

Filling materials : gold, alloys, gutta-percha stoppings, cements, root fillings, etc. / The S.S. White Dental Mfg. Co.

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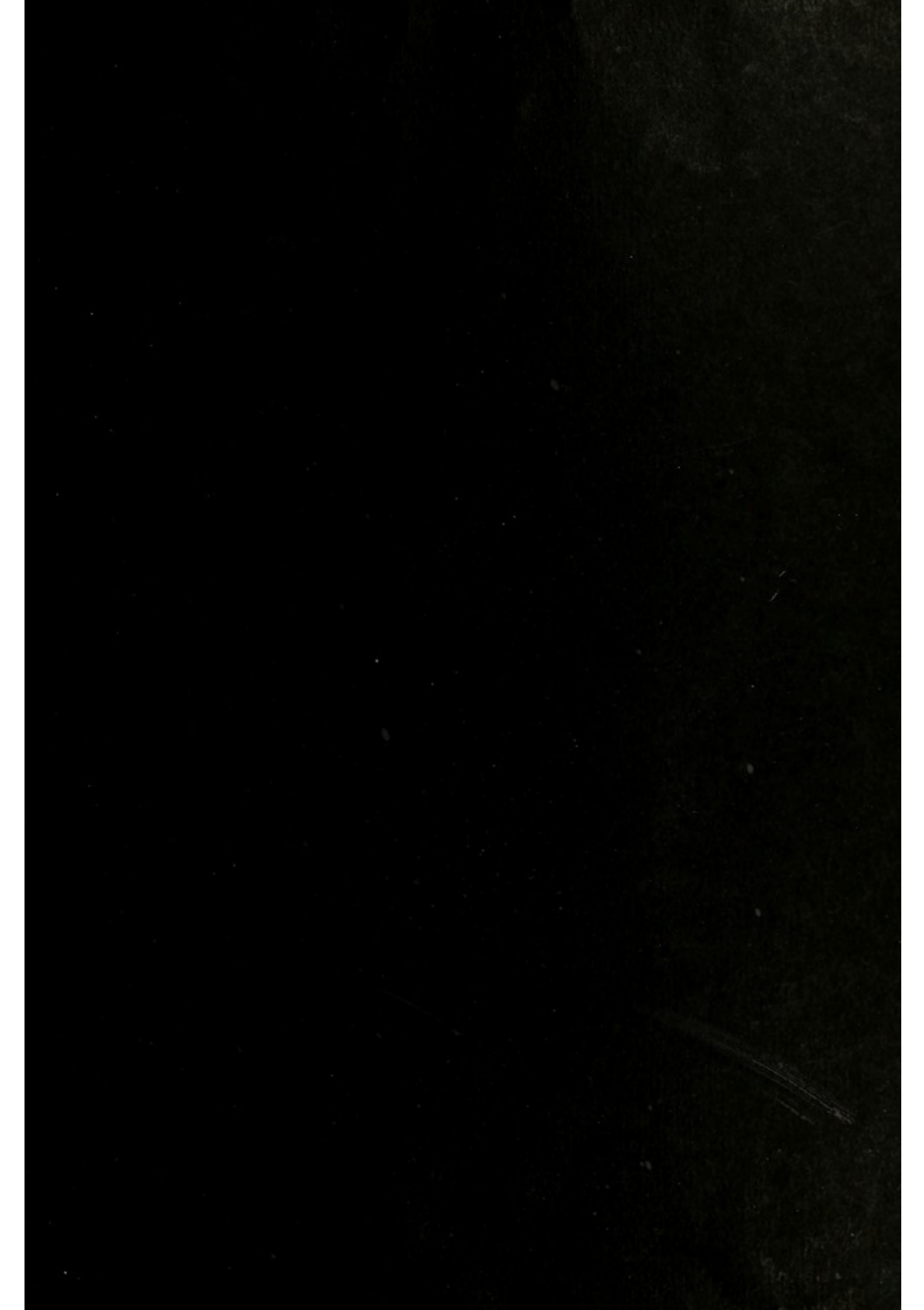
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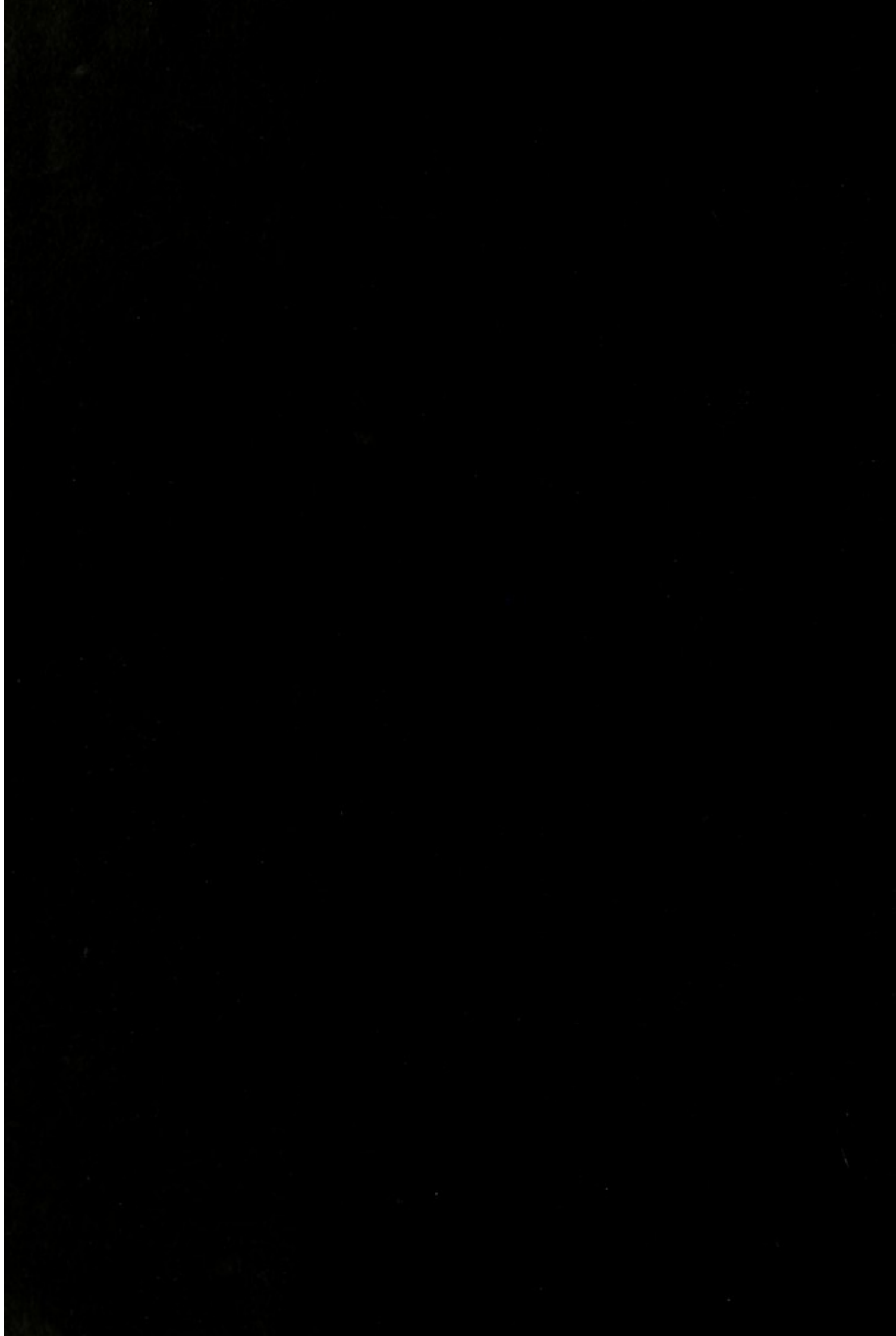
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FILLING MATERIALS

Gold, Alloys, Gutta-
Percha Stoppings
Porcelains, Cements
Root Fillings, Etc.



THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. COMPANY

Chestnut & 12th Sts., Philadelphia

BRANCHES

NEW YORK: Spingler Building, 5, 7, and
9 Union Sq.; Charles Building, Madison
Avenue, corner 43d Street
BOSTON: Walker Building, 120 Boylston
Street
CHICAGO: Atlas Building, Randolph
Street, corner Wabash Avenue
BROOKLYN: Nassau Building, 356 and
358 Fulton Street
ATLANTA: Grant Building, North Broad
and Walton Streets
ROCHESTER: Chamber of Commerce,
Main Street East, corner South Avenue

NEW ORLEANS: Maison Blanche, corner
Canal and Dauphine Streets
CINCINNATI: First National Bank Build-
ing, Fourth and Walnut Streets
SAN FRANCISCO: Butler Building, 135
Stockton Street
LOS ANGELES: Mason Building, corner
Fourth and Broadway
OAKLAND: Oakland Bank of Savings
Building, corner Twelfth and Broadway
TORONTO (Can.): Confederation Life
Building, 110 and 112 Victoria Street
MONTREAL (Can.): Birk's Building, 14
Phillips Sq.

EUROPEAN BRANCH:
BERLIN, W., Mauerstrasse 83-84

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

"The 'White People'

are, unquestionably, judges of steel, they know exactly the qualities which are required for their work, and there is no possibility of their accepting a grade of steel unsuited to their uses. They know what they want, and they know when they get it."

THAT is what a patient — a steel manufacturer — said to his dentist.

Here are some other things the "White people" know: That the steel which makes the best dental instruments, — pluggers, excavators, etc., — is not the same steel that makes the best forceps; and they also know how to make the proper steel into dental instruments and to so temper those instruments that the buyer shall get the best possible service out of them.

We aim at 100 per cent. of efficiency, and we come so close to achieving it that very few men of the many thousands who have used our *steel instruments* have ever found a defective. Our *steel instruments* are superior in form, in adaptability, in workmanship, in finish, and underlying all is the steel exactly adapted to afford the qualities prized by the dentist.

The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.

Gold Filling=Materials

The desideratum in a gold filling material is softness in working, a lead-like quality through which it yields under the pressure of the instrument without a suspicion of harshness. Softness in this sense is an inherent property of gold. Pure gold is soft gold, and it is an essential part of our processes in treating gold for the manufacture of filling-materials to conserve this softness in the highest degree possible.

In non-cohesive work this soft working quality is the prime essential. Perfect adaptation is the keynote to success in filling teeth with non-cohesive, or as it is more commonly called "soft" gold. (The use of the word "soft," to designate non-cohesive gold had its origin in the idea that because of its easier adaptation and the facility with which a portion of it could be slid over another portion without adhering, it was necessarily "soft." This is not the fact. Pure gold properly manufactured is always soft, and the term "soft" as used to designate absence of cohesion is a misnomer.) To the attainment of success the entire absence of cohesiveness in non-cohesive gold contributes largely, by permitting the portions to be slid to place, if necessary, so as to secure perfect adaptation to inequalities of the cavity and to other portions of the foil previously placed.

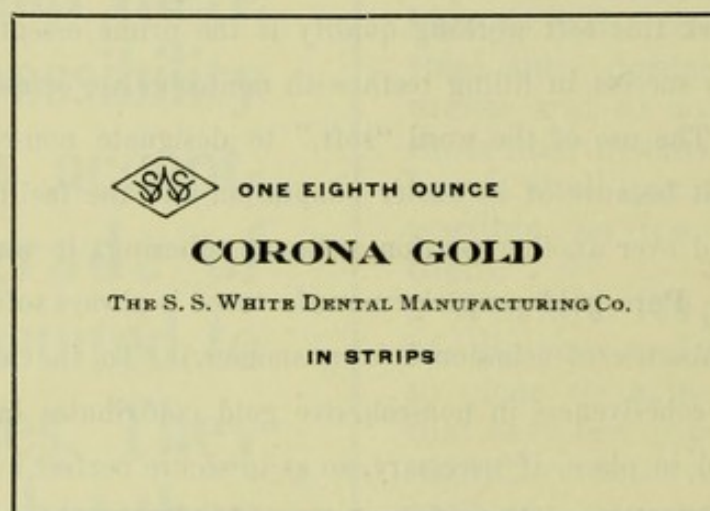
In cohesive work the soft working quality of the gold is reinforced by the operation of another inherent quality of pure gold, namely, its perfect cohesiveness, which our processes also conserve. It may be doubted if any other make of gold filling materials affords so great a measure of cohesiveness as those made by this Company.

