

**Miscellaneous lamps and gas burners, mouth mirrors, spatulas, syringes, mortars, mixing tablets, files, polishing requisites, specialities for the mouth, dental and medical books, accounting requisites, etc., etc / The S.S. White Dental Mfg. Co.**

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# MISCELLANEOUS

Lamps and Gas Burners  
Mouth Mirrors, Spatulas  
Syringes, Mortars, Mixing  
Tablets, Files, Polishing  
Requisites, Specialties for  
the Mouth, Dental and  
Medical Books, Account-  
ing Requisites, Etc., Etc.



## The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, CHESTNUT ST., COR. TWELFTH

### BRANCHES

NEW YORK: Spingler Building, 5, 7 and 9 Union Square;  
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 Dau-  
phine Streets

CINCINNATI: First National Bank Building, 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 Square

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

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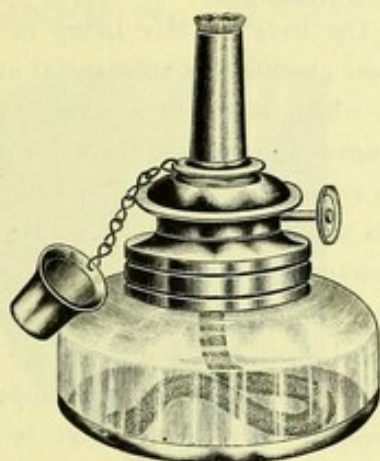
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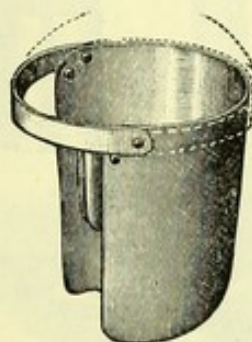
CONTINUED ON 3D COVER



## ALCOHOL LAMPS



## Flame Shield



Lamps Nos. 1 and 2 are made of flint glass, with nickel-plated burners. The wick is operated at the side by means of a milled wheel. They are of the same diameter, differing in height. The glass portion of No. 1 is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, 1 inch deep; of No. 2 is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep.

A half-circle band pivoted at the upper corners of the Shield can be thrown forward, as shown, to form a rest for heating small cups, trays, etc.

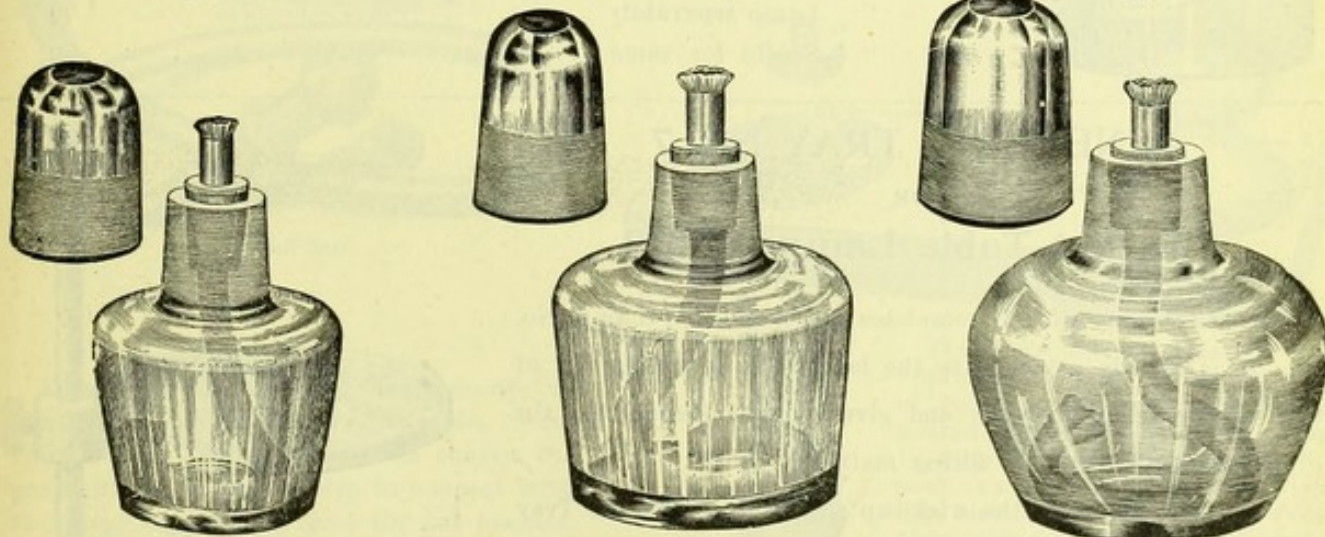
No. 5 Annealing Tray (page 5) is a valuable addition to these Lamps.

Price, Alcohol Lamp No. 1 or 2, without Flame Shield .....	\$0.40
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ with Flame Shield .....	.70
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ Holder and Flame Shield, complete .....	.85
“ Flame Shield only .....	.30
“ Holder for attachment to table .....	.25

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5



Lamps Nos. 3, 4, and 5 are made of flint glass. There is nothing about them to get out of order; the only metal part is the wick-tube, which is corked into the neck. The necks of the lamps and inner surface of the caps are ground so as to fit snugly, and thus prevent the evaporation of the alcohol. No. 3 is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches high to top of cap, 2 inches diameter at the shoulder; No. 4,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches high,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter; No. 5,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches high, 3 inches diameter.

Price, No. 3	.....	each \$0.20
“ “ 4	.....	“ .25
“ “ 5	.....	“ .50

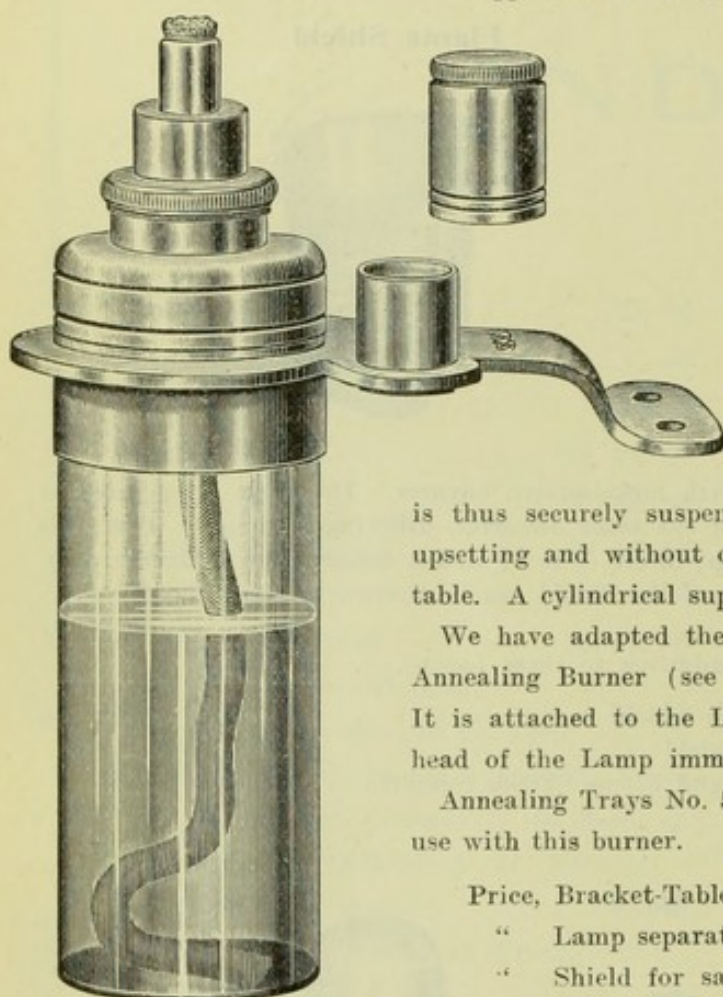
## WICKS FOR ALCOHOL LAMPS

Round, close-woven Wicks for Lamps Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, and 22 .....per doz. \$0.05



## BRACKET-TABLE LAMP No. 22

Suggestion of DR. C. EDMUND KELLS, JR.



The body of this Lamp is of fine crystal-clear glass with a substantial nickel-plate cover, in which is seated a screw-cap, which is prolonged upward and bored through lengthwise to form the wick-tube. A slip-cap for the wick fits snugly the shoulder above the milled edge, preventing evaporation.

It is attached to the Bracket-Table by a metal bracket having an eye which fits the Lamp loosely under a shoulder in the metal cover. When the bracket is screwed to the table the Lamp is dropped into the eye and

is thus securely suspended at the side of the table without danger of upsetting and without occupying any portion of the upper surface of the table. A cylindrical support for the wick-cap is let into the bracket.

We have adapted the well-known Flame Shield shown with the Model Annealing Burner (see page 3) to the Lamp No. 22 for Bracket-Table. It is attached to the Lamp by means of a spring-clip, which clasps the head of the Lamp immediately under the milled collar of the screw-cap.

Annealing Trays No. 5 (page 5) and No. 7 shown below are adapted for use with this burner.

Price, Bracket-Table Lamp No. 22, with Shield .....	\$1.30
“ Lamp separately .....	1.00
“ Shield for same .....	.30

## ANNEALING TRAY No. 7

FOR

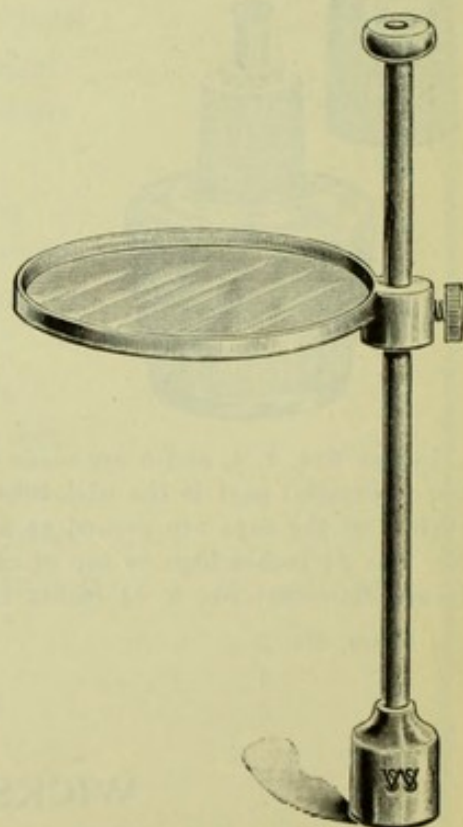
### Bracket-Table Lamp No. 22

Annealing Tray No. 7 completes Bracket-Table Lamp No. 22. It is readily attached to the lamp, can be swung out of the way or removed easily and gives perfect facility for the proper annealing of gold filling materials.

A rod socketed over the wick-cap support permits the Tray to be adjusted up and down over a range of several inches. The tray is held at any height by means of a thumb-screw, and may be swung away from over the flame by turning the rod on its base, without disturbing the thumb-screw. The knob at the top of the rod can be used as a handle for this purpose, or as a holder for the wick-cap. The Tray is a mica disk in an annular holder.

