicited.

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All books listed in this catalogue are important and standard, and should be in the library of every progressive veterinarian.

The books are guaranteed to be the latest editions and arranged in alphabetical order according to the author's name.



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Castrating	Lameness	Prescriptions and Dosage
Chemistry	Materia Medica	Restraint
Dentistry	Meat Inspection	Roaring
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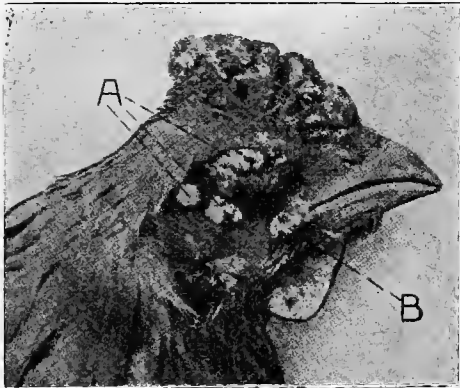


Fig. 46—Chickenpox.

A, Epithelial, tumor-like nodules. B, an ulcer.

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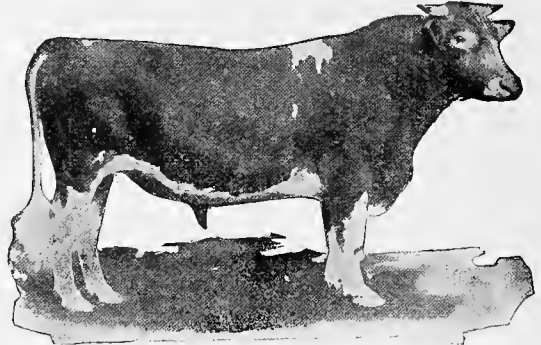
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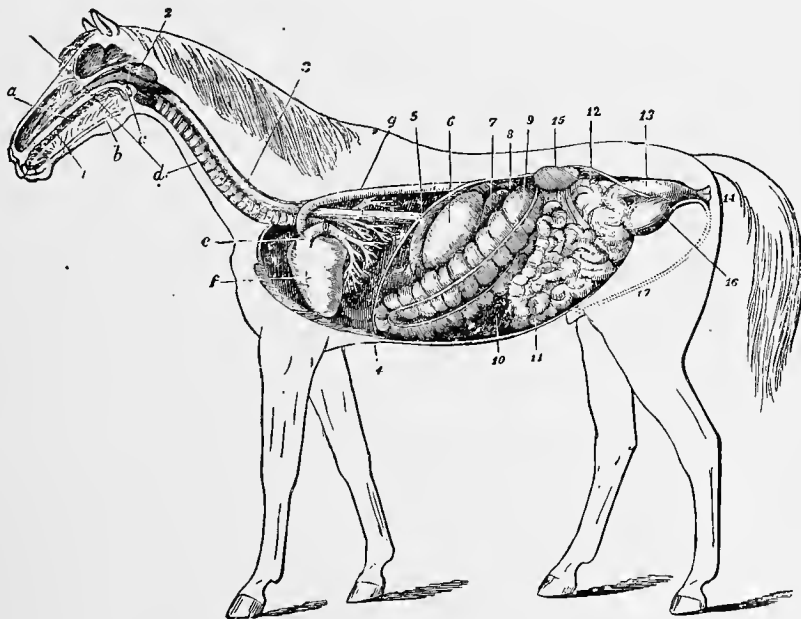


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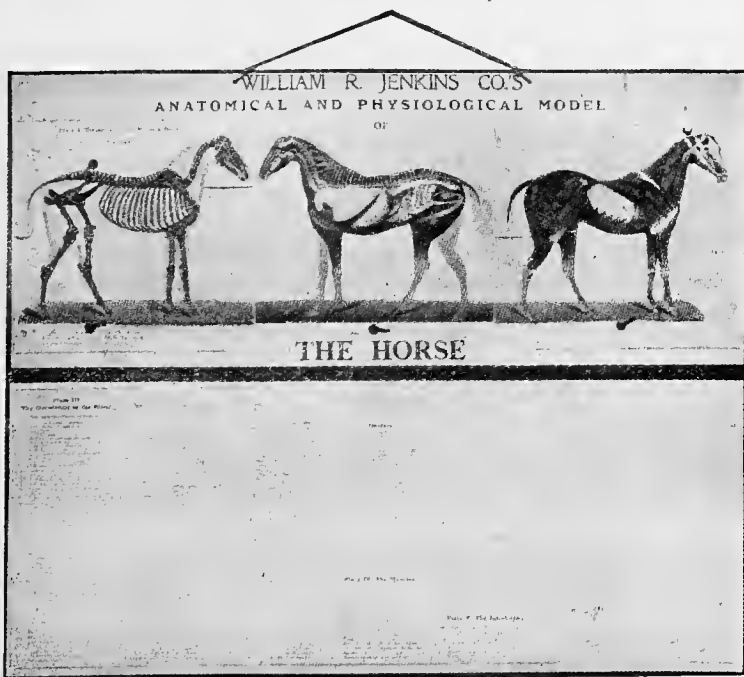
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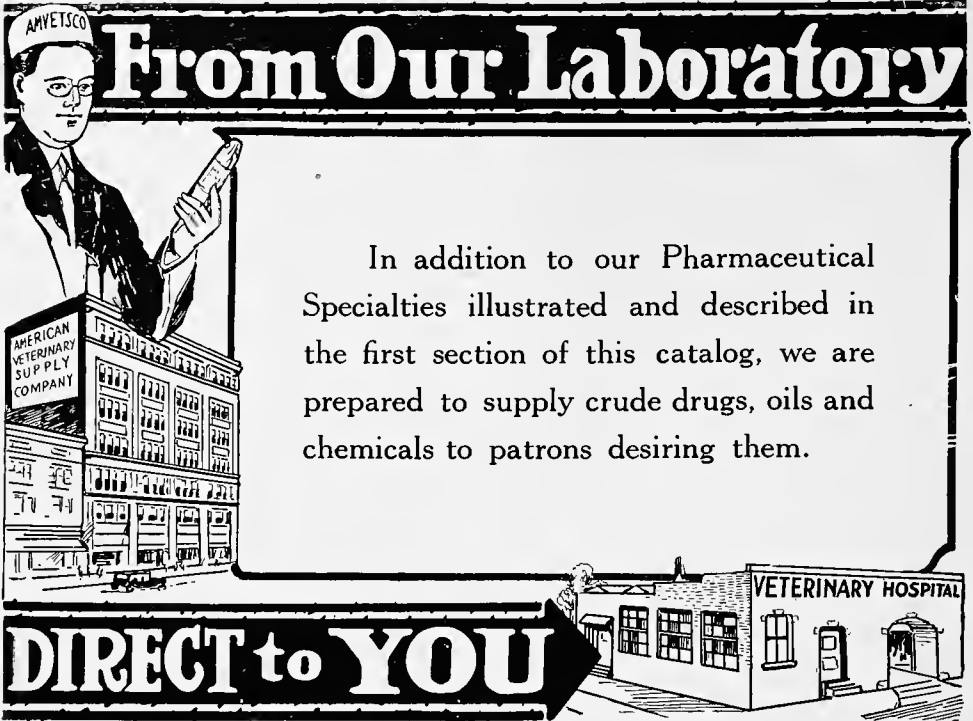
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Bryonin, 1/128-gr.			
Hyoscyamine Sulphate, 1/4000-gr.			
Echinacoid, 30-gr.			
Tube of 1274