CORONA

A COMPACT FORM OF FIBROUS GOLD

Some practitioners prefer a compact form of fibrous gold, while many prefer a more open form as found in Moss Fibre.

Corona was prepared to meet the ideas of those who prefer the gold more compact. It possesses all the superb qualities of Moss Fibre in a form that for some uses is preferred by many who are familiar with both preparations and has found many users among those who have avoided other fibrous golds. It is a mass of irregularly interlaced filaments, brought so closely together as to present much the appearance of a felted gold. It is very plastic, therefore easy of adaptation to the walls of the cavity. It is pure gold, so treated that the maximum of cohesiveness is conserved, ready on the application of force, after proper annealing, to be welded into a solid mass.



(Fac-simile of label on box)

Because of the closeness of its fibers, a given bulk contains a considerably greater weight of gold than one of looser fiber. Each portion, through this compactness of structure, by so much hastens the completion of the filling. Condensation is easy and rapid because the fibers are laid up so closely to each other.

Corona, like all golds of its general character, must be carried to the cavity in small portions, and each must be thoroughly condensed before another is added. So used, it makes a strong, resistant filling.

In strips, for convenience in use. Put up in white enameled boxes, containing respectively $\frac{1}{8}$ and 1-40 oz.

Price	per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	\$4.00
“ in half-oz. lots or more	per oz.	30.00
“	per 1-40 oz.	1.00

Trade-Mark

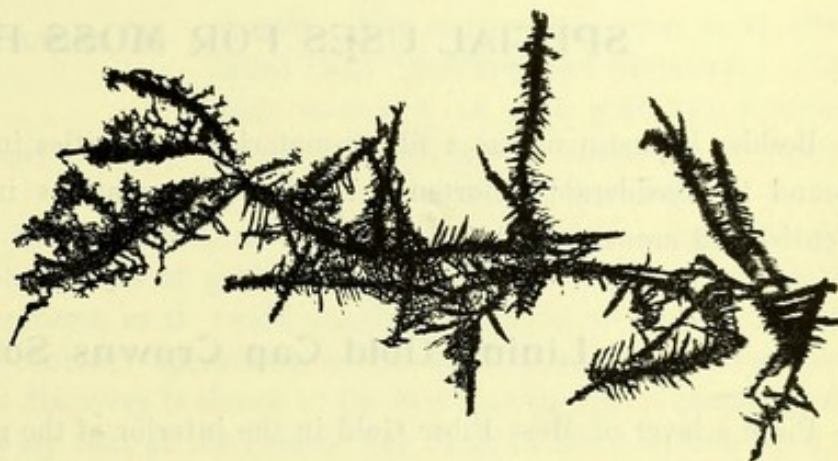
MOSS FIBRE GOLD

Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.

IT IS TRUE ECONOMY TO USE MOSS FIBRE GOLD

You cannot think of economy with regard to any article without including utility. If it isn't useful it cannot be economical, and the degree of its usefulness measures the degree of its economy, having due regard to its cost.

Accepting this standard, we believe that Moss Fibre is the most economical gold filling-material at the service of the dentist, and these are the reasons for the faith that is in us:



A bit of Moss Fibre Gold magnified 100 diameters

Properly packed,—

It makes a dense solid filling, with a resistant surface.

The work can be done quicker than with other forms.

There is no waste.

First. The gold is so ideally cohesive, that it welds under the instrument into a homogeneous mass, of the same solid consistence all through, and with a hard, dense, waxy surface.

Second. The innumerable fiberlets of the gold are so instinct with cohesiveness and so interlaced with one another, that they need only the impact of the plugger point to cause quick coherence. But don't get the idea that because you can work fast with Moss Fibre, you can also work carelessly. Follow the directions, humor it till you get acquainted with its peculiarities, then you'll fill cavities faster, as well as surer, than ever before.

Third. Because of the long interlacing fibers, if you drop a bit of the gold, it will cling together, will not fly into atoms, and you can pick it up, anneal, and go ahead.

Moss Fibre economizes your time and your labor, and by so much your money too.

Can be had in the usual mat form, or in strips as noted below.

Price per $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce	\$4.00
“ in half-ounce lots or more, per ounce.....	30.00
A test package (12 grains) for	1.00

MOSS FIBRE IN STRIPS

This new form of putting up Moss Fibre Gold looks like a convenience. An eighth-ounce mat of gold is cut nearly through from the top at intervals of about an eighth of an inch. The entire mat is thus kept intact, yet in such shape that a full strip can be readily torn off if desired; or the usual small bits for packing can be pulled away. A new method of putting up, in conjunction with this cut form, offers advantages in carrying by eliminating the tendency to slide about in the box.

SPECIAL USES FOR MOSS FIBRE GOLD

Besides its main use as a filling-material for cavities in teeth, Moss Fibre Gold has been found to considerably shorten a number of operations in the province of the prosthetic dentist and crown- and bridge-worker.

Lining Gold Cap Crowns Solidly to Fit

Place a layer of Moss Fibre Gold in the interior of the grinding surface and sprinkle with a little dry Parr's wax flux. Try over the tooth to be capped, forcing gently upon it to slightly pack the Moss Fibre and leave an impression of the tooth in it. Add more Moss Fibre with flux, and try on, repeating until the grinding surface is filled with a partly condensed lining. Then apply a small quantity of solder in small pieces and fuse. The cusps will be made solid through the flowing of the solder, and the crown will fit the tooth.

To Correct Imperfect Backings in Bridge-work

In bridge-work when contiguous teeth do not approximate closely, the difficulty can be remedied by loosely packing the joints with Moss Fibre Gold, with a small quantity of dry Parr's wax flux, and flowing over the mass a little solder, which the flux will carry through it. The joints can also be packed in the usual manner of making fillings with Moss Fibre Gold.

When Solder Fails to Flow

In bridge- or metal-plate work when the solder fails to flow properly the defective parts can be burred out and packed with Moss Fibre Gold the same as in filling a cavity in a tooth, and with the same satisfactory results.



The S. S. White Dental Gold Foil



ONE EIGHTH OUNCE

GOLD FOIL

THE S.S. WHITE DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.

NO 4 COHESIVE

(Fac-simile of legend on envelope)

Foil, the form in which gold was first introduced into dentistry as a filling-material something over a hundred years ago, is still more widely used than any other preparation of gold. For many years, what is so often called "soft" foil was used exclusively. The cohesive quality of pure gold was regarded rather as a detriment, because it prevented the free movement of the portions in the

cavity, deemed essential to easy manipulation, as it was then understood. In 1855 Dr. Robert Arthur showed how the cohesiveness of gold might be usefully employed to greatly extend the province of filling operations, as it would enable the dentist to restore broken-down or badly decayed teeth by "contour" operations, which was impossible with non-cohesive gold. The importance of this discovery is shown by the fact that the use of cohesive gold has so increased that it is safe to say that at the present day twice as much of this form is used in the filling of dental cavities as of non-cohesive gold.

We supply our foil in both varieties, Soft (non-cohesive) and Cohesive. Both are equally pure, but there is a radical difference between them. The soft variety is absolutely free from cohesiveness; two surfaces of this foil may be pressed together without showing any tendency to adhere. In the cohesive variety two such surfaces will stick together tenaciously, almost from mere contact. This divergence points to the special fields of usefulness of each variety and to differences in the methods of use.

We carry in stock both Soft and Cohesive Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6. We also carry Rolled Gold Foil, Cohesive only, in Nos. 20, 30, 40, and 60. For ordinary filling purposes the finer numbers of gold foil are commonly used. Our two regular forms of gold foil are put up in silver-gray envelopes bearing the legend at the head of this page. The "Rolled" is put up similarly, except that the envelopes are smaller.

Price	per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	\$3.50
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or more, per oz.	27.00

Advantages of Cohesive Foil

The Cohesive variety of S. S. White Gold Foil as sold, has about the degree of cohesiveness developed which meets the needs of most operators; proper annealing will increase it. Because of its cohesiveness it must be packed in small portions, and care must be taken to carry the portions to the exact positions they are to occupy without touching the gold already in place. Otherwise cohesion will prevent their being properly adjusted. Cohesive gold is capable of denser condensation than non-cohesive, affording a more rigid structure and a more resistant surface. It is therefore especially adapted for building contours, for the outer portions of fillings exposed to attrition, and for the finishing of enamel margins. It is packed, usually by mallet force, by tacking one small portion of the gold after another on to that already placed and making sure that each is thoroughly condensed before more is added.

Advantages of Non-Cohesive Foil

Soft Foil (non-cohesive) is more adaptable, will pass readily over portions already placed without any tendency to adhere. It is therefore easier to place in positions difficult of access. Its greater adaptability also makes it better for placing against the walls of cavities, more especially at cervical margins. It can be used in larger pieces than the cohesive variety. Being packed in the cavity by a process of wedging, considerable masses can be placed and by the exertion of the proper pressure they can be made to conform closely to every inequality. Hand pressure is the force commonly used, but with the filling well started, a mallet giving a heavy soft blow can be employed to advantage, as this character of blow will make itself felt through the large masses used. A filling on a surface exposed to attrition, and made entirely of Soft Foil, may be finished with the electric or mechanical mallet, letting the point play over the surface to make it dense and resistant. Annealing makes S. S. White Soft Gold cohesive, and then it is manipulated in the same manner as cohesive gold and subject to the same limitations.

Annealing Gold Filling-Materials

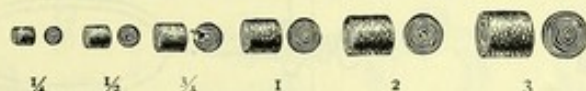
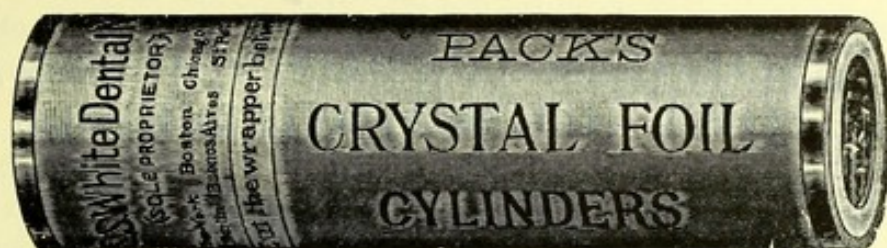
Annealing is essential to the proper conduct of a gold filling operation. Even when Soft Gold is used it is desirable to at least warm it to drive off any possible moisture which may have condensed upon the surface. With Moss Fibre and Corona Gold, which because of their structure are peculiarly liable to collect moisture, some measure of annealing is always in order.

It is important, however, that the annealing be properly and uniformly done. Under no circumstances should the gold be exposed to a naked flame, as uniform annealing in a naked flame is practically impossible, and contamination of the surface of the gold is almost sure to result. There is no question that many fillings apparently all right when put in and which have afterward failed owed their failure to contamination on the surfaces of portions of the gold received in open flame annealing that have prevented proper cohesion when the gold was packed.

An electrical gold annealer affords the best means for annealing. The temperature is always the same, there is no possibility of contamination, and each piece of gold is uniformly annealed throughout. A mica tray for the gold over the flame of an alcohol lamp is the next best device and is in fact perfectly effective.

Various degrees of cohesiveness without harshness or a tendency to "ball," can be attained by varying the method. Passing the tray with the gold a few times through the reducing flame of an alcohol lamp, allowing it to cool and again heating will give extreme cohesiveness. If this extreme cohesiveness is not desired, a single heating will be all that is necessary. Every operator can well afford to study the problems of annealing.