Metal parts nickel-plated.

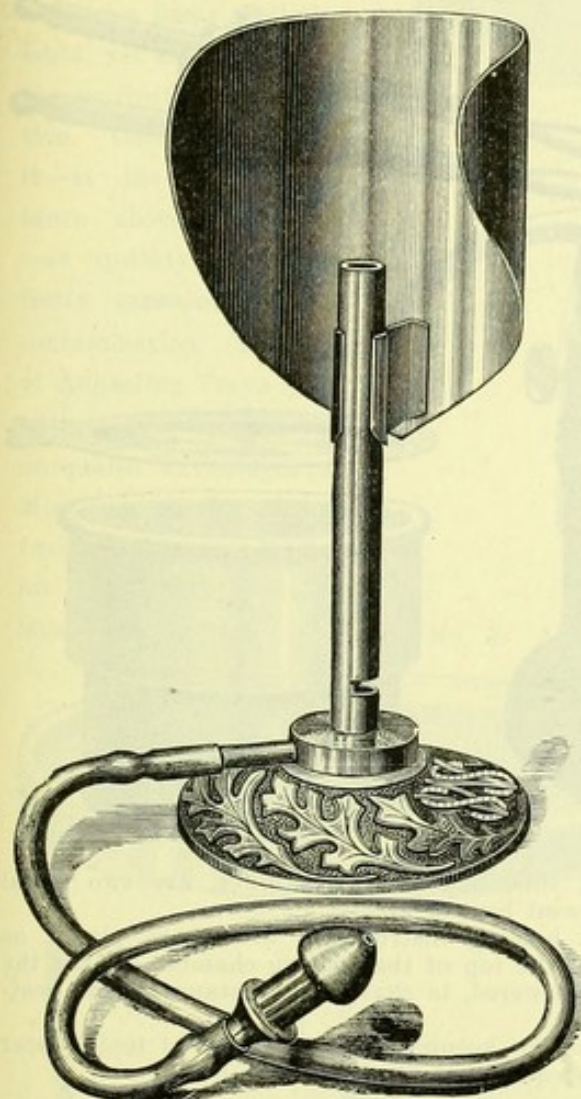
Price ..... \$1.00



ABOUT HALF SIZE



## MODEL ANNEALING BURNER No. 17



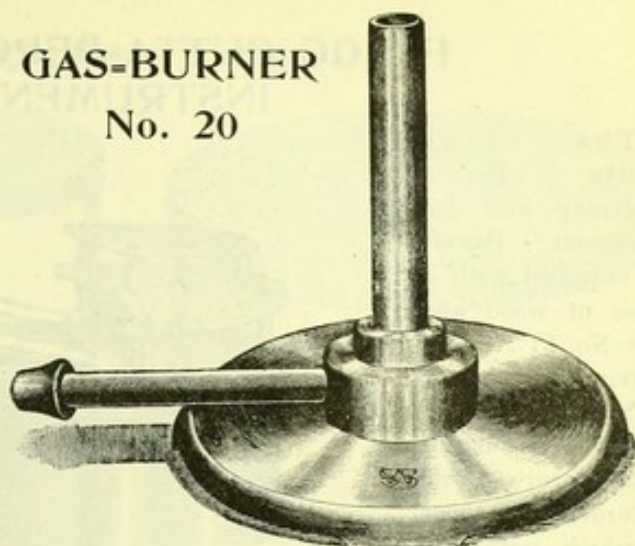
Full Size

This Burner is neat and small, occupying but little room on the bracket-table. Pure Gum rubber tubing is used to convey the gas, with an expanding tip to connect with the large supply-tube from the gas bracket. The burner is so constructed as to secure perfect combustion, giving a clear blue flame, of convenient size and proper temperature for annealing purposes. The shield may be adjusted at any height to suit the operator, or it may be lowered so as to completely expose the flame. Height, 2½ inches; diameter of base, 1½ inches. Nickel-plated all over.

Annealing Trays Nos. 3 and 4 are adapted for use with this burner.

Price ..... \$1.00

## GAS-BURNER No. 20



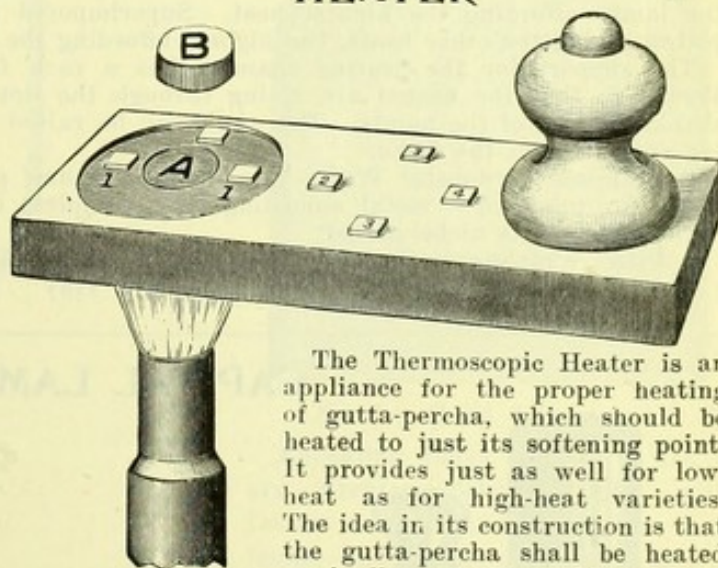
The problem of mixing gas and air in a small burner, in proper proportion to effect smokeless combustion has been solved in this neat, low, broad-base Burner.

It will not "pop" when the flame is low, neither will it smoke when the flame is quite high, and of greater volume (for soldering cap-crowns, etc.) than any other Bunsen burner. Height of flame tube 2¼ inches; diameter of base 2¼ inches. Base on feet; air supply from beneath the base. Nickel-plated all over.

Annealing Trays Nos. 3 and 4 are adapted for use with this burner.

Price ..... \$0.75

## DR. HOW'S THERMOSCOPIC HEATER



The Thermoscopic Heater is an appliance for the proper heating of gutta-percha, which should be heated to just its softening point. It provides just as well for low-heat as for high-heat varieties. The idea in its construction is that the gutta-percha shall be heated gradually and thoroughly without scorching, and that the operator shall have a correct gauge as to the degree of heat used. Made of soap-stone, with a wood handle. A metal button which melts at 212° F. shows the softening temperature of low-heat Gutta-Percha. For high-heat Gutta-Perchas, this is poured out and substituted by a second button B, which melts at 230° F. Pellets of "Premium" Gutta-Percha placed at 1, 1, will be softened properly when the button A melts. The Heater can then be set on the bracket-table. Low-heat Gutta-Perchas can be placed at 2, 3, and 4, according to their softening points. For "Excelsior" Gutta-Percha the B button is used.

Price ..... \$0.30



## FLAGG GUTTA-PERCHA SOFTENER AND INSTRUMENT HEATER

The Flagg Gutta - Percha Softener and Instrument - Heater is supplied with a base of wood and the No. 21 Alcohol Lamp.

Three considerable variations of temperature are afforded—dry heat—which with the gradations produced by raising and lowering, will meet the requirements of all varieties of gutta-percha.

The heating chamber is a metal cylinder open at the bottom, its top—exposed directly to the flame of

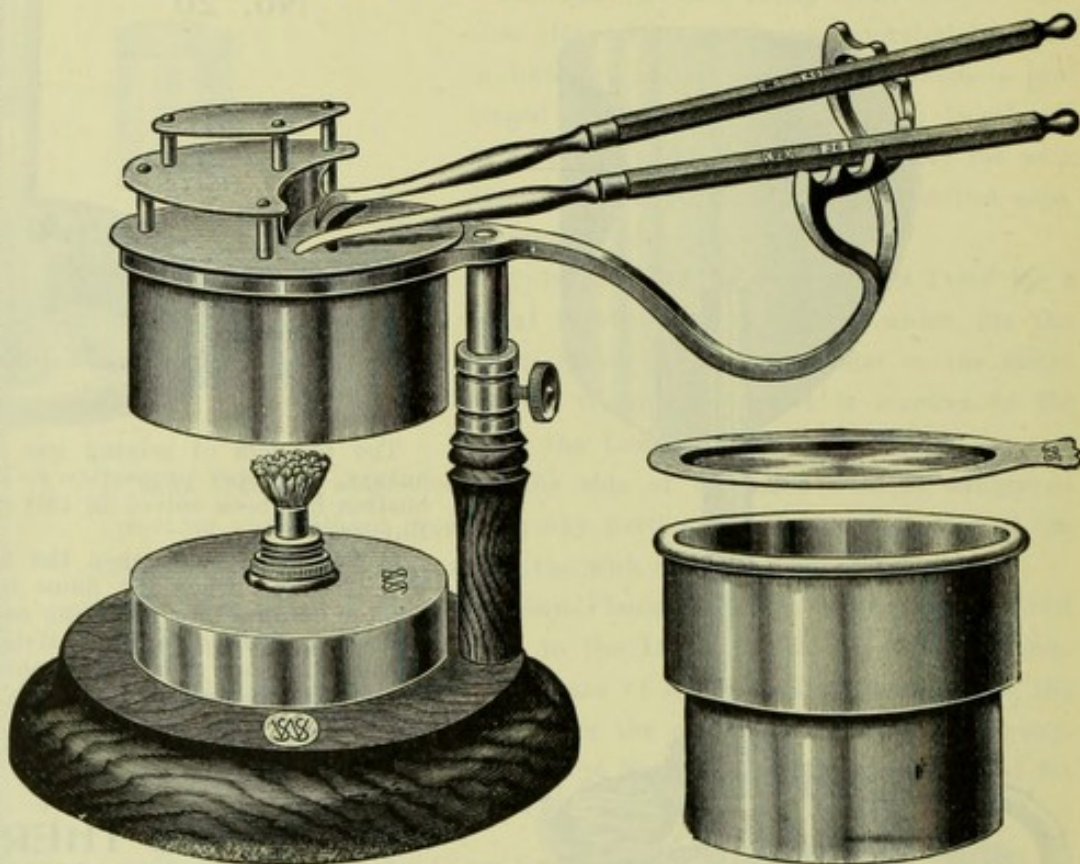
the lamp—affording the highest heat. Superimposed on this, one above the other, are two metal plates, giving the other heats, the highest affording the lowest heat of all.

The support for the heating chamber has a rack for holding instruments which are placed as shown, so that the heated air, rising through the slot in the top of the heating chamber strikes the shanks instead of the points. The whole can be raised or lowered, to change the distance of the heating surface from the flame.