Fowler's Solution	1.50	7.00	.....
(1 tablet to 4-oz. water.)			
Ginger, 60-gr. ....	.95	4.50	8.50
Ginger and Capsicum, 30- gr. each .....	.95	4.50	8.50
Hexamethylenamine, * 30-gr.	2.19	9.22	18.20
Intestinal Antiseptic .....	.53	2.02	3.85
Calcium Sulphocarbonate, 5-gr.			
Sodium Sulphocarbonate, 5-gr.			
Zinc Sulphocarbonate, 5-gr.			
Bismuth Subsallylate, ¼-gr.			
Intestinal Antiseptic, 30- gr. (See Phenolsulpho- nates).			
Iron Arsenate, 5-gr. ....	.51	1.75	3.30
Iron, Quinine and Strych- nine Compound with Nuclein	1.27	5.72	11.25
Iron Arsenate, 1/5-gr.			
Quinine Arsenate, 1/5-gr.			
Strychnine Arsenate, 1/10-gr.			
Nuclein Solution 40-min.			
Normal Salt Solution (See Sodium Chloride).			
Nuclein Solution, 2-min. ...	.25	.64	1.10
5-min. ....	.29	.88	1.65
20-min. ....	.54	2.14	4.05
Oxalic Acid, 4-gr. ....	.33	.....	.....



Per Bottle of
100 500 1,000

Phenolsulphonates, 30-gr. .	\$0.95	\$4.50	\$8.50
Calcium Sulphocarbonate.			
Sodium Sulphocarbonate.			
Zinc Sulphocarbonate.			
Copper Sulphocarbonate.			
Potassium Arsenite,			
3 1/3-gr. ....	.48	1.74	3.30
Potassium Chlorate, 5-gr. .	.25	1.05	1.98
60-gr.	2.03	8.45	16.05
Potassium Dichromate,			
5-gr. ....	.39	1.30	2.30
Potassium Iodide, 5-gr. ...	.88	3.86	7.50
20-gr.	3.42	.....	.....
60-gr.	10.15	.....	.....
Potassium Nitrate, 60-gr. .	1.35	5.30	9.85
Potassium Permanganate,			
5-gr. ....	.93	4.41	8.40
15-gr.	2.20	.....	.....
60-gr.	9.35	.....	.....
Poultry Cholera Remedy (See Phenolsulphonates).			
Purgative Tablets,			
Box of 12	1.48		
Aloin, 120-gr.			
Calomel, 30-gr.			
Strychnine Sulph., ¼-gr.			
Quinine Sulphate, 1-gr. ....	.63	2.61	5.00
2 ½-gr.	1.24	5.07	10.95
5-gr.	2.25	10.53	20.75
30-gr., box of 12, \$2.10			
Rumen Compound (Carr's) .75			
Barium Chloride, 15 grs.			
Tartar Emetic, 15 grs.			
Rumen Comp., Improved. 1.00			
Barium Chloride, 15 grs.			
Tartar Emetic, 15 grs.			
Strychnine Sulphate, ¼ gr.			
Sallylle Acid, 30-gr.	2.11	.....	.....
Salol, 5-gr. ....	.62	2.25	4.30
Santonin and Calomel.	2.13	10.12	20.05
Santonin, 1-gr.			
Calomel, 1-gr.			
Sodium Bicarbonate, 5-gr. .	.15	.33	.60
60-gr. ....	.79	2.28	4.30
Sodium Bromide, 5-gr. ....	.31	.99	1.75
Sodium Chloride, 16 2/3-gr. .	.22	.75	1.45
One tablet dissolved in 4-oz. water makes a normal Salt Solution.			

COMPRESSED TABLETS.

	Per Bottle of		
	100	500	1,000
Sodium Sulphocarbonate, 5-gr.	\$0.39	\$1.34	\$2.50
Sulphur, 5-gr. . . . .	.15	.33	.60
Sulphocarbonates (See Phenolsulphonates).			
Tartar Emetic, 15-gr. . . . .	.60	2.75	4.50
Tartar Emetic and Barium Chloride (See Rumen Compound).			
Triple Arsenates with Nuclein, No. 1 . . . . .	.30	.94	1.70
Strychnine Arsenate, 1/128-gr.			
Quinine Arsenate, 1/64-gr.			
Iron Arsenate, 1/64-gr.			
Nuclein Solution, 4-min.			

	Per Bottle of		
	100	500	1,000
Triple Arsenates with Nuclein, No. 2	\$0.38	\$1.30	\$2.50
Strychnine Arsenate, 1/64-gr.			
Quinine Arsenate 1/32 gr.			
Iron Arsenate, 1/32-gr.			
Nuclein Solution, 8-min.			
White Lotion	1.00		
1 tablet to each 4-oz. water.			
Zinc Sulphocarbonate, 5-gr. . . . .	.39	1.34	2.50

SPECIAL FORMULA TABLETS.