Pack's Crystal Foil Cylinders



Gold Foil as sold to the dentists in sheets has to be prepared by the dentist for his filling operations in various forms, as tapes, rolls, pellets, etc., and accordingly he folds or rolls the sheet and cuts to sizes and forms for the work in hand.

Pack's Crystal Foil Cylinders is a prepared form ready for use. They have been before the profession about thirty years. Their use increases the longer and better they are known. There are sound reasons for this: They save the operator time, the variety of sizes is ample for every end, each of the sizes is uniform in itself, and the looseness of the roll facilitates their proper placing and condensing in the cavity. They have the decided advantages over home-made pellets that they have no sharp edges and that they anneal uniformly. They are as easily and surely manipulated as foil itself. They are made of a foil which in the foil form is probably more widely used than any other, and their surface is corrugated to prevent their sticking together until the operator applies the cohesive pressure. There are two varieties made of No. 4 foil.

Semi-Cohesive Crystal Loose-Rolled Cylinders, and
Soft Crystal Loose-Rolled Cylinders.

The semi-Cohesive Cylinders are of a medium cohesive gold. Their cohesiveness can be increased by annealing to the maximum degree of which pure gold is capable, and still retain the softness in working that is so desirable. The Soft Cylinders are non-cohesive and have a peculiarly soft, smooth-working quality.

Each variety is made in six sizes, Nos. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, 2, 3, and they are put up in $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. boxes, each size separately and assorted. The box in which they are sold leaves them free to inspection and preserves the gold unimpaired.

Price	per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	\$3.50
" Lots, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or more	per oz.	27.00'
" " $\frac{5}{8}$ " " "	per oz.	26.00

A Sample Package For Test

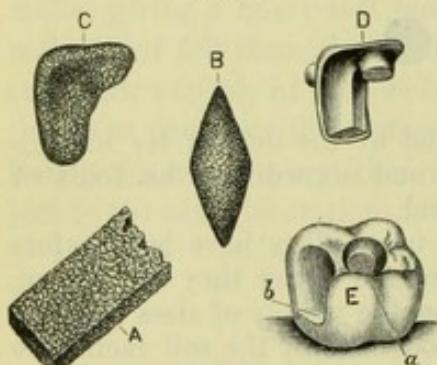
A sample package of the Semi-Cohesive Cylinders containing 1-32 oz., ample for two or three small fillings, affording opportunity to test their qualities can be had for \$1.00.

Cylinder Working

In filling with Pack's Cylinders use the size or sizes best adapted to the particular part of the work in hand. As a rule, as large a cylinder should be used as will go to place flat without bending or crushing. Then it is easily, quickly, and surely condensed. Various sizes should be at hand: the quite small ones for starting the filling, the larger for expeditious work in building it up.

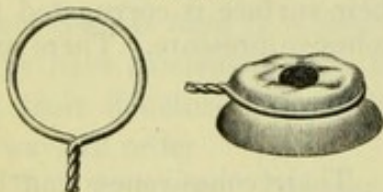
Alexander's Plastic Inlay Gold Makes Gold Inlays Without Casting

FIG. 1



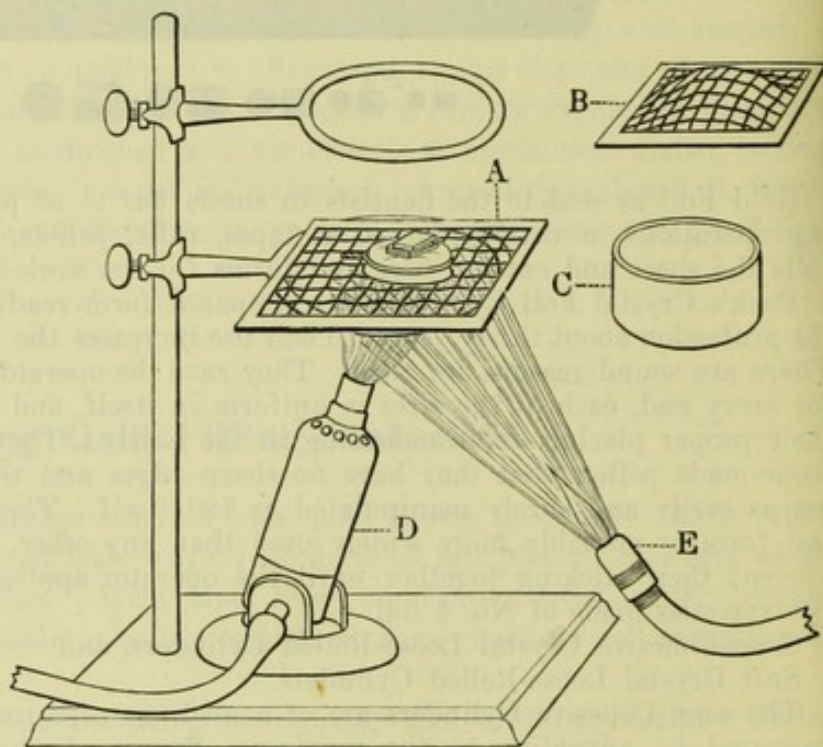
Steps in the Molding

FIG. 2



This is all there is to the Investment

FIG. 3



Soldering apparatus,—adjustable gas-burner, soldering frame and support, with investment in position, with the flame properly applied. The ring for confining the flame is placed on the wire frame around the investment and another wire frame on top of the ring.

With Alexander's Plastic Inlay Gold the equivalent of a cast-gold inlay can be made without casting, and with a considerable saving of time.

FIRST:—The Process dispenses with the wax pattern—makes the pattern in a plastic pure gold which is as easily manipulated as wax.

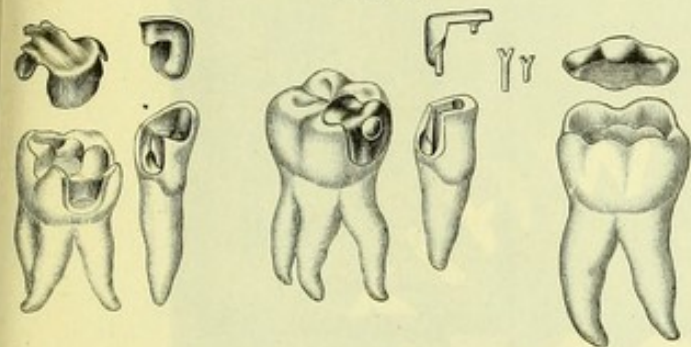
SECOND:—It dispenses with the making of a large investment—only enough is required to hide the pattern.

THIRD:—It dispenses with the necessity for running the full quantity of gold for the inlay up to the boiling point—only enough of a high-grade good solder is fused to infiltrate the pure gold pattern and make it solid.

The time is saved principally because the investment is so small, and that immediately after it is set you can begin heating up. A perfect fitting inlay is ready for finishing and fixing twenty minutes after investing is begun.

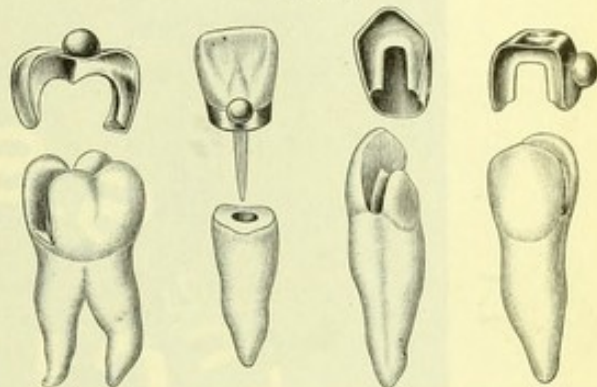
Alexander's Plastic Inlay Gold is a pure gold in a fibrous state, incorporated with a binder so that it can be manipulated in the fingers almost as readily as wax. It is pressed and packed into the cavity, and the binder is burned out, leaving a perfect model in the form of a porous mass, into the interstices of which a high-karat gold solder is flowed, making a solid inlay which fits the cavity perfectly. Figs. 4 and 5 show some of the applications of Plastic Gold in inlays.

FIG. 4



Plastic Gold inlays of various forms and cusp for shell crown

FIG. 5



Plastic Gold hood and saddle inlays for bridge abutments; also, Logan crown with Plastic Gold seat.

The work is not difficult, but it requires care. It is within the reach of every dentist of average skill who knows his blowpipe. Accuracy is essential, and accuracy does not come from haphazard work.

Put up in one eighth-ounce packages, each package containing THE FULL NET QUANTITY OF GOLD, exclusive of the binder.

Per $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce	\$4.15
" ounce	33.00

Full directions with each package.

For working the gold a few inexpensive appliances aside from those found in most dental laboratories and a special investment compound are required. For these other uses will readily suggest themselves. The prices follow:

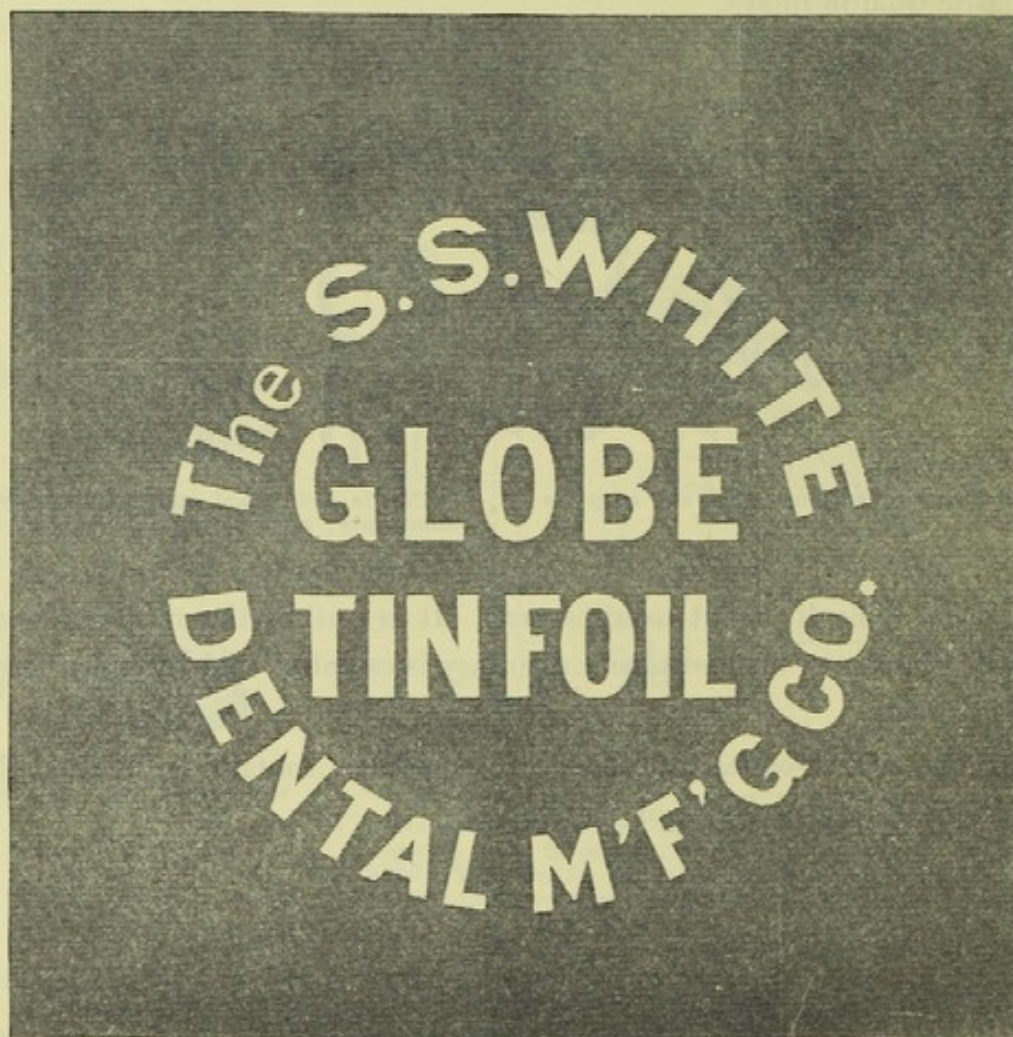
S. S. White Inlay Investment Compound No. 4	per can	\$0.35
Adjustable Burner No. 23		.50
" Stand for supporting investment		.90
Wire Frame (Small) No. 5		.30
" " (Large) No. 6		.30
Iron Ring		.15
Iron Wire, for looping investment	per coil	.10
Borax, Crystal	per box	.10

TIN FOILS FOR FILLINGS

The compatibility of Tin Foil, its easy working, and, above all, the preservative quality which it seems to exert over the surrounding tooth-substance, give it a high value as a filling material.