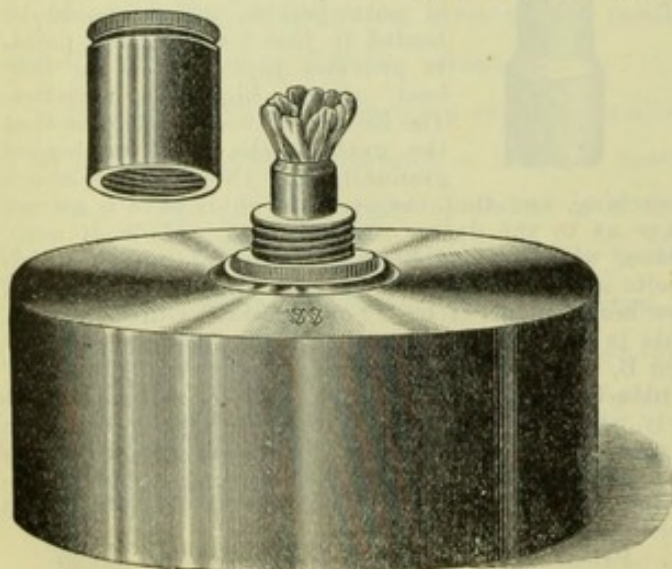
A seamless hard-metal Water Cup, holding a half pint, for keeping a small supply of tepid water ready for use, and a metal annealing tray, complete the equipment.

All metal parts nickel-plated.

Price, complete, with Water Cup and Annealing Tray ..... \$5.50  
 " without Water Cup and Annealing Tray ..... 4.50



## CAPITAL LAMP No. 21



The Capital Lamp (shown full size) is the most convenient for the student's case, occupying less space vertically than any other of our alcohol lamps. Sitting very low and made of metal it is not easily upset.

Leather washers make it entirely secure from leakage in any position. A screw-cap prevents evaporation of the alcohol when the Lamp is not in use.

Altogether it is a most desirable Lamp, and one which by reason of its construction is very durable.

Made of brass, nickel-plated, and finely finished.

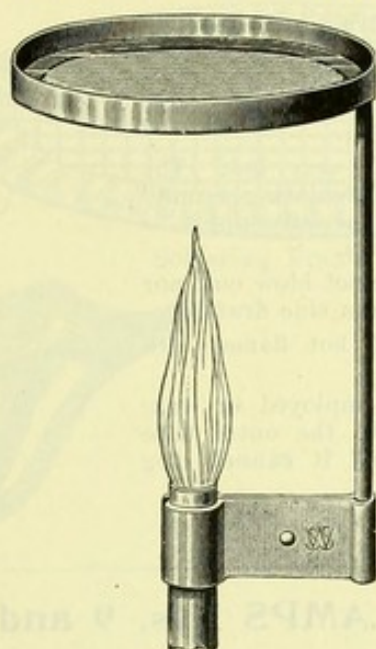
Annealing Tray No. 5 is adapted for use with this lamp.

Price ..... \$1.00

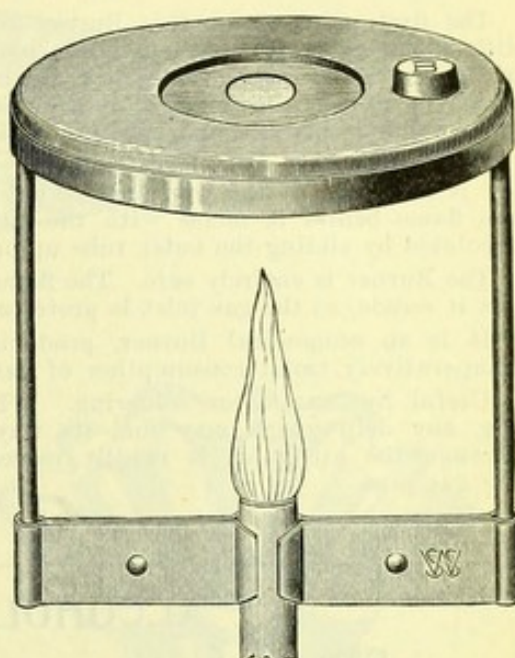


## MICA ANNEALING TRAYS

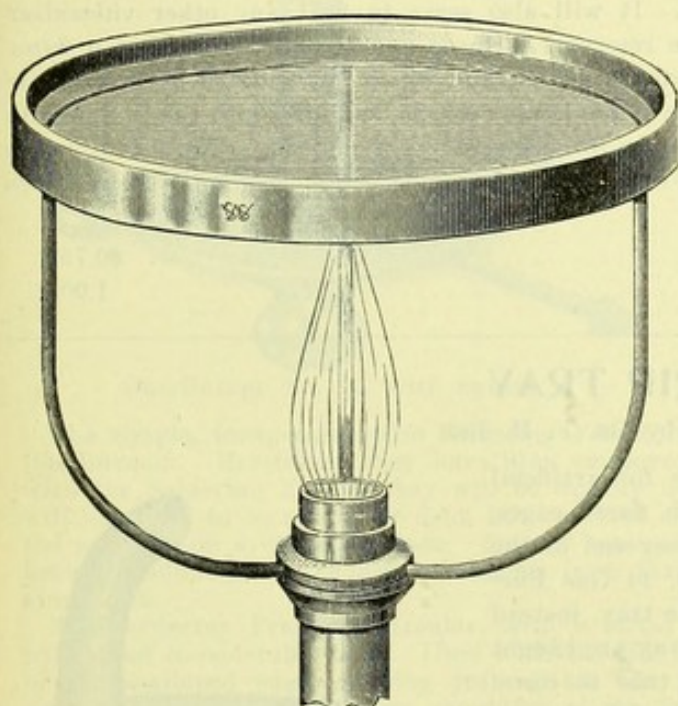
Mica transmits the heat of a flame undiminished, yet absolutely bars the products of combustion. Gold placed upon it—at the proper distance above the flame—is quickly and perfectly annealed without contamination. The line of Annealing Trays herewith shown affords the unequalled advantages of Mica in a number of convenient forms adapted for use with various lamps and burners.



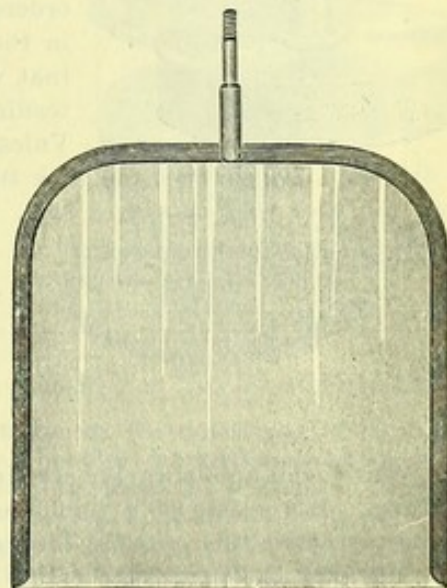
No. 3. 1½ in. diameter



No. 4. 2½ in. diameter



No. 5. 2¼ in. diameter



No. 6. About 3 in. square

Annealing Trays Nos. 3, 4, and 5 are circular disks of mica with frames and attachments for our lamps and burners. Nos. 3 and 4

are adapted to Gas Burners Nos. 17 and 20. No. 5 to Alcohol Lamps Nos. 1, 2, 21, and 22. No. 6 is a shovel-shaped sheet of mica in a metal frame, to be used with a cone-socket handle. A new sheet of mica can be slipped in when necessary.

Tray No. 4 has, besides the mica annealing disk, a soapstone plate for heating gutta-percha, in which a metal button melting at 212° F. shows the softening temperature of low-heat gutta-percha. A second button, B, melting at 230° F., is substituted when high-heat gutta-percha is used.

Metal parts of all the Trays, brass, nickel-plated.

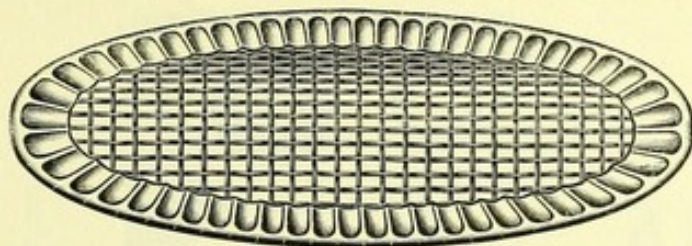
Price, No. 3 .....	\$0.40
" " 4, with soapstone and mica disk .....	.75
" " 5 .....	.75
" " 6 .....	.40
Mica for Trays Nos. 4, 5, and 6 .....	.10
Soapstone, with metal buttons, for Tray No. 4 .....	.25







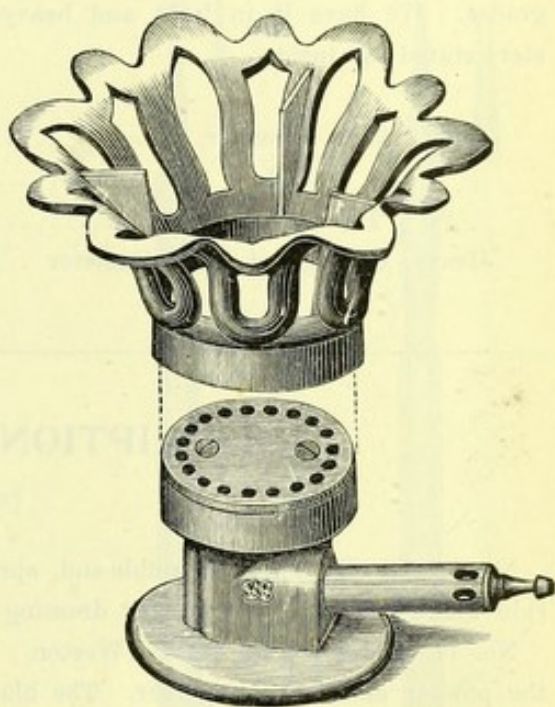
## SOLDERING FRAME FOR GAS-BURNER SPIDERS



Soldering Frame No. 3



Gas-Burner No. 12, with Spider



Gas-Burner No. 13, with Spider

The simple, inexpensive wire Soldering Frame No. 3, greatly enhances the usefulness of both these Gas-Burners. Heretofore they have been employed principally as heaters for vulcanizers. Equipped with the Soldering Frame, they will be equally useful for heating up cases for soldering. The case will not have to be moved or held, but can rest on the Frame while the soldering is being done, just the same as on a charcoal block. Several cases can be heated up at once, and above all, they will be heated gradually, the element of danger from throwing the blow-pipe flame on them suddenly being eliminated.

The Soldering Frame is circular, with a metal rim, 4 inches in diameter, and made of wire which will stand considerable heat. Used with the No. 12 Burner it rests on the top of the Spider, the tips of the scalloped edge catching just within the rim, assuring steadiness. With the No. 13 it is set upon the internal brackets or shoulders of the Spider.

Price, Soldering Frame No. 3 ..... \$0.10

### GAS-BURNER No. 12, WITH SPIDER

This is the Burner ordinarily supplied for gas equipment of the Mann Vulcanizers. It is effective, has perfect combustion, or we should not so supply it. Tubes of brass, base of cast-iron, japanned. Height to top of tube  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The Spider (of cast-iron, japanned) is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter across the top.