We are in a position to supply special tablets of any material, providing that the material used can consistently be compressed and the number required be sufficiently large to enable us to fill the order at a satisfactory price.

All Amvetseo tablets go through the same careful process of manufacture, whether listed above or as special-formula tablets. We furnish the highest class of materials, standardized according to the U. S. Pharmacopia, thoroughly triturated where necessary, accurately divided and uniformly compressed. Special formula tablets cannot be returned for credit.

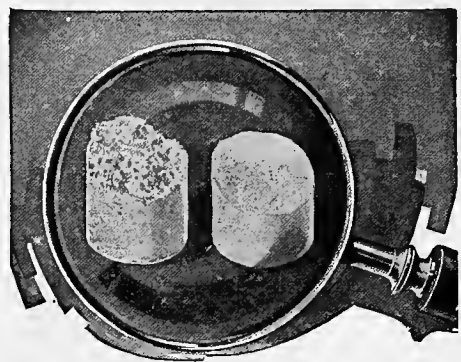
Your formula will be held in strict confidence and not used except at your direction.

HYPODERMIC TABLETS

These tablets are non-irritating, freely soluble, and absolutely accurate.

For quotations on hypodermic tablets not listed, please write us.

Special quotations given on quantities. Prices subject to fluctuations of the drug.



	Per Tube of 10	Per 100
Aconitine Nitrate, 1/40-gr.	\$0.06	\$0.52
1/30-gr. . . . .	.07	.63
1/20-gr. . . . .	.08	.72
1/10-gr. . . . .	.09	.81
1/6-gr. . . . .	.12	1.08
1/4-gr. . . . .	.15	1.35
Antispasmodic, Formula A, Glonoin, 1/25-gr. Hyoscyamine Sulphate, 1/200-gr. Strychnine Arsenate, 1/10-gr. Per tube of 12. . . . .	.24	
*Apomorphine Hydrochloride, 1/20-gr. (tube of 25) . . . . .	.44	1.59
1/10-gr. (tube of 25) . . . . .	.78	2.81

	Per Tube of 10	Per 100
Arecoline Hydrobromide, 1/2-gr.	\$1.60	\$14.40
1-gr.	3.00	27.00
Atropine Sulphate, 1/4-gr. . . . .	.84	7.56
1/2-gr.	1.62	14.58
Barium Chloride Compound. . . . .	.14	1.26
Barium Chloride, 7-gr. Digitalin, pure (German), 1/12-gr.		
Cardiac Tonic . . . . .	.23	2.07
Digitalin (pure), 1/10-gr. Sparteine Sulphate, 1/5-gr. Strychnine Nitrate, 1/4-gr.		

HYPODERMIC TABLETS

	Per Tube of 10	Per 100		Per Tube of 10	Per 100
*Cocaine Hydrochloride, 1-gr.	\$0.60	\$ 6.21	*Morphine and Atropine, No. 3	\$2.58	...
1½-gr. ....	.99	8.91	Morphine Sulphate, 2½-gr.		
2-gr.	1.29	11.61	Atropine Sulphate, ¼-gr.		
Colle (Forbes)	7.50	....		
Physostigmine Benzoate, 1½-gr.					
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, 3-gr.					
*Colle (Knowles).....	2.40	....		
Morphine Sulphate, 2-gr.					
Atropine Sulphate, ¼-gr.					
Aconitine (crystals), 1/20 gr.					
Digitalin (pure), ½-gr......	.21	1.89			
½-gr. ....	.35	3.15			
Eserine Compound (Knowles)	2.10	....		
Eserine Salicylate, ¼-gr.					
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, ½-gr.					
Strychnine Sulphate, ½-gr.					
Eserine and Pilocarpine	3.90	....		
Eserine Salicylate, ½-gr.					
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, 1-gr.					
Eserine Salicylate, ¼-gr.	1.41	....		
½-gr.	2.76	....		
1-gr.	5.40	....		
*H. M. C. (See Morphine Com- pound).			*Morphine Compound, No. 1 (A. V. S. Co.).....	2.00	....
*Hyoscine, Morphine and Cactoid Compound (H. M. C.) No. 1,			Morphine Hydrobromide, 1¼-gr.		
Hyoscine Hydrobromide, 1/100-gr.			Hyoscine Hydrobromide, 1/20-gr.		
Morphine Hydrobromide, ¼-gr.			Fl. Ext. Cactus, ¾-min.		
Cactoid, 1/64-gr.			*Morphine Compound, No. 2 (A. V. S. Co.).....	3.50	....
Tube of 25.....	1.65	....	Morphine Hydrobromide, 2½-gr.		
*Hyoscine, Morphine and Cactoid, Compound (H. M. C.), No. 2,			Hyoscine Hydrobromide, 1/10 gr.		
Hyoscine Hydrobromide, 1/200-gr.			Fl. Ext. Cactus, ¾-min.		
Morphine Hydrobromide, ½-gr.			*Morphine and Hyoscine.....	2.01	....
Cactoid, 1/124-gr.			Morphine Hydrobromide, 1-gr.		
Tube of 25.....	.91	....	Hyoscine Hydrobromide, ¼-gr.		
Hyoscyamine Sulphate, ½-gr.	1.20	....	*Morphine Sulphate, 1-gr......	.78	....
Labelline Sulphate,			1½-gr.	1.13	....
1/60-gr., tube 25.....	.30	....	2-gr.	1.50	....
1/20-gr., tube 10.....	.30	1.90	2½-gr.	1.89	....
1/10-gr., tube 10.....	.45	3.40	Nitroglycerin, 1/10-gr......	.08	.72
¼-gr., tube 12.....	1.08	....	1/5-gr. ....	.09	.81
*Morphine and Atropine, No. 1.	2.22	....	Physostigmine Sulcylate (See Eserine).		
Morphine Sulphate, 1½-gr.			Physostigmine Compound (See Eserine and Pilocarpine).		
Atropine Sulphate, ½-gr.			Pilocarpine Hydrochloride,		
*Morphine and Atropine, No. 2.	1.56	....	½-gr. ....	.63	5.67
Morphine Sulphate, 1½-gr.			1-gr.	1.20	10.80
Atropine Sulphate, ¼-gr.			Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride,		
			2-gr. (per tube of 25).....	.75	....
			3-gr. (per tube of 25).....	1.07	....
			5-gr. (per tube of 25).....	1.71	....
			Sparteine Sulphate, 2½-gr.,		
			Per tube of 12.....	1.44	....
			Strychnine Sulphate, 1/60, 1/40,		
			1/30 gr. (per tube of 25)....	.10	.24
			¼-gr. (500, \$3.24; 1,000, \$5.62).....	.09	.81
			½-gr. (500, \$4.32; 1,000, \$7.56).....	.12	1.08
			1-gr. (500, \$5.40; 1,000, \$9.45).....	.15	1.35
			Veratrine Hydrochloride, ½-gr......	.07	.03