The three varieties offered below afford a considerable range of choice. Each has some special characteristic to commend it.

GLOBE TIN FOIL



Our Globe Tin Foil is at least the equal of any other made. It is very soft, extremely pure, and works beautifully. Each sheet is stamped with our name as a guarantee of its purity and genuineness. Made in all the usual numbers.

Price, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20per book \$0.50

EXTRA TOUGH TIN FOIL

This preparation is, as its name indicates, extremely tough. The variety of thicknesses, ranging from very thin to quite heavy, makes it applicable to all kinds of work. Put up in Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20, 30, and 40.

Priceper book \$0.40

CHEMICALLY PURE TIN FOIL

This Foil is manufactured exclusively for our sales, and is guaranteed to be "chemically pure." It has been on sale for many years, and we have yet to hear the first complaint of it. Considering the quantity that has been sold, no better testimony than this can be given it.

Priceper book \$0.40

TRUE DENTALLOY

THE STANDARD IN DENTAL ALLOYS



True Dentalloy is our example of the working out of Dr. Black's method. Amalgam made of it is white, and so remains in most mouths. It "sets" in a reasonable time, expands slightly, at first, just enough to give it an unbreakable hold on the cavity walls,—and thereafter retains its form and size unchanged. A filling made of it will stand great stress. It is properly "tempered," will retain its qualities indefinitely.

The Black method of Manufacturing an Alloy for Dental Amalgam Consists:

FIRST—In so proportioning the metals which enter into it that the expansion of one is balanced by the contraction of another. It is not specially difficult, but you are never sure that the formula which makes a perfectly balanced alloy with one lot of metals will do it with the next lot. The metals are almost certain to differ in physical characters. So the formula must be tested out every time a new lot is worked, and very often the constituents have to be varied slightly in order to compensate for the differences. This is called balancing the alloy.

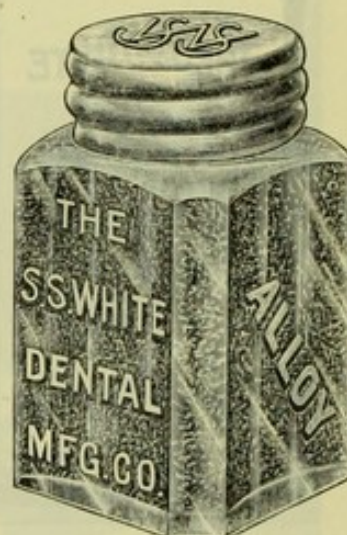
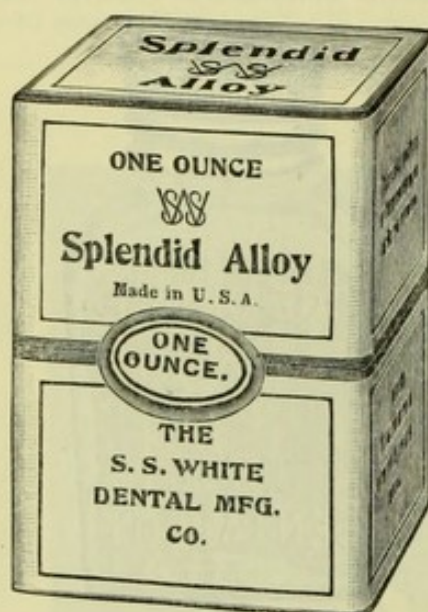
SECOND—In so tempering or "aging" the alloy that it retains its balanced character and its working characteristics unchanged for say a year or more. Alloys are subject to changes; the metals have to adjust themselves to their new environments. Left to themselves it would take a long time, but "aging" hastens the changes. A balanced alloy properly aged is standardized; you can depend on it all the time; the working qualities you find in it once you find in it always. This is the sort of work which makes True Dentalloy what it is—balanced and tempered,—with the highest degree of all the useful qualities which the Black method (Dr. Black had no set formula) confers. Its low price benefits the dentist. There is no better silver-tin alloy at any price.

True Dentalloy is sold in powder form or shavings. Put up in screw-cap bottles containing one ounce. Full weight of the alloy is always guaranteed though the bottle may not be full.

PRICES

Per ounce	\$1.50
In 5-oz. lots, per oz.	1.40
" 10 " " " "	1.35
" 20 " " " "	1.25

S. S. WHITE ALLOYS IN BOTTLES



Some of our alloys were formerly sold in bottles only, some in envelopes only. We now sell all our Alloys in bottles, because the bottle is so much better as a holder. Copper Amalgam, which is not an Alloy, but an Amalgam, because the mercury is already incorporated, is an exception. It is sold in boxes. Lawrence's Amalgam we do not make; it is packed, as always, in envelopes.

In making the change, we adopted a uniform style of screw-cap bottle for Arrington's, Townsend's, Globe, and Splendid,—square, with fluted corners, and having the name of the Company and of the alloy blown into the glass. There are two sizes for the four Alloys named,—ounce and half-ounce. The bottles are inclosed in boxes, appropriately labeled, as per example shown.

The bottles and boxes for True Dentalloy and Alba Alloy remain as before, the former one ounce only, the latter ounce and half-ounce.

Customers in foreign lands, who have to pay duty on bottle and box at the same rate as on the Alloy, can obtain our Alloys in envelopes,—ounce and half-ounce,—by so ordering.

OLDTIME ALLOYS

Notwithstanding the present-day vogue of alloys made by Dr. Black's method, there are certain of the oldtime alloys which still retain a considerable following. Their qualities are well understood by those who use them, who doubtless get good results with them. Of these Alloys we continue to supply Arrington's Amalgam, Townsend's Amalgam, Splendid Alloy, and Alba Alloy at the prices quoted below.

Ounce and half-ounce bottles.

PRICES

Per ounce	\$1.50
In 5-oz. lots, per ounce	1.40
" 10 " " " "	1.35
" 20 " " " "	1.25

GLOBE ALLOY

A good, old-fashioned alloy, containing tin, silver, gold, and platinum and affording the advantages that come from the admixture of the higher metals. Carefully alloyed and properly cut. Furnished as desired, in filings or shavings. Ounce and half-ounce bottles.

Price	per oz.	\$2.50
" in 5-oz. lots	" "	2.35
" " 10 " "	" "	2.20
" " 20 " "	" "	2.05

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

LAWRENCE'S



AMALGAM

Accepted by the profession and used by many continuously for years, Lawrence's Amalgam long ago received the title "The Old Reliable." Made from the original formula, it holds a strong place in the esteem of many dentists.

Put up in lithographed envelopes, showing the trade-mark, and covering manilla envelopes containing respectively $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., and 1-oz.

Prices 1 oz. \$3.00; 2 ozs. \$5.50; 4 ozs. \$10.00; 10 ozs. \$20.00; 20 ozs. \$35.00.

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent

THE S. S. WHITE COPPER AMALGAM

Copper Amalgam is antiseptic and non-shrinkable, and prevents the recurrence of decay. It is very plastic, easily manipulated, and slow-setting, so that all the necessary time may be taken. It is non-irritating, and it is so easily manipulated that it can be placed without undue pressure in cavities approaching the pulp. A filling is quickly and easily finished. For these reasons, it is regarded by many as the best filling for children's teeth in positions where its discoloration is not noticeable.

For practically the same reasons, and because also in many instances it seems to have a distinct preservative effect, it is highly regarded in the filling of adult molars of "soft," chalky structure.

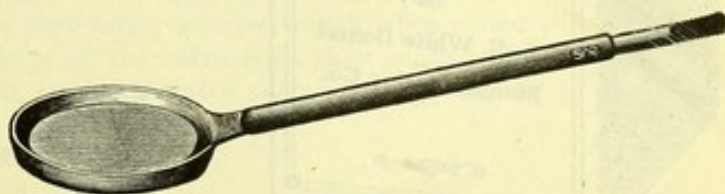
Our Copper Amalgam is, just as it always has been, fully equal to any, and superior to most of its class. Put up in 1-oz. boxes.

PRICES

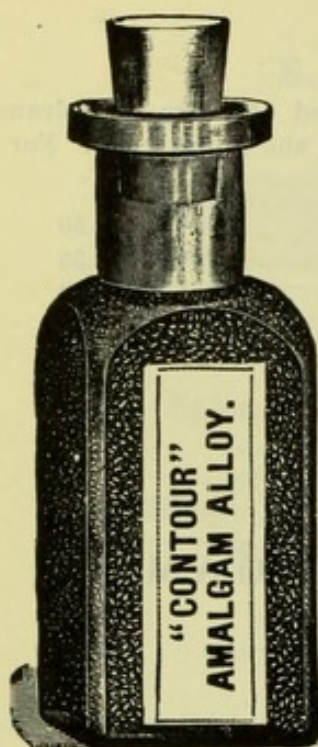
Ounce	\$1.00
5 ounces	4.00

HEATING SPOON FOR COPPER AMALGAM

Made of steel, riveted into the end of a shank which is fitted to our Cone-Socket Handles. Any of these Handles can be used, but the No. 10 Black Vulcanite will be found better adapted for the purpose than most of the others.



Price, Spoon \$0.25

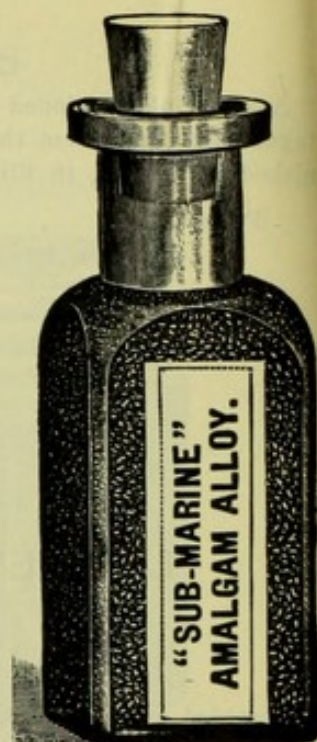


DR. J. FOSTER FLAGG'S SPECIALTIES

For a long time before his death, feeling that the end was approaching, Dr. Flagg was at infinite pains to instruct those who were to come after him in the minutiae of the preparation of his various filling materials. He was anxious that the work should go on, just as it had, not only for the sake of his family, but for the sake of the cause to which he had devoted so large a portion of his life.

The Specialties will therefore continue to be made with the same fidelity to ideals that has marked their preparation heretofore.

At the earnest request of Dr. Flagg, made only a short time before his death, this Company will continue to act as Sole Agent for their sale.

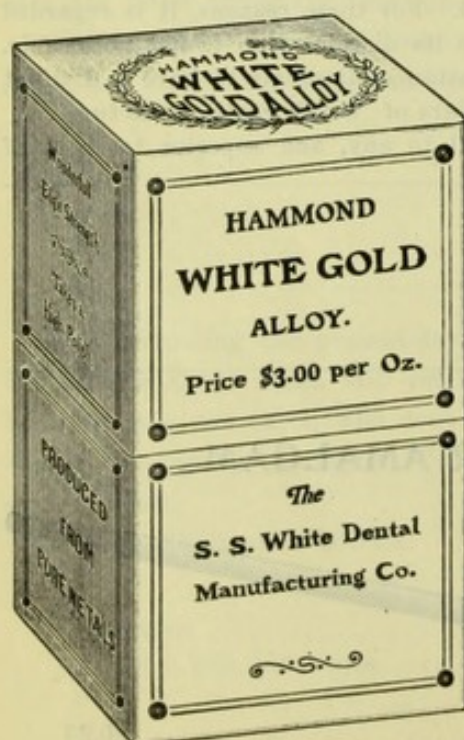


PRICES

Sub-Marine Alloy		per oz.	\$2.50
" "		5-oz. lots	10.00
" "		10 " "	18.00
Contour Alloy		per oz.	3.00
" "		5-oz. lots	12.50
" "		10 " "	22.50

At the request of a number of dealers in dental goods we inclose Dr. Flagg's Alloys in cartons.