Price, Gas-Burner No. 12 ..... \$0.50  
 " Spider ..... .25

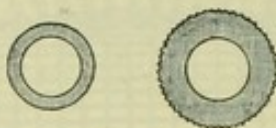
### GAS-BURNER No. 13, WITH SPIDER

The heater, *par excellence* for the laboratory. The twenty jets form a solid blue flame two inches in diameter, the heating power of which is tremendous, because of the perfect combustion. Soldering Frame No. 3 described above or Heating Frame No. 4 will add greatly to the usefulness of this burner.

Price, Gas-Burner No. 13 ..... \$1.00  
 " Spider ..... .25



## RUBBER CONDUCTING TUBING



Light      Heavy Corrugated

Our white Rubber Conducting Tubing, for conducting gas from the brackets to soldering appliances, vulcanizers, etc., is the best quality known to the business. The rubber is not loaded with clay or other cheapening substances, and consequently it has a life of service unknown to so-called cheap grades. We have it in light and heavy styles, the latter is one size only, corrugated. The diameters stated are inside.

### PRICES

Light, $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. diameter .....	per foot \$0.05
“ $\frac{1}{4}$ “ “ .....	“ .08
“ $\frac{5}{16}$ “ “ .....	“ .12
Heavy, Corrugated, $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. diameter .....	“ .16

## DESCRIPTION OF CEMENT SPATULAS

[SEE PAGES 9 AND 10]

No. 9. Dr. Houghton's Double-end, spring-tempered, one end for mixing the cement, the other a thin blade bent at an angle for dressing off excess of cement and shaping the filling.

No. 11. Designed by Dr. H. Weston. One flat blade suitable for grinding or thoroughly rubbing the powder and liquid together. The blade being flexible and perfectly flat on both sides enables the operator to turn the spatula and mix that portion of the cement that naturally curls over the upper edges of the blade. Hence its decided advantage over a round or curved spatula. The chisel end is intended to remove the cement left adhering to the mixing slab.

No. 12. J. Foster Flagg's pattern. The specialty of this spatula lies in the careful adjustment of the thickness and temper to render it exactly the right weight for working the phosphate cements.

Nos. 13 and 13 A. These small thin spatulas are useful for mixing and inserting oxychlorids and for finishing between close approximal fillings. No. 13 is straight; No. 13 A bent at an angle.

No. 22. Dr. C. N. Peirce's pattern, much like the No. 12, except that the blade is flat and more flexible.

No. 24. Has a long thin blade, affording a peculiar elastic action in the process of spatulation and assisting in the intimate incorporation of the cement powder with the liquid, a desirable result in all cases, but especially in thin mixes for crown and bridge work.

No. 25. A flat, thin blade with tapered edges. This form of spatula gives an advantage in mixing the cement, as the straight tapered edge is a convenience in scraping the mass from the slab and forming it into shape for insertion into the cavity.

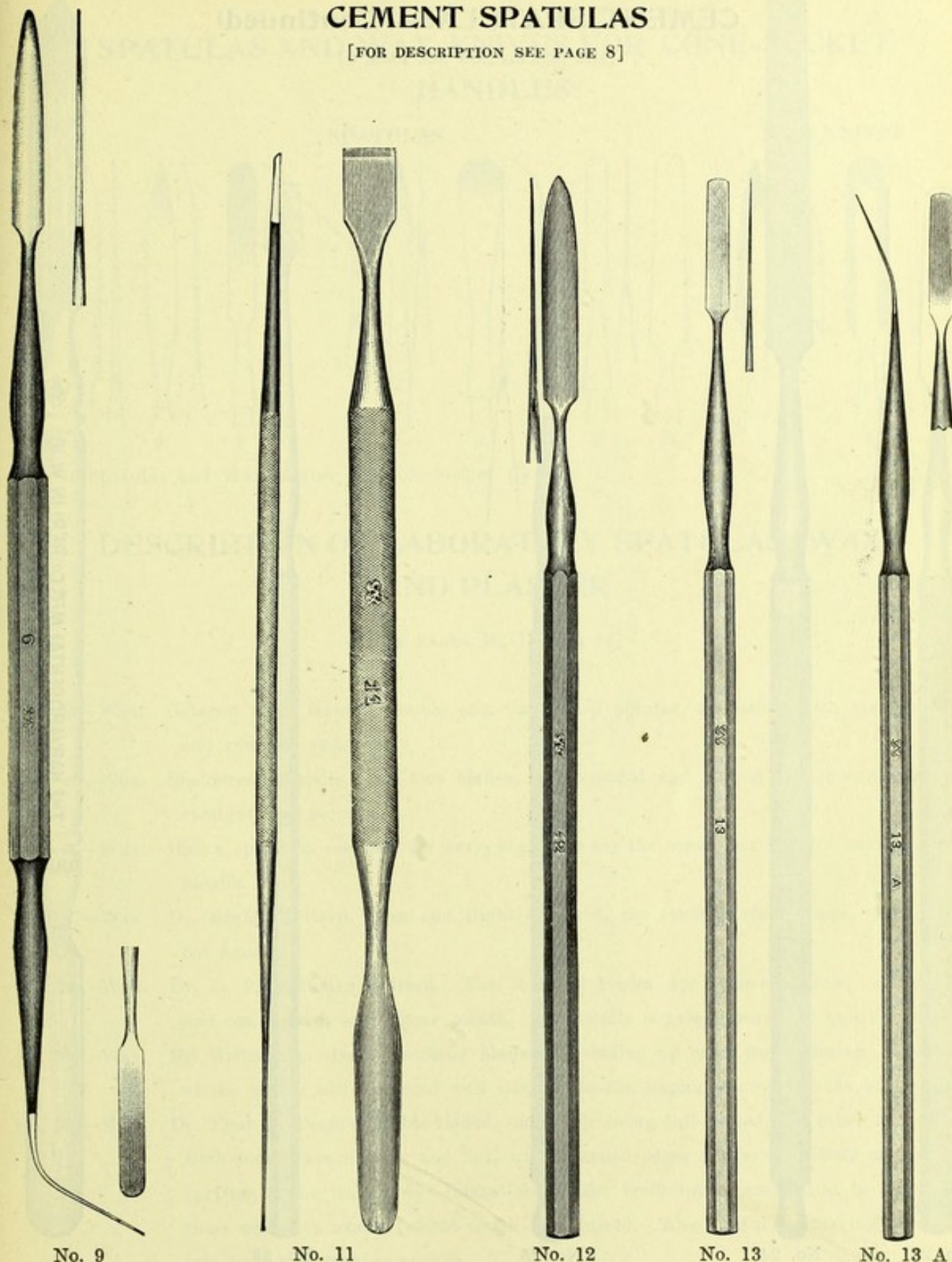
No. 33. Inlay Cement Spatula. Designed for mixing small quantities of cement for the setting of inlays.

The Harvard (Bone) Cement Spatula. A cement mixing spatula that will not endanger the color of the filling by adding particles of steel to the mix. It possesses the requisite strength, spring, and hardness to thoroughly embody the powder with the liquid.



## CEMENT SPATULAS

[FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 8]



No. 9

No. 11

No. 12

No. 13

No. 13 A

## PRICES

No. 9.	Cement Spatula, Dr. Houghton's Pattern.....	each	\$0.75
" 11.	Dr. Weston's Pattern .....	"	.50
" 12.	Dr. J. Foster Flagg's Pattern, 3-16 in. ....	"	.25
" 13.	Spring-temper .....	"	.25
" 13 A.	" " Curved .....	"	.25

All steel Cement Spatulas are nickel-plated.

## CEMENT SPATULAS—(Continued)

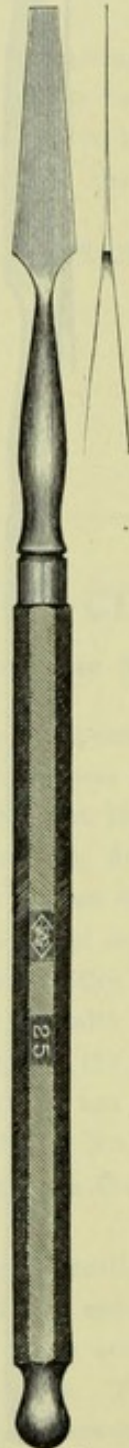
[FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 8]



No. 22



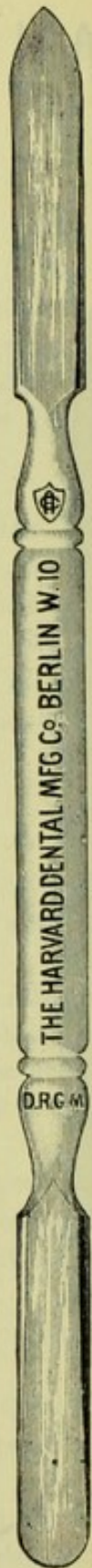
No. 24



No. 25



No. 33



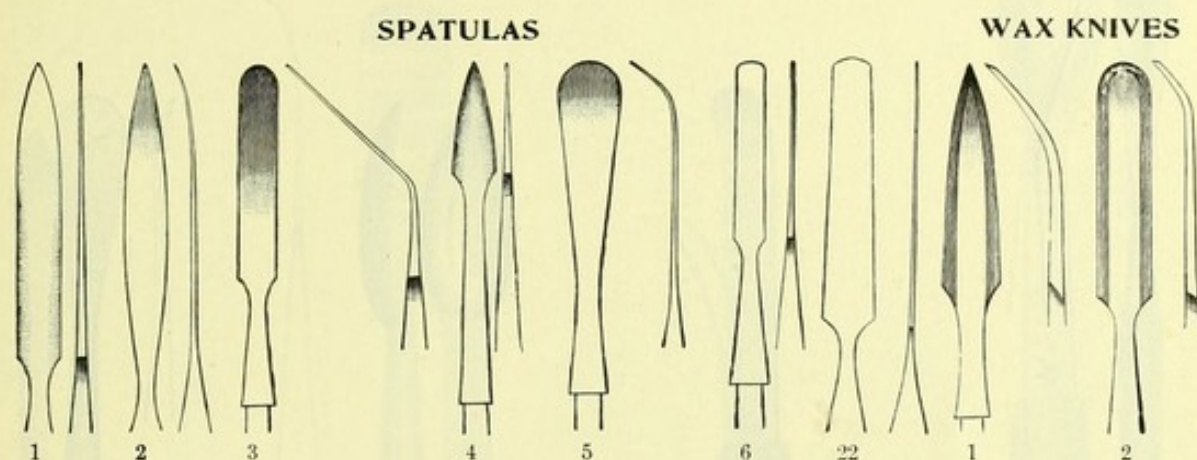
## PRICES

No. 22.	Dr. C. N. Peirce's Pattern .....	each	\$0.25
" 33.	Inlay .....	"	.25
" 24.	Boston .....	"	.50
" 25.	"Correct" .....	"	.50
Harvard	(Bone) Cement Spatula .....	"	.25

All steel Cement Spatulas are nickel-plated.