Items prefixed by (*) require Government order blank.

FILLED ALKALOID CASES.

*Veterinary Hypodermic Tablet Case No. 1.	Lobeline Sulphate, 1/10-gr.	
Aconitine Nitrate, 1/30-gr.	Nitroglycerin, 1/10-gr.	
Arcoline Hydrobromide, ½-gr.	Pilocarpine, ½-gr.	
Atropine Sulphate, ¼-gr.	Strychnine Sulphate, 1-gr.	
Cocaine Hydrochloride, 1-gr.	Hyoscyamine Sulphate, ½-gr.	
Cardiac Tonic.	Non-Narcotic.	\$10.52
Digitalin, ¼-gr.	Veterinary Hypodermic Tablet Case No. 3.	
Morphine Sulphate, 1-gr.	Arcoline Hydrobromide, ½-gr.	
Nitroglycerin, 1/5-gr.	Atropine Sulphate, ¼-gr.	
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, 1-gr.	Cardiac Tonic.	
Strychnine Sulphate, ½-gr.	Digitalin, ¼-gr.	
Must be ordered on Narcotic Blank. ..	Eserine Salicylate, ½-gr.	
\$6.25	Hyoscyamine Sulphate, ½-gr.	
Veterinary Hypodermic Tablet Case No. 2.	Nitroglycerin, 1/10-gr.	
Antispasmodic Formula "A."	Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, ½-gr.	
Arcoline Hydrobromide, 1-gr.	Strychnine Sulphate, ½-gr.	
Atropine Sulphate, ½-gr.	Veratrine Hydrochloride, ½-gr.	
Digitalin, ¼-gr.	Non-Narcotic.	\$8.75
Eserine Compound.		

*Requires Harrison Narcotic Blank.

FLUID EXTRACTS

Our fluid extracts fully represent the properties of the drug and in every instance possess the medicinal efficacy claimed for them. They are prepared under the supervision of experts of many years' experience, and must not be compared with carelessly and cheaply made extracts offered in the market.

As a safeguard against accidents, we label all poisonous fluids in RED INK.



FLUID EXTRACTS

The following prices on Fluid Extracts and Tinctures are made necessary by the recent advances and taxes on alcohol. For gallon prices, multiply pint price by 7.

	¼ Pints	Pints
Aconite Leaves	.62	\$ 2.28
Aconite, U. S. P.	.80	3.00
Aloes	.53	1.89
Arnica Flowers, N. F.	1.40	5.40
Asafoetida	1.03	3.90
Belladonna Leaves	1.40	5.40
Belladonna Root, U. S. P.	2.75	10.80
Benzoin	.59	2.16
Benzoin Compound	1.03	2.90
Black Haw, U. S. P.	.59	2.16
Blood-root, N. F.	.59	2.16
Blue Flag, N. F.	.62	2.28
Bryonia	1.10	4.20
Buchu, U. S. P.	1.51	5.85
Cannabis, American, U. S. P.	1.15	4.41
Cannabis, Indica, U. S. P.	2.60	10.20
Capsicum	.77	2.85
Cascara Sagrada	.50	1.80
Cascara Sagrada Aromatic	.44	1.50
Catechu	.53	1.89
Catnip, N. F.	.45	1.59
Caulophyllum, N. F.	.45	1.74
Cimicifuga, U. S. P.	.58	2.10
Cinchona, Red	1.25	4.60
Colchicum Root, N. F.	2.57	10.08
Colchicum Seed, U. S. P.	2.57	10.08
Coalum, N. F.	.80	3.00
Convallaria Root, N. F.	.91	3.45
Corn-silk, N. F.	.45	1.59
Damiana, N. F.	.58	2.10
Digitails, U. S. P.	1.03	3.90
Echinacea, N. F.	.85	3.18
Ergot, U. S. P.	.88	3.30
Eucalyptus, U. S. P.	.50	1.80
Gelsemium, U. S. P.	.65	2.40
Gentian, U. S. P.	.43	1.50

	¼ Pints	Pints
Gentian, Compound	\$.46	\$ 1.65
Ginger	.80	3.00
Glycyrrhiza	.47	1.08
Golden Seal	3.42	13.50
Grindelia, Miscible	.49	1.59
Henbane	1.02	0.30
Ipecac, Carthugena, U. S. P.	2.45	9.60
Jaborandi	.58	2.10
Lobelia, U. S. P.	.47	1.65
Male-fern	1.18	4.50
Mandrake	.65	2.40
Nux Vomica, U. S. P.	.61	2.25



*Opium, Camphorated	1.10	4.20
Passion Flower	.49	1.74
Peppermint	.65	2.40
Physostigma	.80	3.00
Poke Root	.41	1.44

*Requires Harrison Narcotic Blanks.

FLUID EXTRACTS.

	¼-Pts.	Pts.
Quassia, N. F.	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.32
*Saw Palmetto Compound ..	.61	2.22
Senna, U. S. P. ....	.60	2.19
Squill, U. S. P. ....	.54	1.95
Stramonium, N. F. ....	.59	2.16
Tar, Soluble .....	.37	1.26
Tolu, Soluble .....	.72	2.70



Uva Ursi, U. S. P. ....	.46	1.65
Veratrum Viride, U. S. P. ....	.75	2.70

*Requires Harrison Narcotic Blank.