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent



HAMMOND WHITE GOLD ALLOY

This is a high percentage silver alloy with a gold constituent, forming an excellent combination. It amalgamates nicely, is clean-working, and makes a tough, strong alloy, producing resistant fillings which hold their color well. It sets in a reasonable length of time; in twenty minutes to a half hour, it will stand considerable burnishing; will take a high polish. It gives an excellent micrometer test.

Put up in one-ounce and half-ounce bottles.

PRICES

Per ounce		\$3.00
" 5 ounces		12.50
" 10 "		22.50

MERCURY

The Mercury which we sell for dentists' use is pure and clean. It is prepared especially for our sales, and none is accepted which does not meet severe tests as to its purity.

Put up in $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound packages, bottles and wood holders. Bottles are packed safely for shipment.



$\frac{1}{4}$ Pound
In wood Holder

PRICES

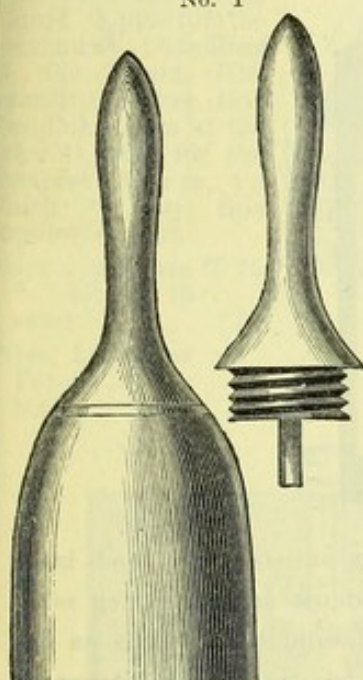
Per Bottle	\$0.50
$\frac{1}{4}$ pound in Holder	.50
Per Jug, 1 pound	1.60



$\frac{1}{4}$ Pound in Bottle

No. 1

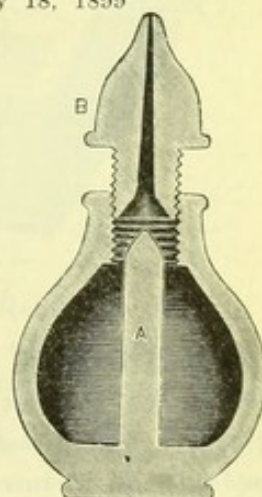
MERCURY HOLDERS



No. 2



No. 3
Patented July 18, 1899



No. 1.—Made of boxwood. A small opening through the tube allows the mercury to escape in a very fine stream. A plug at the lower end of the tube prevents its escape when not in use. Holds 2 ounces.

Price, No. 1, Empty	\$0.25
" " 1, Filled	.50

No. 2.—Made of ebony and boxwood, with screw cover. The cover is perforated for the delivery of the mercury and has a screw-cap to close the aperture when not in use. Holds 2 ounces.

Price, No. 2, Empty	\$0.50
" " 2, Filled	.75

Our No. 3 Mercury Holder will hold the Mercury securely, in case it is accidentally tipped over, and it is so constructed that when opened for use a mere turn of the screw-cap closes it tight.

The cap B, which screws into the neck, is perforated, the bore tapering to the nozzle. At the inner end of the cap the bore is flared, forming a sort of funnel and also a seat for the coned end of a post, A, extending from the center of the bottom of the Holder a short distance into the neck. The working of the screw-cap upon the coned end of the post forms a valve, which when closed will effectively prevent the accidental loss of mercury. The form of the valve gives easy control of the flow of the mercury. A slight turn of the cap to the left opens the valve and allows the mercury to discharge, to the right closes it.

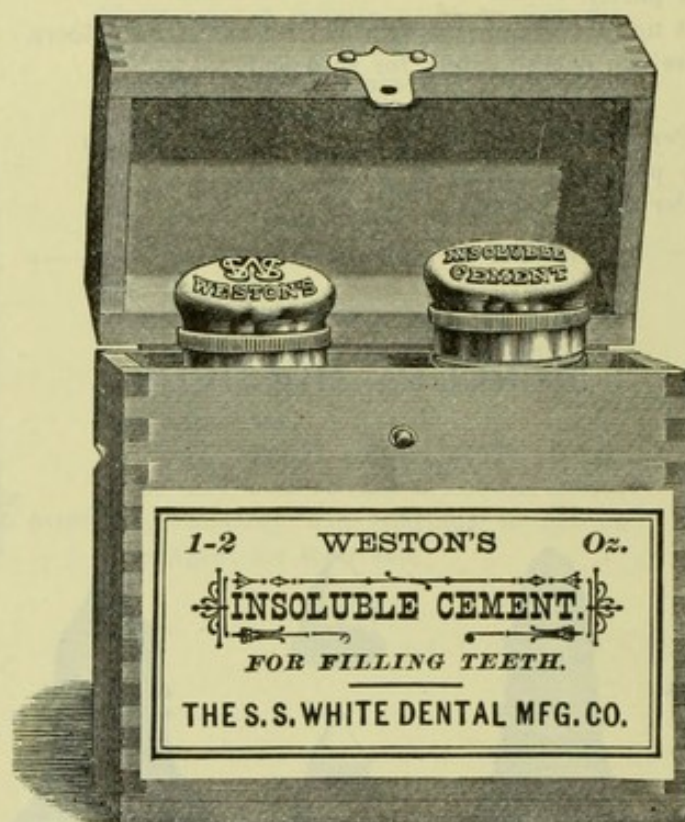
Made in boxwood and ebony. Holds 2 ounces.

Price, Boxwood or Ebony, Empty	\$0.50
" " " " Filled	.75

WESTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

ONE-COLOR CASE. Actual Size

Regular Gray Color



Weston's Insoluble Cement is uniform in quality, mixes easily, hardens satisfactorily, and lasts indefinitely. The best evidence of the quality of an article is its continued use and increasing sales through a long period of years in the face of strong rivalry. Weston's Insoluble Cement is an example. Since its introduction, thirty-three years ago, cement after cement has been brought forward. Some of these have affected the sales of Weston's for a time, but it has always rallied and gone on to wider use than before. The records of last year show a greater aggregate sale for Weston's Insoluble Cement than any previous year.

There can be but one reason,—the Cement is a good one. It is good from the dentist's standpoint because of its uniformity, its easy mixing, its satisfactory hardening, and its durability as a filling. It is good from the dealer's view, because it is a "repeater,"—it makes business for him without cost to him, because the dentist who once uses it comes back for more.

Classed with the oxyphosphates.

Put up in three forms:

One-Color Case.—Regular Gray color, suitable for general use.

Two-Color Case.—Gray and Yellow, the two most commonly used shades, in large quantity.

Four-Color Case.—White, Yellow, Blue, Brown, for combinations to produce artistic effects.

The One-Color Case contains one-half ounce of the regular Gray color,—that most used and best suited to the general run of fillings because it blends well with so many shades of natural teeth,—with sufficient liquid to mix the entire lot.

Price	per case	\$0.50
"	lots of 10 cases	4.50
" Liquid or Powder, separately	per bottle	.25

WESTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT—(Continued)

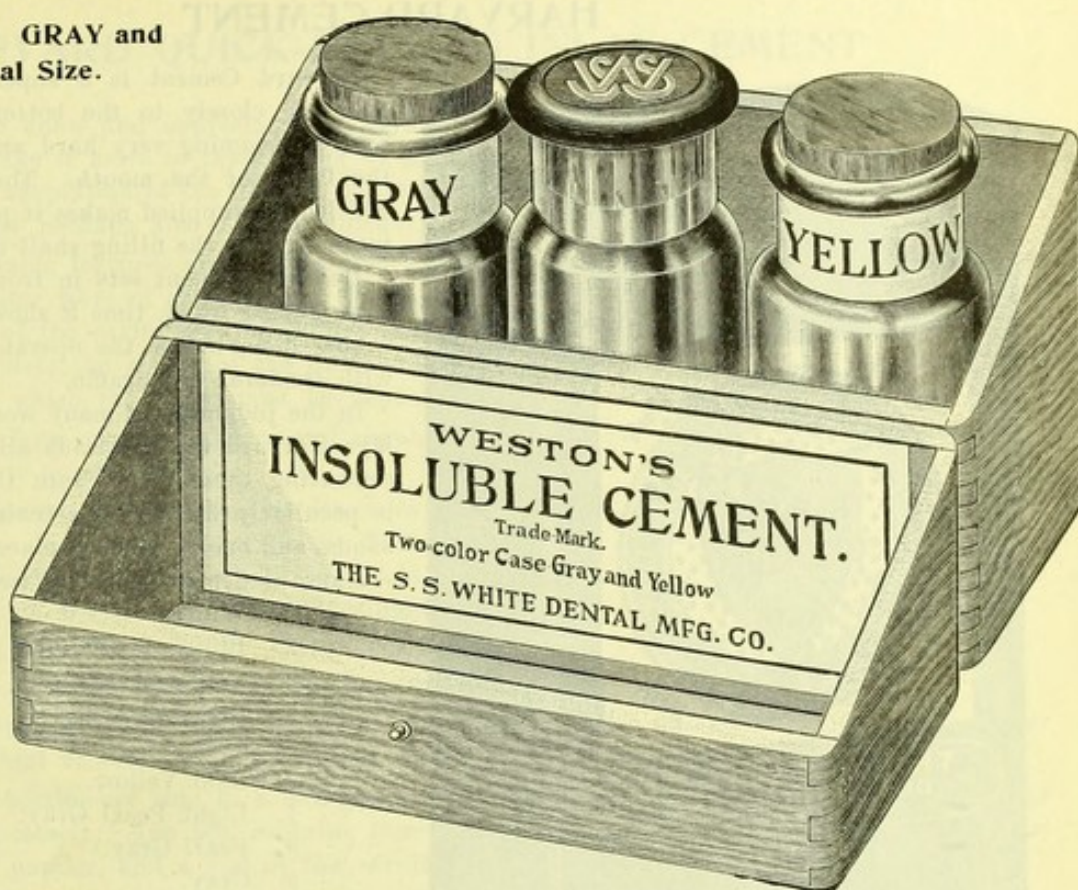
TWO-COLOR CASE. GRAY and YELLOW. Actual Size.

Skilful, judicious combinations of the two colors, Yellow and Gray, will enable the operator to match most of the teeth he will be called on to fill. We put these two colors up in ounce bottles, with sufficient liquid to mix the entire lot, the whole inclosed in a neat case, with an S. S. White Liquid Doppa for the convenient handling of the liquid. The quantity makes this Two-Color Case at the price it sells for the cheapest form in which to buy this popular cement.

Price...per case \$0.75
" lot of 10

cases 7.00

Price, Liquid or Powder, per bottle25



FOUR-COLOR CASE.