## SPATULAS AND WAX KNIVES FOR CONE-SOCKET HANDLES



Cement Spatulas and Wax Knives for Cone-Socket Handles .....each \$0.25

## DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY SPATULAS, WAX, AND PLASTER

[SEE PAGES 12, 13 AND 14]

- No. 2.—Wax. Octagon Steel Handle, double end, one sharp pointed, the other with straight sides and rounded end.
- No. 4.—Wax. Snakewood Handle, with two blades, one rounded and curved at the end, the other straight and pointed.
- No. 5.—Wax. Has a spoon on one end for carrying the wax, the other end flat for carving. Flat handle.
- No. 7.—Wax. Dr. Beale's pattern. One end slightly curved, the other a spear shape. Round file-cut handle.
- No. 30.—Wax. Dr. L. P. Haskell's pattern. The working blades are rather narrow, one straight and one curved, with spear points. The handle is rather heavy, of knurled steel.
- No. 31.—Wax. Dr. Gritman's. Large working blades for waxing up cases for soldering. The curve of the blades will be found well adapted to the lingual contour of the models.
- No. 34.—Wax. Dr. Fred A. Peeso's double-bladed, one blade being full-curved, the other half-curved. Both blades are narrow and flat, with rounded edges and ends. Their uses are the carving of the wax in the interstices of the teeth under cusps and in other locations where an exact, refined touch is required. Also useful in carving the porcelain bodies in making crowns.
- No. 35.—Wax. A modification and improvement of No. 5. Wooden handles have been furnished and the shape of blades improved.
- Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 19½—Substantial palate knives for working in plaster. No. 19½ is made square end, to meet the views of some who prefer this form.



## WAX SPATULAS

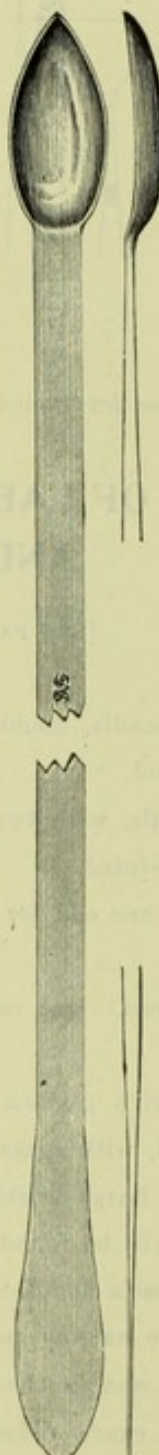
[FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 11]



No. 2



No. 4



No. 5



No. 7

## PRICES

No. 2.	Wax Spatula, Octagon Steel Handle .....	each	\$0.40
" 4.	Dr. Fahnestock's, 7 in. long .....	"	.60
" 5.	Spoon-shaped, Steel, 7½ in. long .....	"	.25
" 7.	Dr. Beale's Pattern, Nickel-plated .....	"	.50

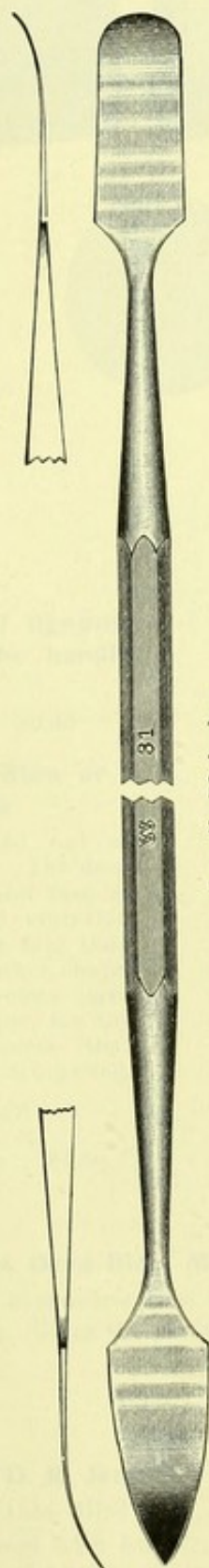
All Wax Spatulas, except No. 4, are nickel-plated.

## WAX SPATULAS—(Continued)

[FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 11]



No. 30  
\$0.50

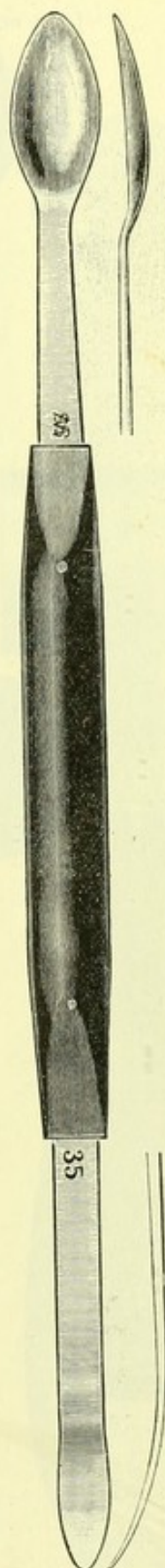


No. 31  
\$0.50

Length 7 1/4 inches



No. 34  
\$0.40



No. 35  
\$0.40

All Wax Spatulas, except No. 4, are nickel-plated.



## PLASTER SPATULAS

[FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 11]



Nos. 17, 18, 19

Plaster,  
Round End

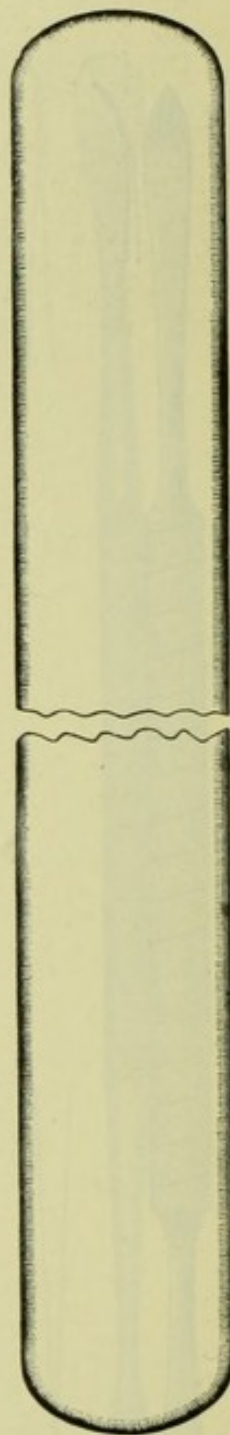
No. 17, 4-in....	\$0.25
" 18, 5 " ...	.30
" 19, 6 " ...	.35



No. 19½

Plaster,  
Square End

No. 19½, 4-in...	\$0.30
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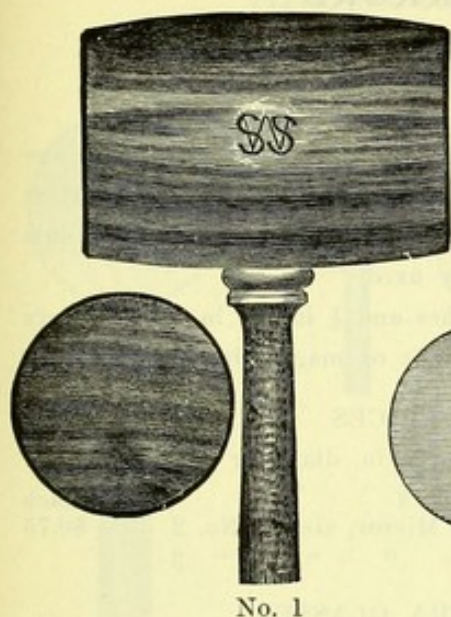
FOIL  
FOLDER

Made of bone,  
nicely finished, 8  
inches long, Price  
\$0.25.

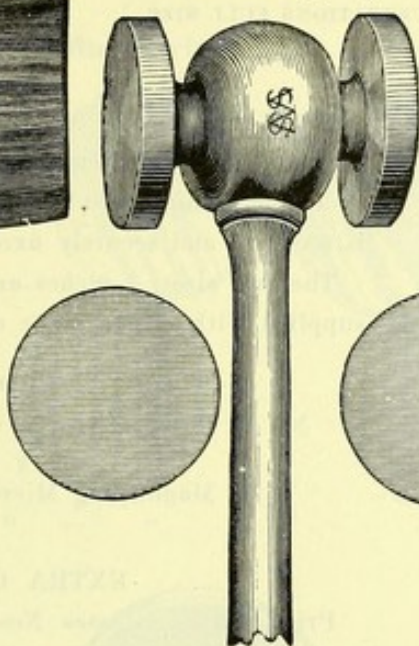


## PLUGGING MALLET

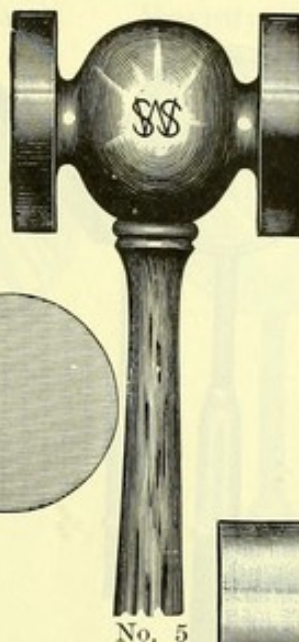
From Design by DR. A. B. ROBBINS



No. 1



No. 4



No. 5

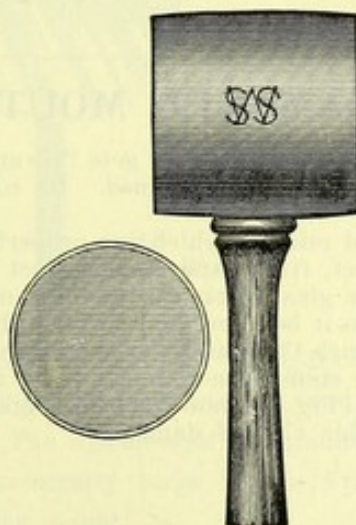
No. 1. Head made of lignum-vitae, or ironwood, the handle of cherry

Price ..... \$0.30

**Nos. 4 and 5, Live Blow or Steel Mallets**

The heads are turned out of solid steel and left soft. The deep cut between the body and face of the mallet destroys all vibration and furnishes a broader face than could be had with any other shape. With use the face becomes hard in a way that is superior, for the purpose, to the hardness that would be produced by tempering.