ACETIC FLUID EXTRACTS

Acetic fluid extracts are of the same drug strength as the corresponding alcoholic fluid extracts, and may be diluted with acetic acid, diluted alcohol, water, glycerin or syrup, without precipitation of any active principle.

	Lbs.	Gal.
Aconite Root	\$2.77	....
Belladonna Leaves	4.39	....
Belladonna Root	5.44	....
Black Haw .....	.90	\$6.93
Colebicum Seed	6.26	....
Cornsilks .....	.64	3.75
Ergot	4.50	....
Gelsemium .....	.70	4.90
Gentian	1.67	0.50
Hyoscyamus	8.05	....
Jaborandi	1.33	7.98
Lily of the Valley	2.18	....
Lobelia	1.07	7.49
Nux Vomica .....	.85	6.00
Stramonium Seed	1.19	....
Uva Ursi .....	.59	4.13

TINCTURES.

You will note our tinctures are Standard U. S. P. For prices on ¼-pound size add five cents for bottle. For gallon prices, multiply pint price by 5½ and add 20 cents.



	Pint
Aconite	\$1.45
Aloe	1.20
Aloe and Myrrh	1.55
Arnica Flowers	1.40
Asafoetida	2.35
Belladonna Leaves	1.55
Benzoin	1.85
Benzoin Compound	2.55
Bryonia	2.55

Cantharides	Pint \$3.00
Capsicum	1.85
Cinchona Compound	2.00
Digitalis	1.35
Ferrie Chloride	1.00
Gambir Compound	1.25
Gelsemium	1.35
Gentian	1.20
Gentian Compound	1.25
Ginger	1.60
Hydrastis	3.60
Hyoscyamus	1.55
Indian Cannabis	2.50
Iodine	1.50
Kino	1.15
Lavender Compound	1.60
Lobelia	1.15
Myrrh	1.90
Nux Vomica	1.50
*Opium	8.40
Opium Camphorated	1.25
Quassia	1.00
Rhubarb	1.00
Squill	1.50
Stramonium	1.26
Strophanthus	2.30
Veratrum	2.00

*Requires Harrison Narcotic Blanks.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Many prices in this section are only approximate, and subject to change without notice, due to the present unsettled market conditions. There has not been a time in years when so many advances and declines have occurred in the drug and chemical market, but our patrons may rest assured that we will accord the very best prices that the existing conditions of the market will permit. We will therefore be obliged to accept your orders for goods affected by prices ruling on date of shipment.

In this list are many articles that we do not manufacture and we have assembled them as much for the purpose of offering our customers complete orders as for profit.

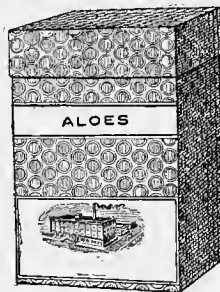
Prices include containers unless otherwise specified.

Acacia, See Gum Arabic.

Acetanilid, Powd. ....lb.	\$0.73
Acid, Acetic, U. S. P. ....lb.	.28
Acid, Arsenous, Pure Powd. ....lb.	.37



Acid, Benzoic. ....lb.	3.55
Acid, Boracic, Powd., U. S. P. ....lb.	.26
Powd., Impalpable ....lb.	.35
Acid, Carboic, Crystal ....lb.	.48
Crystal, 5-lb. cans. ....lb.	.48
Liquefied. ....lb.	.48
Crude, 30%. ....gal.	.80
Acid, Chromic, Cryst., Pure. ....oz.	.28
Acid, Citric, Cryst. ....lb.	1.68
Acid, Gallic. ....lb.	2.20
.....oz.	.21
Acid, Hydrochloric, See Muriatic.	
Acid, Hydrocyanic, Dilute U. S. P. lb	.50
.....½-lb.	.30
.....¼-lb.	.20
.....oz.	.12
Acid, Lactic, U. S. P. ....lb.	3.35
.....oz.	.30
Acid, Muriatic, C. P., g.s.b. ....lb.	.41
Dilute, g.s.b. ....lb.	.41
Acid, Nitric, C. P., g.s.b. ....lb.	.47
Acid, Nitro-Hydrochloric, C. P. g.s.b. ....lb.	.50
Acid, Oleic. ....lb.	.42
Acid, Oxalic, Technical, crystal ....lb.	.65
Acid, Phosphoric, U. S. P., dilute, g.s.b. ....lb.	.33
Syrup, 85%, g.s.b. ....lb.	.79
Acid, Picric. ....oz.	.31
Acid, Pyrogallie, Resublimed Cryst. ....lb.	4.00
.....oz.	.39
Acid, Salicylic. ....lb.	.90
Acid, Sulphuric, U. S. P. g.s.b. lb.	.41
Dilute, U. S. P. ....g.s.b. lb.	.40
Aromatic ....g.s.b. lb.	1.70
Acid, Tannic, U. S. P. ....lb.	2.05
Acid, Tartaric, Powd. ....lb.	1.15
Acid, Trichloroacetic. ....oz.	.58
Alcohol, Wood. ....gal.	1.75
Denatured. ....gal.	1.05