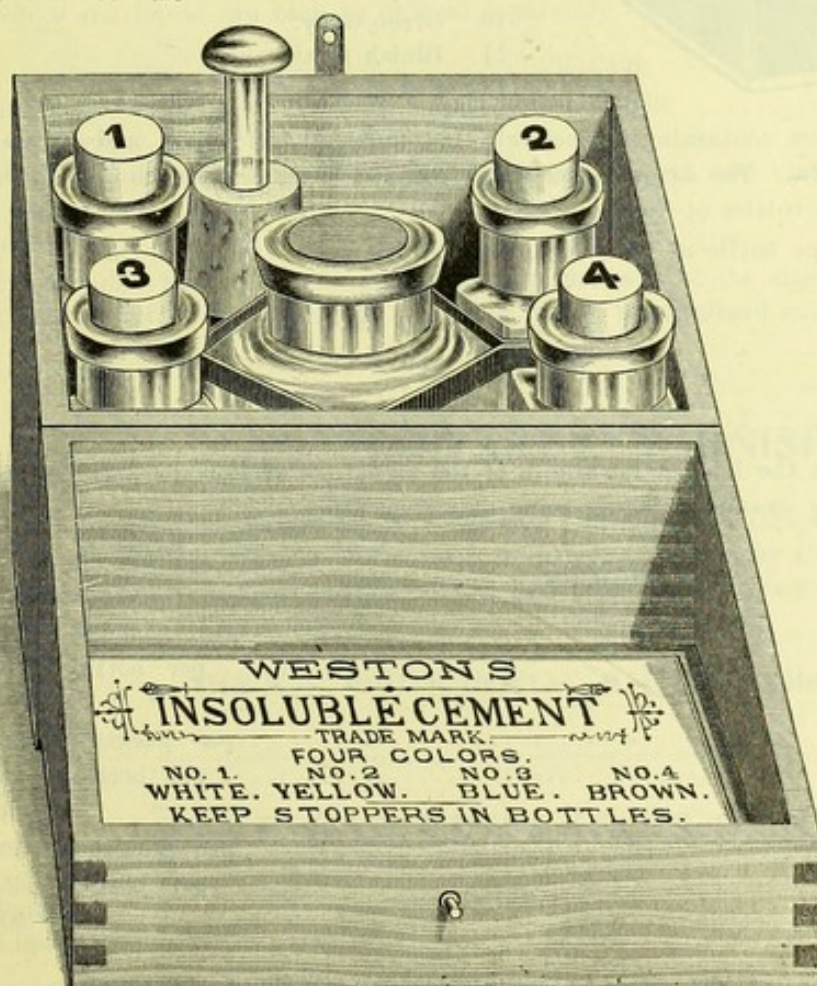
Actual Size.

White, Yellow, Blue and Brown

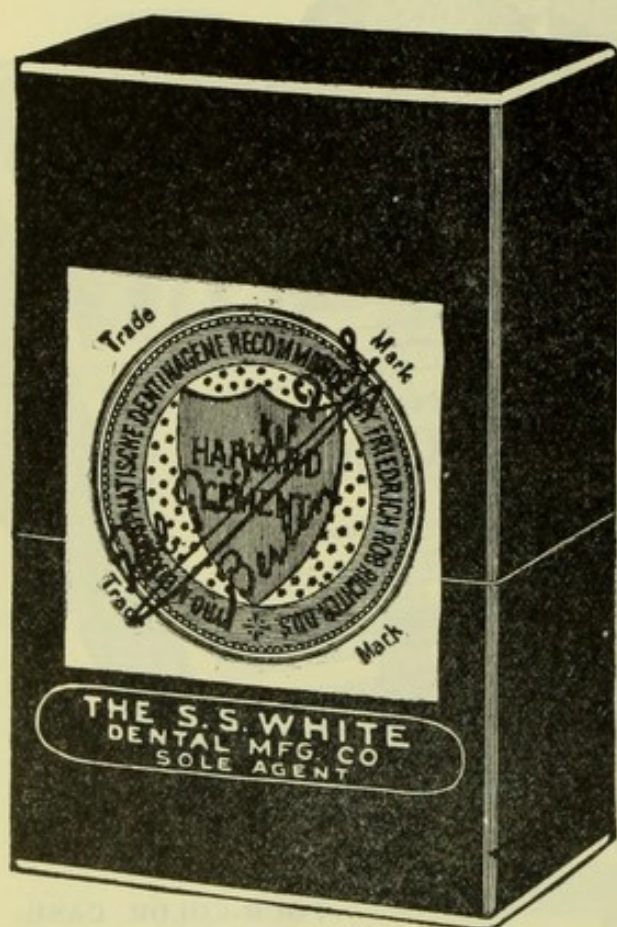
The Four-Color Case of Weston's Insoluble Cement was put out to give the operator who is particular about the artistic effect of his work the opportunity to imitate closely any desired shade. It is intended to be used as an adjunct to the One-Color or Two-Color Case one or the other of which should afford the main supply of cement. The quantities of the various colors in this case are therefore smaller, but they afford the means for an almost unlimited range of combinations.

The Four-Color Case is supplied with an S. S. White Liquid Doppa for the exact measuring of the liquid.

Priceper case \$0.75
" lot of 10 cases 7.00
" Liquid only, per bottle25
" Powder only, per bottle13



HARVARD CEMENT



Harvard Cement is a superior filling material, adhering closely to the bottom and walls of the cavity, becoming very hard and being insoluble in the fluids of the mouth. The range of colors in which it is supplied makes it possible to match any tooth so that the filling shall be inconspicuous.

Harvard Cement sets in from ten to fifteen minutes, during which time it should remain under the rubber dam, unless the operator prefers to coat it with sandarac or paraffin.

In the judgment of many workers of porcelain inlays Harvard Cement leads all other substances in cementing these inlays into the cavities. It also is peculiarly fitted for fastening gold crowns, gold bands, and bridge-work in place.

Harvard Cement comes in twelve different colors:

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------------|
| No. | 1. | White. |
| " | 2. | Bluish White. |
| " | 3. | Yellowish White. |
| " | 4. | Light Yellow. |
| " | 5. | Yellow. |
| " | 6. | Gold Yellow. |
| " | 7. | Light Pearl Gray. |
| " | 8. | Pearl Gray. |
| " | 9. | Gray. |
| " | 10. | Green Gray. |
| " | 11. | Bluish Gray. |
| " | 12. | Brown. |

Sold as single colors, in two sizes, containing respectively $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, and in assorted four-color packages, as noted below. The assorted packages contain $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of each of the colors, making $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces in all, with two bottles of liquid.

One bottle of each of	3, 4, 7, and 8.
" " " "	" 1, 5, 9, and 12.
" " " "	" 2, 4, 8, and 12.
" " " "	" 1, 2, 3, and 7.
" " " "	" 2, 3, 4, and 7.
" " " "	" 1, 3, 5, and 8.

Every genuine package bears on the label a fac-simile of the signature of Rob. Richter, D.D.S., by whom every portion is thoroughly examined before being placed on sale.

PRICES

$1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Packages, one color	per package	\$2.25
Liquid only	per bottle	1.13
Powder "	"	1.13
$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Packages, one color	per package	1.25
Liquid only	per bottle	.63
Powder "	"	.63
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Packages, four colors	per package	2.50
Liquid only	per bottle	.65
Powder "	"	.50

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent for the United States

HARVARD QUICK-SETTING INLAY CEMENT

Many dentists who know and appreciate the advantages of the regular Harvard Cement in setting inlays and crowns make it more to their liking by grinding it finer before using. They are thus enabled to get a closer adaptation of the inlay to the cavity walls by reason of the thinner film of cement possible, and they get perhaps also a little quicker crystallization.

Both of these desirable features are incorporated in the Harvard Quick-Setting Inlay Cement, which is in reality the regular form of the Harvard Cement specialized for a special use. It adheres tenaciously to the walls of the cavity and the inlay; it has the necessary strength to permit its use in a very thin film; it resists the action of the fluids of the mouth; and it sets quickly, greatly shortening the time during which the inlay must be kept under pressure.

Used for setting inlays, crowns, bridges, and regulating appliances; also for fillings wherever the rapid crystallization is no objection.

The Harvard Quick-Setting Inlay Cement comes in these colors:

No. 1. White.	No. 5. Yellow.	No. 9. Gray.
" 2. Bluish White.	" 6. Gold Yellow.	" 10. Green Gray.
" 3. Yellowish White.	" 7. Light Pearl Gray.	" 11. Bluish Gray.
" 4. Light Yellow.	" 8. Pearl Gray.	" 12. Brown.

Each color is put up in half-ounce and quarter-ounce bottles.

The half-ounce bottles are sold singly in a box which contains also an ample quantity of liquid for mixing and a small vial of varnish for protecting the work while setting.

The quarter-ounce bottles are sold in a box (as a set of 12) for the convenience of those who like to match the inlays closely. The box contains four bottles of liquid of the size supplied with the half-ounce bottles of powder, and a vial of the varnish.

Powders and liquid can each be ordered separately,—the powders by number.

PRICES

Single Color Box, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Powder, Liquid, and Varnish	per box	\$1.25
$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Powder, any color	per bottle	.63
Twelve-Color Box, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. each Powder, 4 bottles of Liquid, and Vial of Varnish....	per box	5.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. Powder, any color	per bottle	.30
Liquid	"	.63

Every genuine package bears on the label a facsimile of the signature of Rob. Richter, D.D.S., by whom every portion is thoroughly examined before being placed on sale.

HARVARDID VARNISH

A specially prepared varnish for covering gold and porcelain inlays, and cement fillings. The application of the varnish protects the cement from being affected by the saliva until the chemical union between the cement powder and liquid has had time to take place.

Priceper bottle \$0.25

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent

DR. J. FOSTER FLAGG'S OXYCHLORIDE

Price	per package	\$1.00
Liquid or Powder, separately	per bottle	.50

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent

NEW HARVARDID ENAMEL

AN IMPROVED SILICATE CEMENT

The manufacturers of the New Harvardid make these claims for it: That fillings made of it have a natural gloss, and a translucent, enamel-like appearance, with great edge-strength; that it is easy to work, and when set is insoluble in the oral fluids. Our sales of it have been large, with no word of complaint.

To protect while setting, use Harvardid Varnish. Harvardid comes in the following colors:

1. White.
- 1A. Bluish White.
2. Yellowish "
3. Light Yellow.
4. Yellow.
5. Light Pearl Gray.
6. Pearl Gray.
7. Gray.
8. Brown.
9. Pink.

In buying make sure that the label is as shown herewith with the word "Neues."

Small boxes	\$1.00
Large boxes	2.50
Four-color boxes	3.00
Harvardid Varnish, per bottle	.25



THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.

SOLE SALES AGENT

THE S. S. WHITE LIQUID DOPPA

This little device enables the dentist to avoid waste of the liquid when using cements. The Doppa, having a capacity of one-third of a drop, will deliver the liquid without any danger of contamination or waste.

The corks are adjustable to the height required and sit lightly in the necks of the bottles, so it is not necessary to touch the bottles when removing the ingredients for a filling.

Two sizes of corks, No. 1 fits the bottles in our one-bottle and four-bottle cases of Weston's Cement, No. 4 fits the two-bottle case.

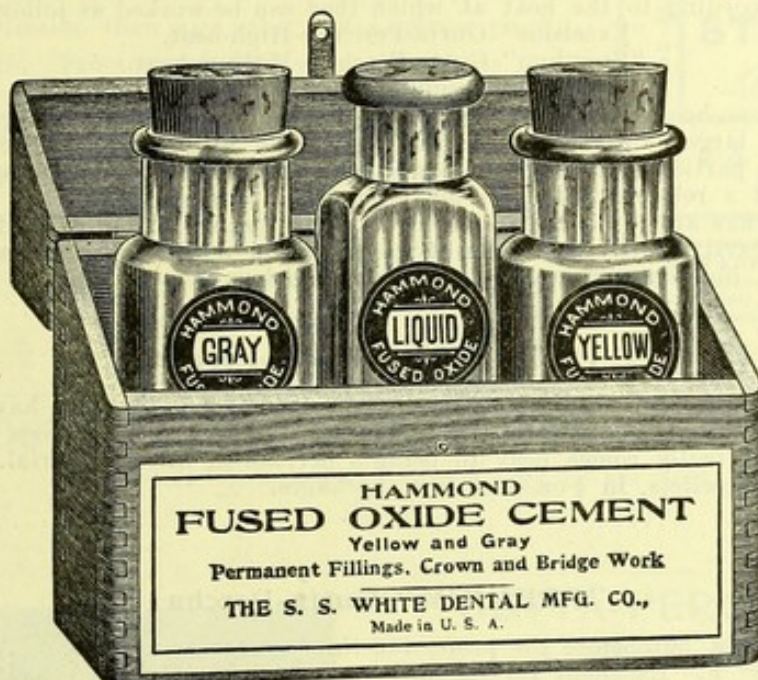
PRICES

WITH EITHER SIZE CORK

Doppaeach \$0.05; per doz. \$0.50



HAMMOND FUSED OXIDE CEMENT



Mr. Hammond claims that the Hammond Fused Oxide Cement, thoroughly spatulated, "has no equal for Crown- and Bridge-Work, permanent fillings, and for inlays.