Price, No. 4, weight  
2  $\frac{3}{16}$  oz., or No. 5,  
weight 2  $\frac{3}{8}$  oz., each.. \$1.50



No. 11

**No. 11, A Dead Blow Metal-case Mallet**

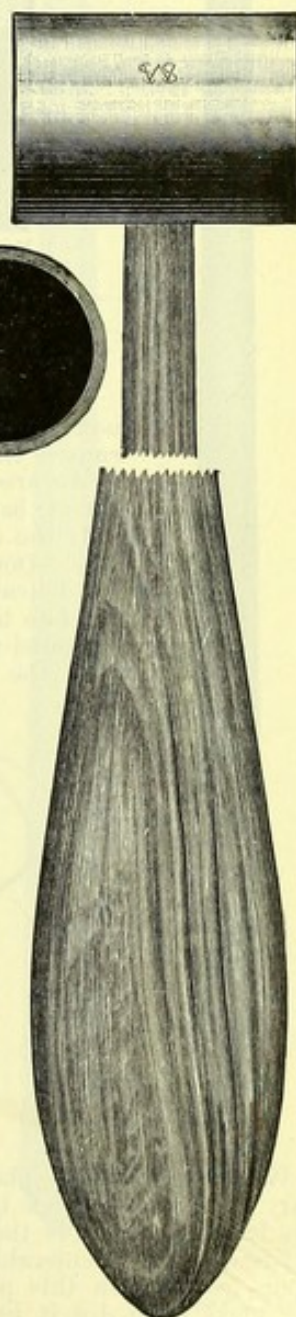
The head is made of a seamless tube threaded inside, and filled with pure lead. Weight 3 oz. Gives the perfection of the dull blow.

Price .....each \$1.50

**No. 15, Dr. D. R. Jennings' Metal-case Mallet**

The head is a brass tube filled with lead to within an eighth of an inch of the end and faced with leather, made so hard that no impression is made upon it by the heads of pluggers. This head gives a stroke less unpleasant to the patient than that of lead or steel and condenses gold quite as well. Weight 4 oz.

Price ..... \$1.50

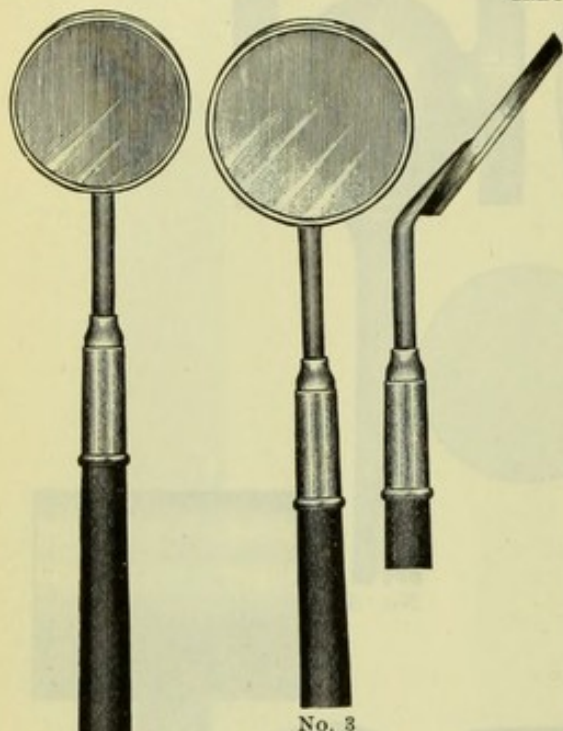


No. 15



## EBONY HANDLE MOUTH-MIRRORS

ILLUSTRATIONS FULL SIZE



No. 3

Our Ebony Handle Mouth-Mirrors are made with the stem attached to the end of a ferrule about three-quarters of an inch long. Into this ferrule the end of the handle is socketed and securely fixed.

The two sizes,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches and  $\frac{7}{8}$  inches in diameter are supplied with either plane or magnifying glasses.

### PRICES

No. 2. Plane Mirror $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter	...	} Each \$0.75
" 3. " " $\frac{7}{8}$ " "	...	
" 5. Magnifying Mirror, size of No. 2	...	
" 6. " " " " " 3	...	

### EXTRA GLASSES

Price, Extra Glasses Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6,	
each	\$0.35

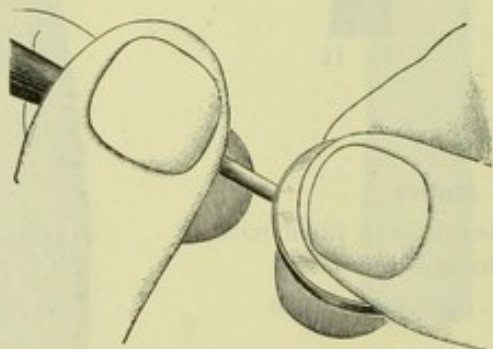
## DAMAGED MOUTH-MIRRORS

If the frame of your Mouth-Mirror gets "sprung" or the backing goes wrong, you need not trouble to explain how it happened. Its condition shows to the expert just what caused it.

We are speaking of mirrors which are properly made, as ours are,—glasses free from defect, backing perfect, frame and stem correct in form, proportion, and fitting.

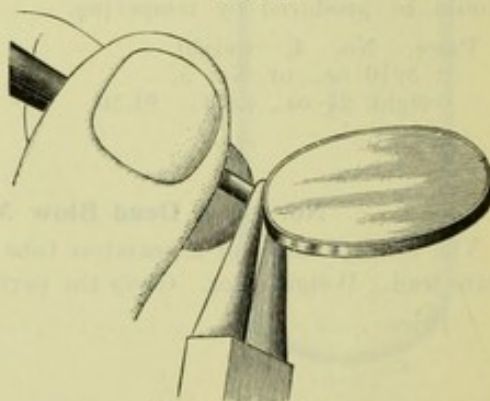
If the angle of the glass doesn't suit you, and you must bend it, do it in the right way. Don't try to do it between your fingers (Fig. 1),—you'll be almost sure to spring the delicate frame, crack the glasses, or even break the stem. Our Mirrors are not advertised to have flexible stems, the frame is light, and the glass is brittle. With the help of round-nose pliers (Fig. 2), however, the angle can be changed to a reasonable degree with the least possible risk of damage.

FIG. 1.



The Wrong Way

FIG. 2.



The Right Way

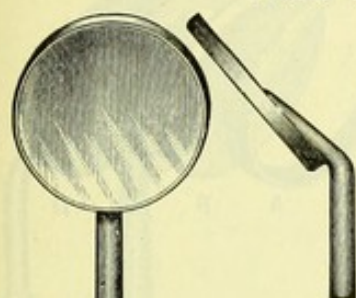
With regard to the glass, it must be borne in mind that the backing is an amalgam of tin and mercury. Mercury, which boils at about 660° F., vaporizes slowly even at ordinary temperatures, and, the hotter it is made the more rapidly the vaporization goes on. Mirrors have been ruined by being exposed for a considerable time to the direct rays of the sun. If you hold the glass in the flame of a lamp, you hasten this process, and you are likely also to spring the frame. The better way to warm the glass is to dip it in tepid water.

Depend upon it, the Mouth-Mirror which you buy of us is all right when we sell it, but we cannot guarantee it against careless use.



## ALUMINUM HANDLE MOUTH-MIRRORS

## Plane and Magnifying

Magnifying Examination  
Glass "A"

A

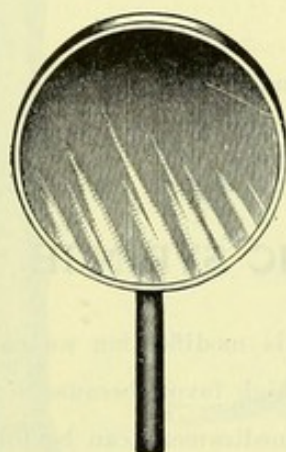
3B



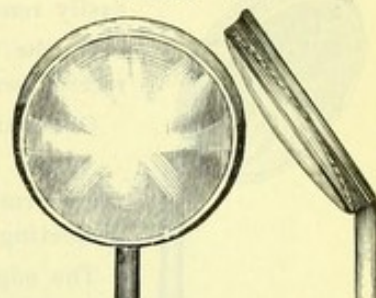
4B



5B



6B



A fine clear glass. Focal depth carefully adjusted for oral examinations. Aluminum handle.

These Mirrors, made especially for our sales, are clear, without imperfection in the glass or coating, and well secured in the frames. The lightness of aluminum permits the use of a conveniently large handle without appreciably increasing the weight.

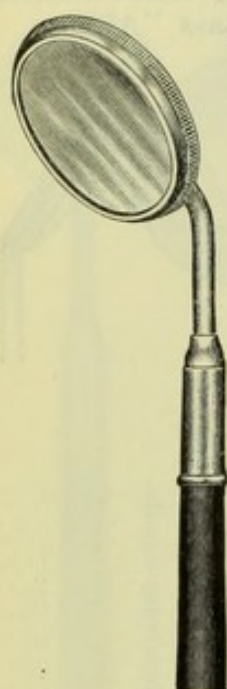
The handle, easily detached by unscrewing at Point A, may be used to hold any of the four glasses. The glasses are supplied separately only mounted as shown, with stems for insertion in the handles. By keeping duplicate glasses at hand a damaged one may be quickly replaced.

## PRICES

Nos. 3B to 6B, Plane or Magnifying, complete .....	each \$1.00
" 3B " 6B, " " " Mirrors, less handles .....	" .65
Magnifying Examination Glass "A" .....	1.50



## SCREW-FRAME MOUTH-MIRROR



An excellent example of a Mirror which may be easily removed from its frame.

D, the back, the edge of which is threaded to receive screw-ring A.

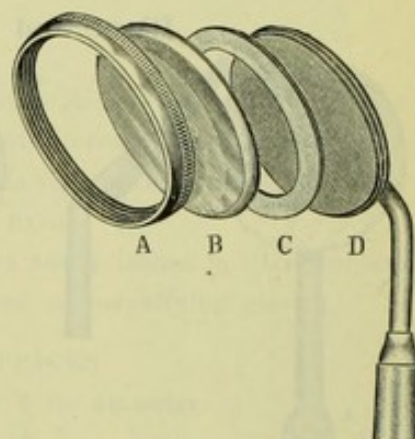
C, cushion washer, on which rests Mirror B.

A, the screw-ring with overlapping rim, which when firmly seated on back D forms a tight joint, protecting the back of the Mirror from moisture.

The edge of the screw-ring is milled to facilitate easy handling.

The handles are of ebony, identical with the handles of Mirrors 2—6.