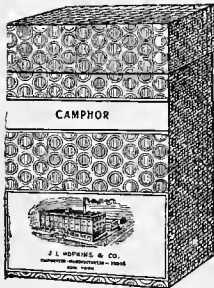


Aloes (See Gums).	
Aloin. ....lb.	\$1.38
Alum, Powd. ....lb.	.16
Powd., Burnt. ....lb.	.33
Ammonium, Pure. ....lb.	.40
Aluminum Acetate ....lb.	1.30
Ammonia, Water 10% ....gal.	1.00
.....lb.	.20
Water 28%. ....gal.	1.50
.....lb.	.30
Ammonium, Acetate Crystals. ....lb.	1.05
Benzoate. ....lb.	5.56
.....oz.	.44
Bromide. ....lb.	.80
Carbonate. ....lb.	.36
cubes. ....lb.	.51
Chloride, Gran., C. P. ....lb.	.44
Gran., Technical. ....lb.	.29
Powd., U. S. P. ....lb.	.43
Iodide. ....oz.	.47
Salicylate. ....oz.	.20
Antimony, Black, Com'l. ....lb.	.09
Chloride Solution (Butter of). lb.	.58
Aristol (See also Thymol Iodide).oz.	1.80
Argyrol. ....oz.	1.50
Arsenic Sulphide, Yellow. ....½-lb.	.75
.....¼-lb.	.40
Solution (Fowler's). ....gal.	1.15
Aspirin. ....oz.	.75
Barium Chloride, Pure. ....lb.	.29
Barks, Cinnamon, Red. Powd. ....lb.	1.35
Elm, Powd. ....lb.	.35
Bay Rum, Domestic. ....gal.	4.50
.....qt.	1.40
.....pt.	.75
Berries, Cubeb, Powd. ....lb.	2.20
Juniper, Powd. ....lb.	.25
Beta-Naphthol (See Naphthol).	
Bismuth, Salicylate. ....lb.	4.28
.....oz.	.36
Subcarbonate. ....lb.	4.50
.....oz.	.33
Subgallate. ....lb.	4.63
.....oz.	.36
Subnitrate. ....lb.	4.23
.....oz.	.31
Tannate. ....lb.	4.10
.....oz.	.31

Items prefixed by (*) require Government order blank.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Blue Vitriol, Powd.....lb.	\$0.24
Bole, Armenian.....lb.	.25
Borax, Powd.....lb.	.15
Bromine, U. S. P.....oz.	.28
Butter of Antimony (See Antimony)	
Calamine, Pure.....lb.	.43
Com'l.....lb.	.20
Calcium, Bromide.....lb.	1.29
.....oz.	.14
Carbonate, Precipitated.....lb.	.15
Chloride, Gran., Pure.....lb.	.29
Hypophosphite.....oz.	.17
Iodide.....oz.	.47
Oxide.....lb.	.45
Phosphate, Precipitated, U.S.P.lb.	.38
Splphide.....lb.	.60
Calomel.....lb.	2.40
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	1.25
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	.65
English.....lb.	3.90



Camphor, Gum
(See Gums).
Monobromide .lb. \$3.09
.....oz. .29

Cantharides, Chinese, Powd.....lb.	1.85
Russian, Powd.....lb.	5.50
Capsicum, Powd.....lb.	.32
Caramel (Burnt Sugar).....lb.	.35
Caraway (See Seeds).	
Carbon Disulphide.....lb.	.35
Celery (See Seeds).	
Cerium Oxalate.....lb.	1.13
.....oz.	.15
Chalk, Precipitated.....lb.	.15
Charcoal, Animal, Powd.....lb.	.16
Willow, Powd.....lb.	.08
Chloral Hydrate, Crystals.....lb.	1.80
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	.95
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	.50
Chloroform, For Anaesthesia.....lb.	.77
*Cocaine Hydrochloride.....oz.	12.50
Cocoa Butter.....lb.	.65
Collodion, Flexible.....lb.	.80
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	.45
.....oz.	.15
Colocynth Apples, Powd.....lb.	.90
Copperas, Powd.....lb.	.06
Copper, Acetate.....lb.	1.30
.....oz.	.16
Arsenate.....lb.	1.30
.....oz.	.19
Sulphate, Gran., Pure.....lb.	.34
Corrosive Sublimate, Powd.....lb.	2.11
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	1.10
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	.60
Cream Tartar, Pure.....lb.	.94

Creosote, Beechwood.....lb.	\$2.85
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	1.50
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	.80
.....oz.	.25
Carbonate.....oz.	2.75
Digitalin, Pure, 5-gr. vials.....oz.	.55
*Dover's Powder, U. S. P.....lb.	2.75
Epicarln.....oz.	.70
Epsom Salts (See Salts).	
Ergotin, Bonjean.....oz.	1.24
Eserine, Salicylate.....5-gr. vials	1.35
.....1-gr. vials	.35
Sulphate.....5-gr. vials	1.35
.....1-gr. vials	.35
Essence Peppermint.....lb.	1.75
Ether, U. S. P., Conc.....lb.	.54
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	.32
Anaesthesia.....lb.	.58
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	.34
Eucalyptol.....lb.	2.25
.....oz.	.25
Formaldehyde (Formalin), 40%.....1-gal.	2.95
.....lb.	.45
Formln.....lb.	1.50
.....oz.	.10
Fowler's Solution (See Solutions).	
Glycerin.....gal.	3.20
.....lb.	.40
Gualacol, Liq., U. S. P.....oz.	1.44
Carbonate.....oz.	3.35
Gums,	
Aloes, Barbadoes, Powd.....lb.	1.85
Aloes, Cape, Powd.....lb.	.30
Aloes, Curacao, Powd.....lb.	.30
Arabic (Acacia), Powd.....lb.	.70
Asafoetida, Powd.....lb.	4.05
Benzoin, Powd.....lb.	.85
Camphor, 1-oz. cubes.....lb.	3.18
Euphorbium, Powd.....lb.	.45
Gamboge, Powd.....lb.	2.40
*Opium, Gran.....oz.	2.25
*Opium, Powd.....oz.	2.25
Tragacanth, Powd.....lb.	5.00
Herbs, Lobelia, Powd.....lb.	.45
*Heroin, Hydrochloride..15-gr. vial	1.15
Hexamethylenamine.....lb.	1.50
.....oz.	.10
Hydrogen Peroxide.....gal.	1.45
.....lb.	.25
Ichthyinat.....lb.	\$1.75
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	.95
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	.55
.....oz.	.20
Indigo, Powd.....lb.	1.90
Iodine, Resublimed.....lb.	5.70
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	2.42
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	1.55
.....oz.	.48
Iodoform, Powd.....lb.	6.64
..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	3.42
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	1.75
.....oz.	.50
Iron, Chloride Crystals.....lb.	.30
.....oz.	.09
Chloride Sol. (for tincture).....lb.	.30
Subsulphate (Monseil's).....lb.	.32
Sulphate, Gran., Pure.....lb.	.28
Dried, Pure.....lb.	.23
Com'l.....lb.	.06

Items prefixed by (*) require Government order blank.