"It holds with a grip that is unaffected by the varying conditions of the mouth. The liquid does not crystallize in any climate.

"The powder is very fine and the cement as a filling is without a peer."

Hammond Fused Oxide Cement is packed in boxes containing two bottles of Powder and one of liquid, the choice of any two of the following colors of powder being afforded:—Yellow, Gray, Deep Gray, Green Gray, Cream. Yellow and Gray powders supplied unless other colors are ordered.

Price, Per box, 2 bottles of powder and one of liquid	\$1.50
" " 6 boxes	7.50
" " bottle of either powder or liquid	.50

AGATE CEMENT

A thorough reliable oxychlorid cement. Putty-like in its working, easy to manipulate, exceedingly hard when set, and thoroughly reliable in its results. Put up in boxes containing 1 oz. and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

PRICES

$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Boxes	per box	\$0.75
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	10 boxes	6.00
Liquid or Powder, separately	per bottle	.38
1-oz. Boxes	per box	1.00
1 " "	10 boxes	9.00
Liquid or Powder, separately	per bottle	.50

GUTTA-PERCHA STOPPINGS

The three Gutta-Percha Stoppings described below are, we believe, unexcelled by any others in the market, and will meet all the requirements of the dental office for this form of filling material.

They are graded according to the heat at which they can be worked as follows:

"Excelsior" Gutta-Percha—High-heat.

"Premium" Gutta-Percha—Medium-heat.

Temporary Stopping—Low-heat.

High-heat and Medium-heat Gutta-Perchas are for work more or less permanent in character, their permanence depending largely on the attrition to which the fillings are subjected. The choice between the two for any particular case will depend upon the judgment of the operator. Either will answer the purpose of a reliable filling, as gutta-percha fillings go.

Low-heat Gutta-Perchas are for such temporary work as the sealing in of medicaments or the temporary stopping of a cavity while the fitness of the tooth for a permanent filling is in abeyance. It also has several other important functions as described below.

"EXCELSIOR" Gutta-Percha

"Excelsior" Gutta-Percha, our High-heat variety, is well known to dentists, having been largely used by them for years. It softens at 225° F., is very dense, stands wear well, even when exposed to considerable attrition, and really comes near to being a permanent filling-material.

Put up in sticks and pellets, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. and $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. packages.

Price per oz. \$1.00

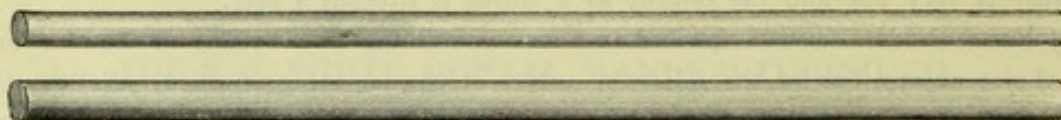
"PREMIUM" Gutta-Percha

A very old variety, first put before the profession thirty years or more ago. A Medium-heat Gutta-Percha; softens at 208° F. Excellent for the interior of cavities, more especially those which approach the pulp closely. Has found extensive use in such cases under gold fillings. Good also for the entire filling where the surface is exposed to little wear.

Put up in sticks and pellets, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. and $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. packages.

Price per oz. \$1.00

The S. S. White Temporary Stopping



A proper temporary stopping is an important factor in dental practice. It is used for:

The temporary filling of cavities in permanent teeth while waiting to find out whether the condition of the root-canals warrants a permanent operation.

For sealing in medicaments, as arsenical paste, applied for pulp devitalization.

For filling temporary molars which are soon to be replaced by their permanent successors and for which permanent operations are neither desirable nor judicious.

For maintaining spaces between teeth which have been wedged apart for filling, till pericementitis has subsided.

For separating teeth.

For pressing away an overhanging margin of gum for temporarily setting a crown.

For filling root-canals; for lining a cavity which approaches a live pulp.

Our Temporary Stopping softens sufficiently at a low temperature (145° F.) to be worked without much pressure and without inconvenience to the patient. It has stickiness enough to adhere slightly to the cavity wall. It does not contract after it is placed. It keeps in good form as long as a temporary stopping ought to be in place.

Made in U.S.A.

TEMPORARY STOPPING.

(DRESSING SEAL.)

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.

In pink and white sticks, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter. Sold in boxes, containing one ounce, bearing the label here shown, both sizes, all white, all pink, or assorted.

Price per oz. \$0.30

HILL'S STOPPING

Hill's Stopping is always the same. Probably no composition filling was ever made with less variation in quality. It has been longer before the profession than any other gutta-percha preparation for filling teeth. From about 1855 on it has made and held its reputation. Other excellent gutta-percha preparations have come up and made their place in the world, but they have not lessened the esteem felt by many operators for Hill's Stopping, which still has a large sale.

Put up in half-ounce, quarter-ounce, one-tenth-ounce, and one-twentieth-ounce boxes.

Price per ounce \$5.00



Made in U. S. A

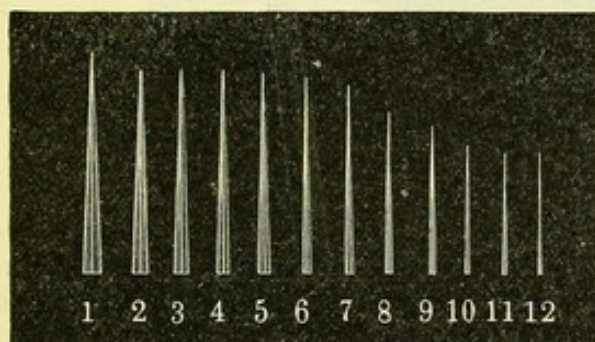
DR. J. FOSTER FLAGG'S GUTTA-PERCHA STOPPING

Hand-made. Adapted to medium, high, or low heat.

PRICE

$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. packages per oz. \$5.00

GUTTA-PERCHA ROOT CANAL POINTS



Our Gutta-Percha Root Canal Points are made in two forms,—with two flattened sides as shown in the illustration, and in the round form. Those with flattened sides are made by machinery and the form is considered an improvement because the flattened sides permit the escape of air during the insertion of the point and so prevent the possibility of irritation from any of the air being "bottled up" in the canal. There is no fear that the point will not seal the canal hermetically; the softening agent and the packing instrument will attend to that.

Made of "Premium" Gutta-Percha. Twelve sizes, from almost a hair line up to the largest required. Put up in boxes of 150 points assorted. When ordering specify the kind wanted. Unless the round form is specified the flattened will be sent.

PRICES

With flattened sides per box \$0.25
Round Points " " .50

WOOD ROOT CANAL POINTS

Our Wood Root Canal Points have been widely and successfully used to fill the root canals. Properly applied they will unquestionably serve the purpose.

Put up in boxes of 100 points.

Price per box \$0.50

TARTAR SOLVENT A Solution of Ammonium Bifluorid

Trade-Mark

(TARTASOL)

Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.

Formula of DR. JOSEPH HEAD

The very essence of pyorrhea treatment is the absolute clearing of the affected teeth from deposits of tartar. Then a little stimulation of the parts, and the gum is likely to close around the root. For the clearing of the roots instrumentation has been the stand-by of the profession. Tartar solvent makes instrumentation easier, by softening the deposits, and supplements its results by dissolving microscopic specks of the tartar missed by the instrument. It also stimulates healthy granulations in the gum tissue which adhere to the root. It does not affect enamel or cementum.

Forwarded by express only.

Price per 1-oz. bottle \$1.00

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Sales Agent

HIGH-FUSING—MEDIUM-FUSING PORCELAIN



Porcelain as a filling material has settled into its place,—a large place, too,—and so has the judgment of the dental profession as to the porcelains to use. Whenever careful comparative tests by disinterested dentists have been reported in the magazines, or at societies, the superiority of the S. S. White Porcelains has loomed up monumentally.

That is because S. S. White Porcelains are made scientifically, which means right. The colors are uniform in both grades, in time and heat required for fusing. Either High-Fusing or Medium-Fusing can be used by itself for the entire piece, because it will maintain carved lines in fusing and give dense, strong work; or the Medium-Fusing can be fired upon the High-Fusing with the certainty that the color will be uniform.

Twenty-five Shades in each, sufficient variety for every usual need, and combinations will make any shade.

One Shade Guide serves for both, and the working outfit is the same for both. The case contains the twenty-five shades, lettered from A to Z (omitting Q), a double-end carving tool, locking tweezers "K," pipette bottle, and mixing spatula No. 13.

PRICES

Complete outfit including 25 jars of Porcelain, 1 Inlay Carver No. 5, 1 Locking Tweezers "K," 1 Pipette Bottle (capacity $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), Spatula No. 13, Shade Forms and Stand	\$12.50
Porcelains, separately	per jar .40

FOUNDATION PORCELAIN

At the solicitation of a number of dentists we have placed upon the market a series of Porcelains of a somewhat higher firing point than our well-known High-fusing Porcelain.

These have been submitted to a number of the practitioners who asked for them and have been unanimously approved.

They are made in four colors,—White, Brown, Yellow, and Blue,—and made in two textures, Nos. 1 and 2, the No. 2 being somewhat coarser than the No. 1, and therefore fusing a little higher.

This Foundation can be used for a first fusing when our High-fusing porcelain is to be used for the second firing.

Put up in quarter-ounce jars, with screw cap.

Price per jar \$0.40

MINERAL STAINS FOR PORCELAIN WORK



Recent improvements—largely due to the practical experimental work of Dr. Edward A. Royce—in the S. S. White Mineral Stains, make their application easier and give better results.

The most important improvement is the grinding of the color powders under water until they are almost impalpable.

Scarcely second in importance is the change in the mixing medium, to glycerin (which is Dr. Royce's preference), or a properly prepared oil which we supply. These carry the finer ground powders better and distribute them more evenly.

A third important improvement is the intensification of two of the Stains, Yellow and Pink, and the addition of a Black Stain for the darkening of any of the colors.

Our Stains are true Porcelains. With their fine texture and the improved mixing mediums they spread easily with a sweep of the brush. They flow and fuse smoothly. They fire at about the fusing temperature of pure gold, but stand a much higher heat without changing color. They fire true; firing merely intensifies the color shown by the wet powder. The Stain becomes a permanent part of the tooth, can only be displaced by the wearing away of the surface. The simplicity of the outfit and the process places this beautiful work at the service of every practical dentist.

Full directions with every outfit. The outfit consists of eight stains: Brown, Yellow, Gray, Blue, White, Green, Pink and Black, a color guide, a mixing spatula (No. 13), and two brushes for applying the Stains. The oil which we supply is not included in the Outfit, as many will prefer to use glycerin.

Outfit complete	\$5.00
Extra Stains	per bottle .75
Oil for Mixing	" .15

DR. WESSELS'S NON-CONDUCTIVE CAVITY LINING

The excavation of a carious cavity in a tooth, if the caries extends any considerable distance into the dentin, removes by so much the natural protection of the pulp. The danger to the pulp from a metal filling in such a cavity is so great that proper practice requires that the cavity be lined with a non-irritating non-conductor.

Dr. Wessels's Cavity Lining has all the useful properties for this purpose.

It is non-conducting, non-irritating, impermeable to moisture, "sticky," and easily applied. It dries quickly, so that no delay is caused by its application. It has shown itself a reliable fender for the pulp through several years of widespread use, protecting it against thermal shock from metal fillings, or the possible devitalizing influence of some kinds of cement fillings in deep cavities. It penetrates the dental tubuli, and being a germicide, aids in preventing further decay.

Its principal uses are:

As a cavity lining.

As a covering for an exposed pulp.

As an aid in starting a gold filling.