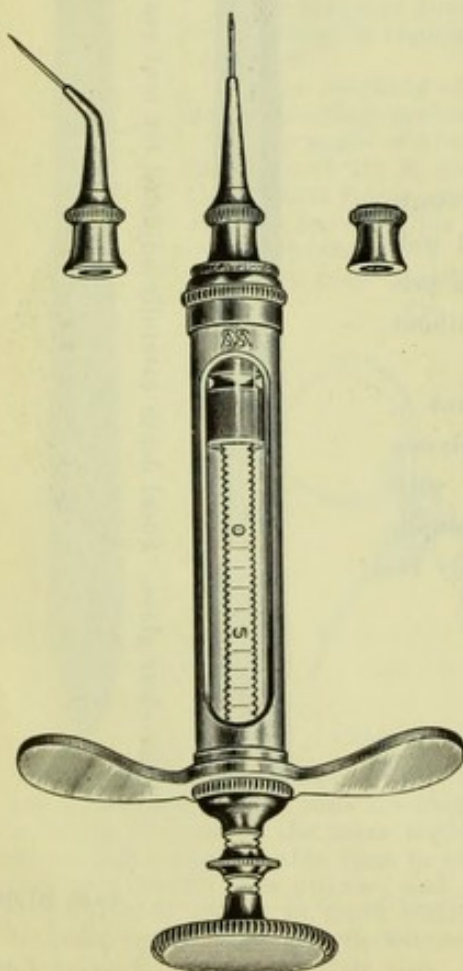
Made in one size only. Diameter,  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch.



### PRICES

Plane .....	each	\$1.50
Magnifying .....	"	1.50
Extra Mirrors only, Plane .....	"	.60
" " " Magnifying .....	"	.60

## HYPODERMIC SYRINGE "A"



In this modification we have a Hypodermic which has attained high favor, because of its effectiveness.

The medicament can be forced into the tissues under pressure or measured, drop by drop.

The barrel is carefully made, the piston fits and works smoothly, the piston-rod is graduated and screw-threaded for exact injections.

The finger-holds are strong, will not bend under the strain of hard usage. The piston knob is of good size and so finished that it will not bruise the hand under heavy pressure.

Two needle points of about No. 24 gage, one straight and one curved, both keenly sharpened for quick, painless penetration. A hub-cap prevents the escape of any of the medicament left in the barrel.

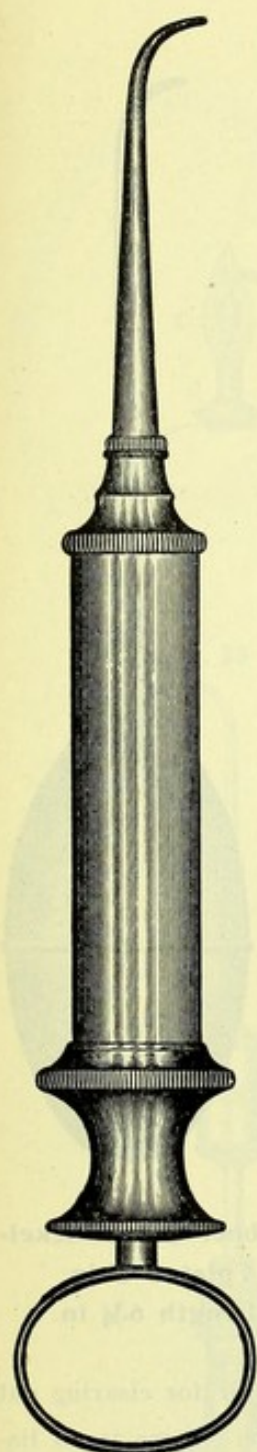
Barrel of glass, inclosed in and protected by a metal frame open at the sides. Metal parts of brass nickel-plated, except the needles, which are of steel.

Sold in leatherette covered case, with spaces to fit the parts let into wood blocks lined with silk velvet. One medicine vial, also let into the case, included.

Price ..... \$3.00

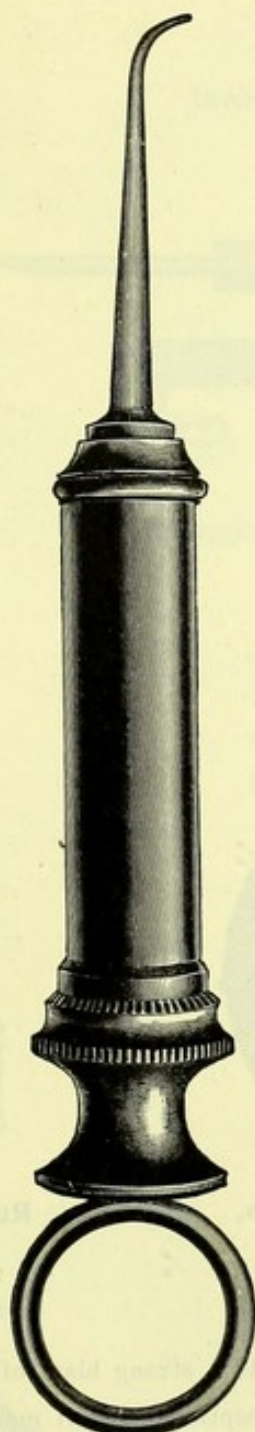


## WATER SYRINGES



No. 4

METAL



No. 7

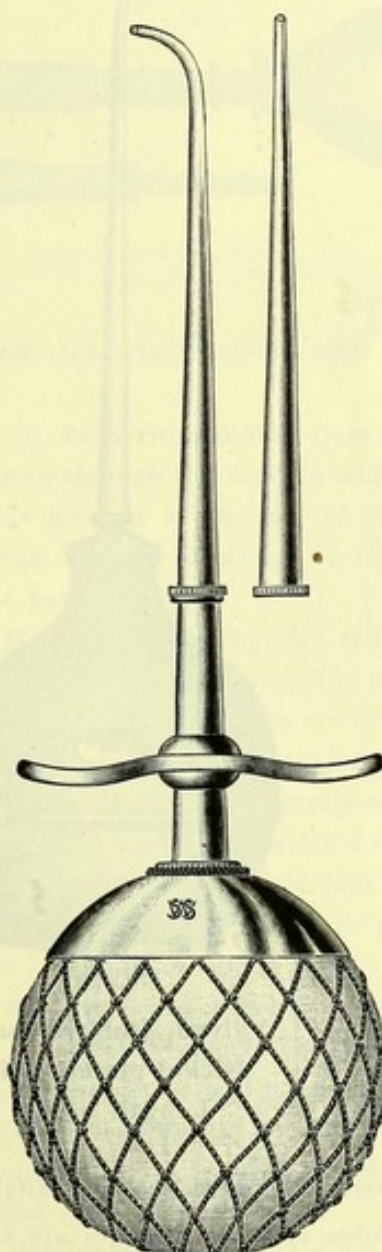
HARD RUBBER  
Plain Rubber Pipe

### PRICES

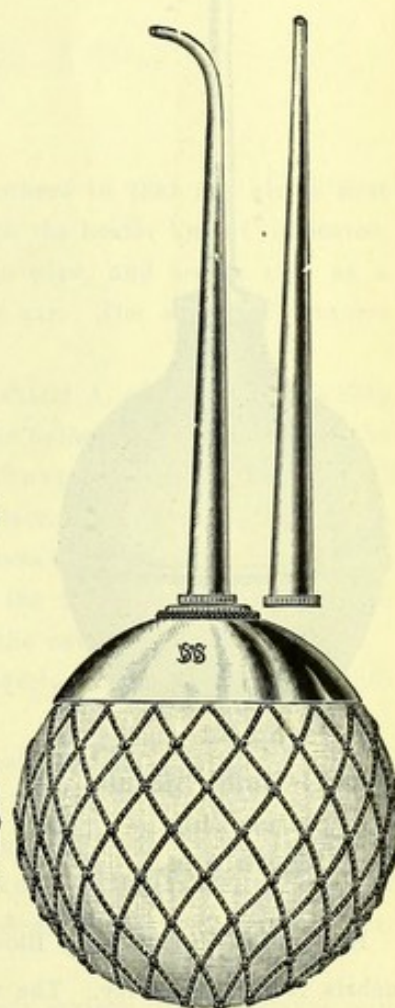
- No. 4. Brass, Nickel-plated, one curved pipe, known as our "Metal Syringe" each \$1.00

- " 7. Hard Rubber, one curved pipe .....each .75

For prices of parts see page 24.



No. 21A



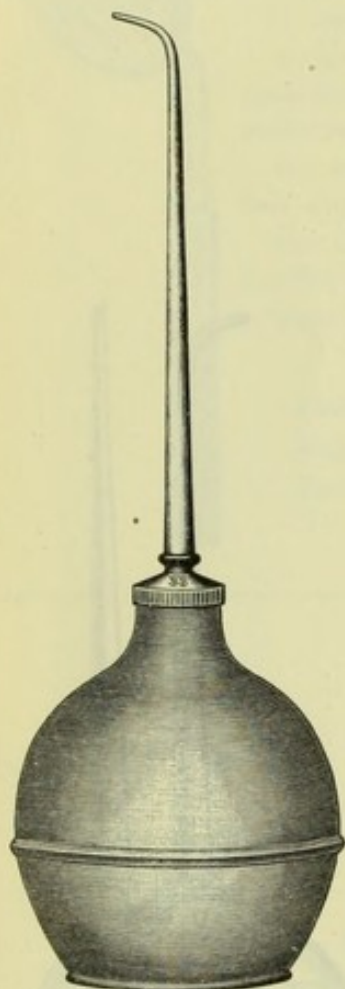
No. 21B

### DR. GEORGE T. MOFFATT'S BULB TOOTH SYRINGE

- No. 21A, syringe as illustrated with bulb, net, shield, finger-hold and one curved and one straight point, either red or white bulb .....each \$1.00
- No. 21B, as illustrated with either red or white bulb, net, shield, one straight and one curved point, each .80
- No. 21C, with bulb, net, shield and one curved point, either red or white bulb .....each .60
- No. 21D, with bulb, net, shield and one straight point, either red or white bulb .....each .60

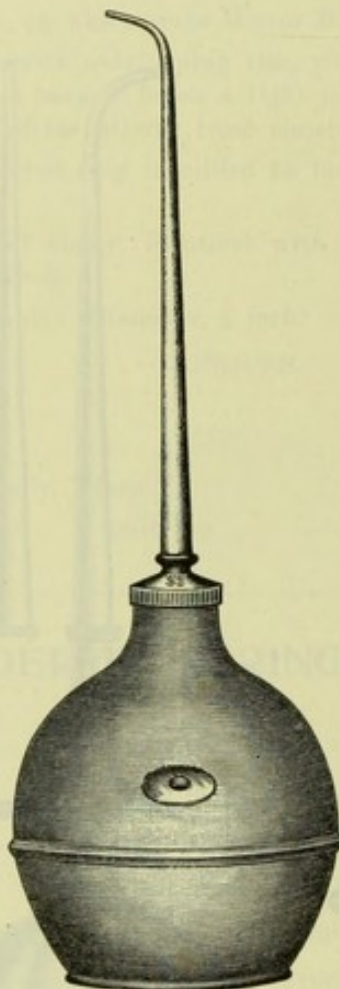


## CHIP-BLOWER SYRINGES



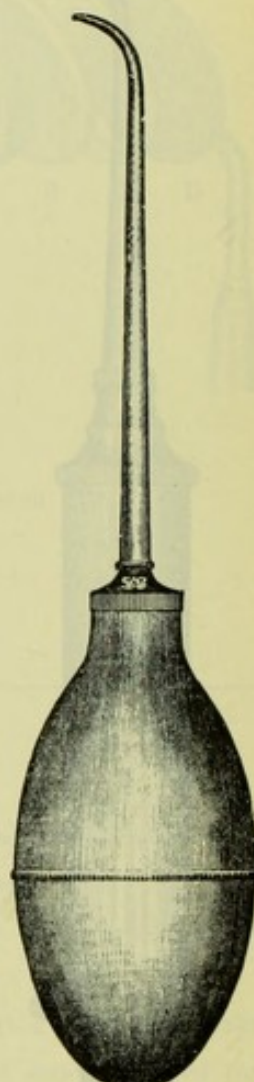
No. 22

**Rubber Bulb, Nickel-plated Chip**  
Length 6 in.



No. 23

**Valved, Rubber Bulb, Nickel-plated Chip**  
Length 6 in.



No. 27

**Rubber Bulb, Nickel-plated Chip**  
Length 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.

Each of the three Chip Blowers illustrated herewith affords a strong blast of air for clearing out debris from the cavity. The tubes of these Syringes are exceptionally well made. There is no liability of a leak through weakness from faulty construction at the curve. The bulbs can be readily slipped off for the sterilization of the tubes. Metal parts nickel-plated.