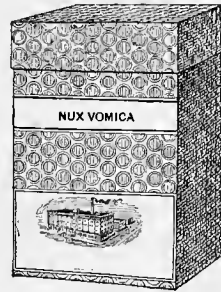
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Lanmm, Hydrous.lb. \$0.75
 Anhydrous.lb. .90



Lead, Acetate (Com'l)lb. .33
 Pure, Granulatedlb. .42
 Subacetate Solutionlb. .22
Leaves, Aconite, Powd.lb. .75
 Belladonna, Powdlb. 1.70
 Buchu, Powd.lb. 4.30
 Digitalis, Powd.lb. .75
 Henbane, Powd.lb. 1.70
 Senna, Powd.lb. .45
 Stramonium, Powd.lb. .65
 Uva Ursi, Powd.lb. .35
Lime, Chloride.lb. .15
Liquor Cresolis Comp.gal. 2.50
lb. .45
Lithium, Benzoate.lb. 18.15
oz. .69
 Bromide.lb. 3.25
oz. .34
 Carbonate.lb. 2.03
oz. .22
 Citrate.lb. 3.30
oz. .37
Lithium, Iodide.lb. 6.45
oz. .52
 Salicylate.lb. 3.50
oz. .35
London Purplelb. .26
Lunar Caustic, sticks.oz. .96
Lycopodium.lb. 2.80
Magnesium, Calcined (Light)lb. 1.00
 Carbonate.lb. .28
 Citrate.lb. 2.60
oz. .25
 Oxide.lb. 1.00
 Sulphate (See Salts).
Menthol, Crystals.oz. .55
Mercury, Metallic.lb. 2.25
 Ammoniated.lb. 2.76
 Bichloride (See Corrosive Sublim-
 mate).
 Chloride (See Calomel).
 Iodide, Red.lb. 5.45
1/2-lb. 2.80
1/4-lb. 1.45
oz. .45
 Iodide, Yellow.lb. 5.35
oz. .44
 Oxide, Red.lb. 2.70
oz. .27
 Oxide, Yellow.lb. 2.58
oz. .23
Methyl Salicylate (See Oil Winter-
 green synthetic).
Methylene Blue, Medicinal.lb. 15.60
oz. 1.09
Monseil's Solution.lb. .32
***Morphine, Alkaloid**1/8-oz. 2.62
 *Acetate.1/8-oz. 2.11
 *Diacetyl, Hydrochloride1/8-oz. 2.57
 *Ethyl, Hydrochloride1/8-oz. 2.73
 *Hydrochloride.1/8-oz. 2.11
 *Sulphate.1/8-oz. 1.95

Mustard, Powd.lb. \$0.70
 Naphthaline, Flakes.lb. .20
 Naphthol, Beta.lb. 1.85
oz. .19



Nux Vomica, Powd.lb. .35
Oils, Anise.lb. 2.35
 Bay Leaves (True)oz. .25
 Bergamot.oz. .65



Cade.lb. 1.60
oz. .20
 Cajeput.lb. 1.35
oz. .15
 Calamus.oz. .45
 Camphor, Light.lb. .48
 Camphorated.lb. 1.40
 Caraway Seed.lb. 9.85
oz. .75
 Cassia.lb. 3.90
oz. .35
 Castor.gal. 3.20
lb. .60
 Cedar, Purelb. 2.00
 Cedar Wood (for microscopic
 purposes).oz. .35
 Cinnamon, Ceylon.oz. 2.00
 Cloves.lb. 4.25
 Cotton Seedgal. 2.15
 Croton.lb. 2.25
oz. .20
 Eucalyptus.lb. 1.10
oz. .15
 Fennel Seed.oz. .45
 Fish.gal. 1.80
 Haarlem.doz. .80
 Juniper Berriesoz. 1.00
 Lavender Flowers, True.oz. .70
 Lemon.lb. 2.65
oz. .25
 Linseed, Raw (market).gal. 2.50
 Mace, Distilled.oz. .30
 Mirbane.lb. .48
 Mustard, Artificial.oz. 1.64
 Essential.oz. 2.75

Items prefixed by (*) require Government order blank.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Oils—Continued.

Neatsfoot, No. 1.....gal.	\$2.00
Nutmeg, Essential.....oz.	.25
Olive, Malaga.....gal.	7.00
Pompeian.....gal.	8.80
Orange, Sweet.....oz.	.35
Origanum Comp.....lb.	.40
Pure.....lb.	2.70
Pennyroyal.....oz.	.25
Peppermint.....lb.	7.10
.....½-lb.	3.65
.....¼-lb.	1.90
.....oz.	.60
Petroleum, Crude.....gal.	.40
Sassafras, True.....lb.	3.00
.....oz.	.30
Synthetic.....lb.	.80



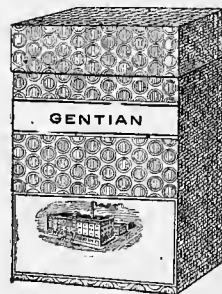
Tar.....gal.	\$1.00
.....lb.	.20
Thuja.....oz.	.25
Thyme, Red, Pure.....lb.	2.70
.....oz.	.25
Turpentine, Rectified.....lb.	.45
Spirits.....gal.	1.15
Wintergreen, Synthetic.....lb.	1.15
.....oz.	.25
Paraffine.....lb.	.16
Paraldehyde.....lb.	2.41
.....oz.	.23
Pepper, Black, Pwd.....lb.	.55
Cayenne, Pwd.....lb.	.32
White, Pwd.....lb.	.65
Petrolatum, Amber.....lb.	.22
.....5-lb.	.85
White.....lb.	.30
.....5-lb.	1.15
Carbolated.....lb.	.24
.....5-lb.	.95
Phenolphthalein.....lb.	6.10
.....oz.	.40

Phenol (See Acid Carbolie).	
Physostigmine (See Eserine).	
Pilocarpine, Hydrochloride, 5-gr. vial	.75
Plaster Paris, Dental.....lb.	.05
Podophyllin, Resin.....oz.	.40
Potash, Caustic Sticks.....lb.	3.35
Potassium, Acetate, U. S. P......lb.	1.40
Bicarbonate.....lb.	1.00
Bichromate, Crystals.....lb.	.60
Bitartrate (See Cream Tartar).	