Retaining pits and grooves, which are often a menace to the life of the pulp, can be dispensed with. The cavity simply needs to be made retentive in shape. The very sticky nature of the Cavity Lining insures the retention of the first piece or few pieces of gold to the floor and walls of the cavity at the proper place, and the filling is built upon this just the same as from a retaining pit or groove.

It has other minor uses,—for stopping a leak in rubber dam; for holding wedges in place; for preventing gutta-percha from drawing out of the cavity when finishing, or for keeping cement fillings dry until they have set hard.

Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. ground-glass-stoppered bottles.

Priceper bottle \$0.35

Trade-Mark

CAVITINE

Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.

A superior lining for cavities. It is quick-drying, an effective insulator and preventive of pulp-irritation arising from the conduction of heat by metallic fillings, or from the action of zinc plas-tics. Cavitine is colorless, and is not affected by the fluids of the mouth, by moisture, or by chemical agents. A thin film of it upon the cavity wall aids in the preservation of the walls.

The properly prepared cavity should be perfectly dried with warm air, and carefully coated with Cavitine on a little wisp of cotton wound on a fine-pointed instrument. Follow with blasts of warm air, and fill at once.

Keep Cavitine closely stoppered, and avoid the vicinity of a flame while the bottle is open.

Priceper bottle \$0.25

ASBESTOS FELT FOIL

This material is recommended as excellent for lining cavities preparatory to filling with gold, amalgam, or cement. It may be used as a covering for recently exposed healthy pulps; if stimulant or escharotic influence is desired, the foil may be moistened with oil of cloves or carbolic acid. Like gutta-percha, it is a non-conductor, and it has the advantage of allowing a more solid filling to be built upon it; gold can be consolidated upon it without risk of rocking, or displacement in mastication. It has a firm fiber, and is quite indestructible, resisting decomposition when exposed to the secretions of the mouth.

Put up in envelopes containing twelve sheets.

Price \$0.10

ROCK ASBESTOS FOR ROOT-CANAL FILLING

In the *Dental Cosmos* for January, 1893, Dr. E. C. Kirk suggested the use of long fiber asbestos twisted into a thin-pointed wisp for filling root-canals.

Since that time it has been largely used.

It has certain marked advantages over any other fibrous material in common use for the purpose,—viz, it is inorganic and undecomposable by any of the substances ordinarily used for pulp-canal treatment; it is unaffected by the ferment agents there present; it is by reason of its non-combustible character readily and instantly sterilized by passing it through an alcohol flame and heating it to redness; it makes a suitable and unalterable vehicle for the application of tincture of iodine, potassium permanganate, silver nitrate, sulfuric acid, or any of the agents which disintegrate cotton or wool fiber, as these are prone to do when used in concentrated solution. Further, it makes a most excellent vehicle in connection with oxychlorid of zinc, chloro-percha, or paraffin as a permanent and unalterable root-filling material.

We supply an especially fine Rock Asbestos in packages of about one ounce each.

Priceper package \$0.25

DENTAL MEDICATION

These preparations may be relied upon as having been compounded carefully of pure drugs. Many of them are made in our own laboratories. Those not made by us are specially made for us.

CAMPHORATED PHENOL

Antiseptic, Local Anesthetic, and Germicide

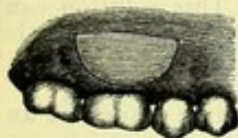
This preparation of carbolic acid and camphor possesses characteristics differing radically from either of its components, the camphor moderating the caustic and disorganizing character of the carbolic acid without destroying its useful effects.

It is a colorless fluid of a somewhat oily character, having the odor of camphor, and is non-irritant and non-poisonous.

It is used as a sedative dressing in pulpitis, in the treatment of roots of teeth with putrescent pulps, and in disorders of the mucous membrane of the mouth. Also, very useful in case the operator cuts his fingers. In odontalgia caused by an exposed pulp its application gives immediate relief.

Price 4-oz. bottle \$0.60

CAPSICUM PLASTERS



The plaster is a most convenient form for the exhibition of Capsicum. It occupies little room, and one face is safe, made so by backing the Capsicum surface with white rubber. All parts of the mucous membrane are thus protected except those upon which the effects are intended to be concentrated. The best shape for the plaster is that of a half-moon, as illustrated; in this shape it will cling to the gum as no other form of plaster can. Applied to the seat of

trouble, a little firm pressure fixes it in position, where it can be allowed to remain until the desired effect is produced.

Made with the most scrupulous care.

Put up in envelopes, *with directions for use*, each envelope containing three Plasters; forty-eight of the envelopes—one gross of Plasters—are inclosed in a neat enameled paper box, gilt trimmed.

Price per box \$0.50

"SUPERIOR" COLOGNE WATER

A subtle, delicate perfume which gives a sense of daintiness to the one who bears it. It is also sometimes useful to mask less agreeable odors, at times unavoidable in the operating room.

Price pint bottle \$1.00

LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA

This solution is useful for relief of odontalgia arising from an exposed and inflamed pulp. Applied to inflamed or abraded surfaces it gives effective protection.

Price 1-oz. bottle \$0.40

NERVE DEVITALIZING FIBER

When a pulp is to be devitalized, it is well to use an agent which is sure and quick in its operation, and as painless as may be. Our Nerve Devitalizing Fiber is such an agent. It is a preparation of arsenous acid, creasote, tannin, and opium. It thus has all the qualities needed. It is not new and untried but has a long and honorable career behind it. Thousands of pulps have been lulled to forgetfulness of their troubles through its action.

Put up in glass jars with metallic screw caps.

Price per jar \$0.50

NERVE PASTE

A proper combination of arsenous acid and phenol that has proved to be a standard application to pulps when they are condemned to devitalization. Does its work promptly and with the least pain.

Price per bottle \$0.50

ROBINSON'S REMEDY

Obtundent, Escharotic, Anodyne

This well-known preparation (formula by Dr. Jeremiah Robinson) is an excellent obtunder for sensitive dentin; will usually insure a painless operation, but will not injure the hard tissues. In case of pulp exposure its application may at first be slightly painful, but an eschar forms so quickly and strongly that capping with any of the plastics may be at once proceeded with. It is almost a specific in the treatment of hypersensitive dentin. It also acts speedily and effectively in the treatment of pyorrhea.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Priceper bottle \$0.50

VAPOCAINE

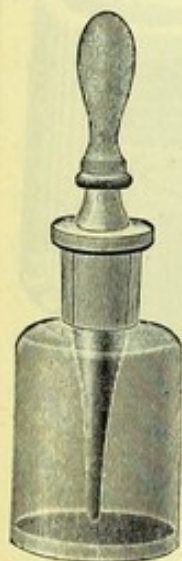
Obtundent

As its name partly indicates, this local obtundent is an ethereal solution of cocain hydrochlorate. The salt itself is free from impurities, and the combination with the ether (15 per cent. solution) is for the purpose of increasing its penetrating power, on the same principle that hydrogen dioxid similarly treated has its penetrating power vastly augmented. It is claimed that Vapocaine affords the maximum of anesthesia with the minimum of cocain. The explanation of its action is that the heat of the mouth vaporizes a portion of the ether and drives the natural fluids of the tooth out of the tubuli, thus securing a rapid distribution of the remainder of the solution, throughout the tooth-structure. As this portion of the ether is dissipated the cocain salt is deposited in minute subdivision throughout the tubuli. The cocain is then redissolved by the natural fluids of the tooth, assuring a rapid and effective anesthesia.

Used by saturating a pledget of absorbent cotton with Vapocaine and applying to the sensitive dentin. Some operators prefer to cover the cotton with rubber to prevent too rapid evaporation of the ether.

Priceper bottle \$0.50

ANTISEPTIC DROP BOTTLE WITH BULB PIPETTE



Capacity, 1 oz.

Priceeach \$0.25

SQUARE GLASS VIALS WITH GROUND-GLASS STOPPERS

Nos. 1 and 2 Square Glass Bottles, with Ground-Glass Stoppers, are respectively half-ounce and ounce, and are known as "Case Vials." They are suitable for office preparations, more especially those kept in small quantity and those liable from their nature to deteriorate unless closely stopped.

Price, No. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. vials	each	\$0.07
" " " "	per doz.	.75
" No. 2, 1-oz. "	each	.10
" " " "	per doz.	1.10



GROUND-GLASS COVER OFFICE PREPARATIONS BOTTLES

Suggested by DR. L. C. INGERSOLL

The slightly conical shape of these Ground-Glass Cover Bottles gives them a broad, firm base,—they are not easily upset. The ground-glass cover, while equally efficient as the ground-glass stopper in closing the bottle tightly to prevent disintegration or evaporation of its contents, is more readily removed when "stuck," and doesn't get stuck so easily. This cover has much the form of a small inverted tumbler, with the inner edge ground to fit the ground outside of the bottle neck. We have also improved on the original design by providing a larger opening and making the bottle of a neater general shape.

Sold in three sizes, described below.

OFFICE PREPARATIONS BOTTLES

Nos. 4 and 5

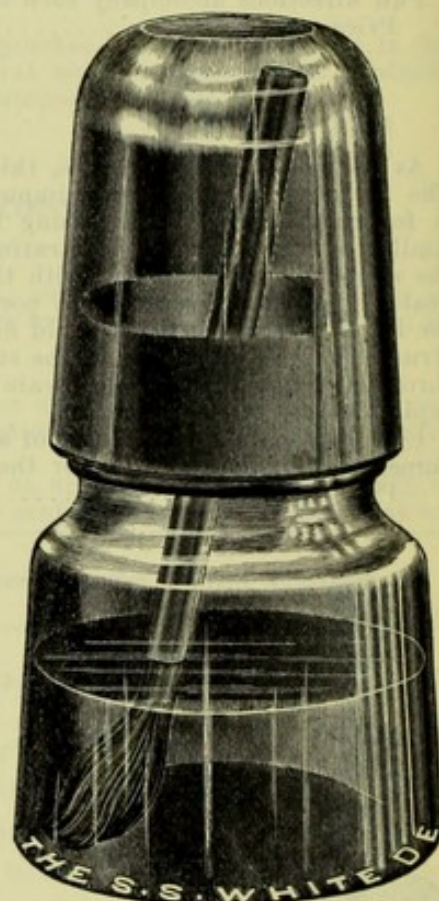
These are for any preparation requiring a brush, as mucilage, varnish, collodion, etc., which are of course preserved from undue thickening through evaporation.

No. 4 (shown in the illustration, exact size) holds about 1½ ounces.

No. 5 has a capacity of 6 ounces.

Camel's-hair brush included with each.

	PRICES	Each	Per doz.
Bottle No. 4		\$0.25	\$2.50
" " 5		.35	3.50



OFFICE PREPARATIONS BOTTLE No. 6

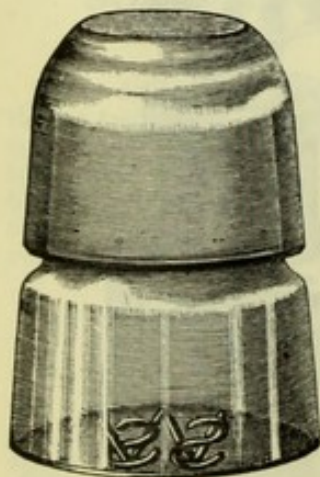
No. 6 is a size of the Ground-Glass Cover Bottle intended especially to hold working quantities of perishable preparations, and for those which are used in minute quantities, of which a half-ounce forms a full office stock.

We supply the No. 6 in three colors,—Flint, Blue, and Amber.

With different medicaments in different colored bottles, a glance shows the one wanted frequently without needing to refer to the labels. For convenience where a number of these bottles are kept together the labels should be placed on the flat of the cover. The dark-colored bottles will also help to preserve preparations which are sensitive to light.

Office Preparations Bottle No. 6 is wide-mouthed and holds about a half-ounce.

Price, either color each, \$0.15; per doz. \$1.60



Camel's-Hair Brushes—For Collodion, Varnishes, etc. each, \$0.05; per doz. .50



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The Leading Dental
Journal of the World

The Dental Cosmos

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