Potassium—Continued.

Bromide, Gran.....lb.	\$0.85
Carbonate, U. S. P.....lb.	1.62
C. P.....lb.	1.72
Chlorate, Gran.....lb.	.65
Chloride.....lb.	8.00
Citrate.....lb.	2.05
Cyanide, Pure, Grain, 50%.....lb.	.55
Iodide, Gran.....lb.	4.28
.....½-lb.	2.18
.....¼-lb.	1.14
Nitrate (Saltpeter).....lb.	.55
Permanganate, Cryst.....lb.	2.06
Sulphate, U. S. P., Gran.....lb.	.98
Powd.....lb.	.98
Sulphite.....lb.	1.46
Sulpho Carbolate.....lb.	2.35
.....oz.	.26
Tartrate.....lb.	1.75

Protargol.....oz.	1.35
Pyoktanin, Blue.....oz.	2.75
Yellow.....oz.	2.75
Quassia, Chips.....lb.	.20
Powd.....lb.	.25
Quinine Sulphate.....5-oz. can	6.25
.....1-oz. can	1.30
Red Precipitate.....lb.	2.60
.....oz.	.25
Red Sanders, Powd.....lb.	.30
Resorcia, U. S. P......lb.	9.10
.....oz.	.66
Rochelle Salts (See Salts).	
Rosin, Powd.....lb.	.20
Roots, Aconite, Powd.....lb.	1.10
Alkanet.....lb.	4.90
Belladonna, Powd.....lb.	3.15
Blood Root, Powd.....lb.	1.45
Calamus, Powd.....lb.	.45
Colchicum, Powd.....lb.	2.65

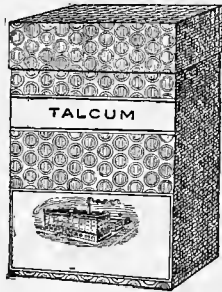


Gentian, Powd.....lb.	.40
Ginger, African, Powd.....lb.	.30
Jamaica, Powd.....lb.	.35
Golden Seal, Powd.....lb.	8.00
Ipecac, Powd.....lb.	6.55
Jalap, Powd.....lb.	1.10
Licorice, Powd.....lb.	.65
Rhubarb, Powd.....lb.	1.35

Salts, Epsomlb.	.09
.....10-lb.	.08
.....25 to 100-lb.	.07
Epsom, Pink.....lb.	.11
.....10-lb.	.10
.....25 to 100-lb.	.09

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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.



Talcum, Com'l.lb.	\$0.10
Purified.lb.	.20
Tannic (See Acid Tannic).	
Tar, Coalgal.	.65
Oil ofgal.	1.00
.pt.	.20
Pine, Pint cans.lb.	.15
Tartar Emetic, Powd.lb.	1.03
Terpin Hydrate.lb.	.75
Thiosinamine.oz.	3.75
Thymol, Crystalsoz.	1.10
Pearls.oz.	1.10
Iodide.oz.	1.30
Tinctures (See Page 392).	
Turpentine, Spirits of (See Spirits).	
Oil of (See Oils).	
Venice, True.lb.	8.00
Venice, Imitation.lb.	.35
Veratrine, Alkaloid. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz.	.44
Sulphate. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz.	.44
Verdigris, Powd.lb.	.95
Wax, Bees, White, Extra.lb.	1.10
Yellow, Refined.lb.	.80
Witch Hazel, Distilled Ext.	
.5-gal. can	9.00
.gal.	1.05
.lb.	.35
Xyiol (Xylene).lb.	.50
Zinc.	
Acetate.lb.	.65
Arsenate.oz.	.24
Arsenite.oz.	.24
Benzoate.oz.	1.04
Borate.oz.	.24
Bromide.oz.	.32
Carbolate.oz.	.30
Carbonate, Precip., U. S. P. . . .lb.	.60
Chloride, Gran.lb.	.39

Zinc—Continued.

Iodide.oz.	\$0.44
Oxide, white.lb.	.25
Pure.lb.	.43
Perborate.oz.	.34
Peroxide.oz.	.31
Salicylate.oz.	.27
Stearate.lb.	.63
.oz.	.13
Sulphate, Com'l.lb.	.15
U. S. P., Gran.lb.	.25
Sulpho Carbolatelb.	.88

THERMOMETRIC EQUIVALENTS.

Were you ever puzzled when reading a scientific work, as to just what degree of heat or fever the author was referring to when the centigrade scale was used?

Below will be found the centigrade and its equivalent on the Fahrenheit scale:

Centi- grade.	Fahren- heit.	Centi- grade.	Fahren- heit.
0.	32.	31.	87.8
1.	33.8	32.	89.6
2.	35.6	33.	91.4
3.	37.4	34.	93.2
4.	39.2	35.	95.
5.	41.	36.	96.8
6.	42.8	37.	98.6
7.	44.6	38.	100.4
8.	46.4	39.	102.2
9.	48.2	40.	104.
10.	50.	41.	105.8
11.	51.8	42.	107.6
12.	53.6	43.	109.4
13.	55.4	44.	111.2
14.	57.2	45.	113.
15.	59.	46.	114.8
16.	60.8	47.	116.6
17.	62.6	48.	118.4
18.	64.4	49.	120.2
19.	66.2	50.	122.
20.	68.	51.	123.8
21.	69.8	52.	125.6
22.	71.6	53.	127.4
23.	73.4	54.	129.2
24.	75.2	55.	131.
25.	77.	56.	132.8
26.	78.8	57.	134.6
27.	80.6	58.	136.4
28.	82.4	59.	138.2
29.	84.2	60.	140.
30.	86.	100.	212.

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