Price, No. 22, with white bulb .....	\$0.40
" " 22 " red bulb .....	.45
" " 23 " white bulb .....	.50
" " 23 " red bulb .....	.55
" " 27 " white bulb .....	.35
" " 27 " red bulb .....	.40

For prices of parts see page 24.



## HOT-AIR SYRINGES

No. 34

Invented by DR. S. G. PERRY

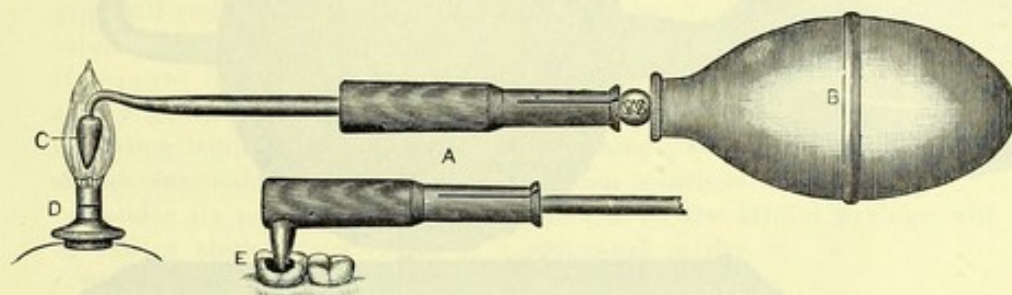


ILLUSTRATION TWO-THIRDS ACTUAL SIZE

No. 25



No. 34 Syringe differs from others in that the air is first drawn through the flame in which the heater knob C is heated. This knob is at the end of the pipe, and serves also as a nozzle for the discharge of the air. The shield A' protects the patient's lips.

It is used by sliding back the shield A, compressing the bulb B, and inserting the knob C in the flame D. Then releasing the pressure on the bulb, the air is drawn through the flame to fill it. Return the shield to its place, place the knob point in or near the tooth, and gently press the bulb.

1. The heater is carried to the tooth and delivers a fine stream of hot air directly into the cavity or pulp-chamber.

2. The air is sterilized in passing through the flame into the knob pipe and bulb.

3. The shield perfectly protects the lip and cheek.

4. The fingers need never be burned.

5. The device is neat, compact, and in every way superior. The fine hole and point of the knob insure a thin hot stream which can usually be so directed as to dry an ordinary root-canal perfectly.

Besides its first use as a hot-air syringe, this appliance will be found an excellent assistant in setting or removing crowns mounted with gutta-percha, which is readily softened by the fine hot stream of air directed upon the crown.

Metal parts nickel-plated.

Price, No. 34 (with white bulb) ..... \$1.50

" " 34 (with red bulb) ..... 1.55

Prices, No. 25. Carbon Core, like No. 31, in heating chamber. All metal parts nickel-plated. Length, 9 inches ..... \$2.65

" " 26. Like No. 25, but with Silk Netting on Air-Bulb ..... 2.90

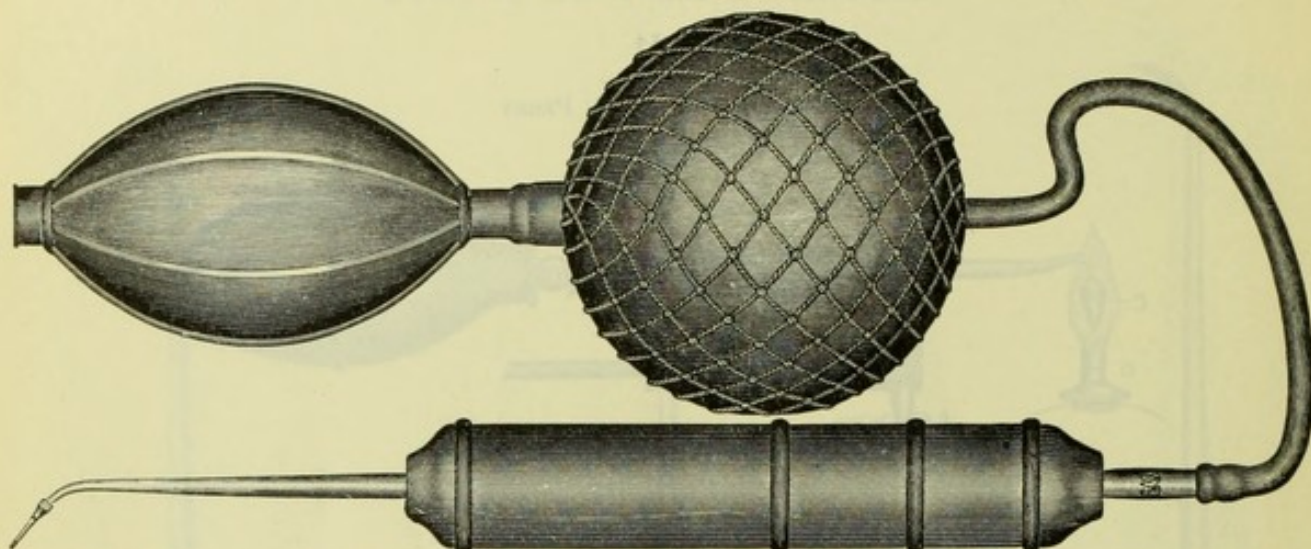
With red bulb instead of white adds 5 cents to these prices.

For prices of parts see page 24.



## HOT-AIR SYRINGES—(Continued)

No. 31



In Syringe No. 31 the heat-holding property of carbon is utilized to advantage. A heating-chamber formed in the tube contains a carbon core. Holding the chamber in the flame of a Bunsen burner for one minute will heat the core sufficiently to supply hot air for any ordinary case. When the core is heated the air forced through the chamber by compressing the bulb absorbs the heat from the core in passing over it.

A wood sheath, which is removed when heating the core covers the heating chamber and protects the patient's lips or cheek.

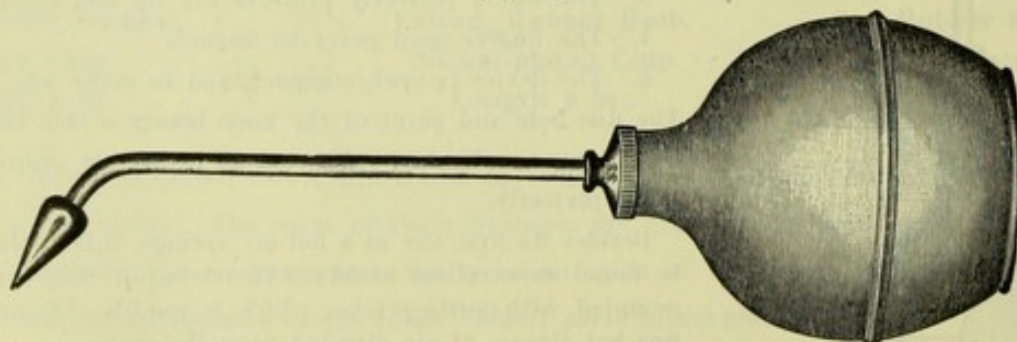
The pipe is provided with a supplementary tip, which may be passed into a cavity to the mouth of a root-canal, carrying the heated air directly into the canal, drying it thoroughly. The tip is attached by means of a screw-thread. It should be removed when heating the body of a tooth or a gutta-percha filling, to allow a freer flow of air.

No. 31, in addition to the compressible hand-bulb, has a reservoir bulb (netting cover), to which the discharge pipe with the heating chamber is connected by means of a small rubber tube, 15 inches long. The effect of the reservoir bulb and the long tube is the production of a continuous blast of hot air, which persists for some seconds after the pumping of the hand bulb ceases.

All metal parts nickel-plated.

Price ..... \$4.50

No. 38



Furnished with a heater-knob on the end of the tube. The manner of use is to first compress the rubber bulb, then place the heater-knob in the flame of a lamp or burner, release the bulb and let the syringe fill itself with air from the flame while the knob is heating.

When the syringe is full, place the point of the knob in or near the tooth and gently press the bulb. This will produce a fine stream of hot sterilized air, which may be directed so as to dry and disinfect a cavity or an ordinary root canal perfectly.

Price (with white bulb) ..... \$0.60  
 " (with red bulb) ..... .65

For prices of parts see page 24.



No. 29

## ABSCCESS SYRINGES

No. 29, MINIM

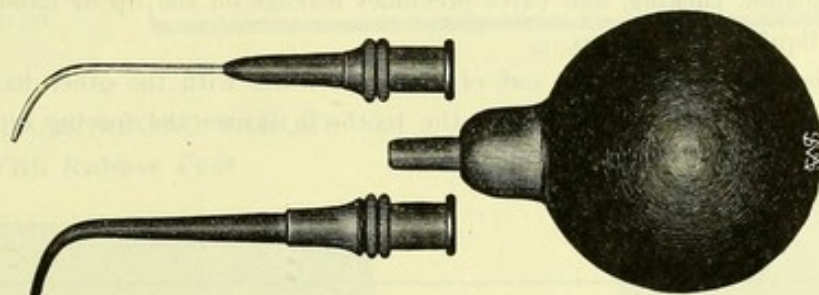
Our Minim Syringe No. 29 is simply a drop tube elaborated and refined to suit the somewhat exacting requirements of dental practice. The glass tube is fused at its constricted end upon a thin platinum pipe, affording a ready means for the injecting of medicaments into root-canals, sinuses, and pyorrhea pockets or sulci. The platinum pipe will resist the action of acids and corrosive fluids like pyrozone, mercuric bichlorid solutions, etc., but it is soft and thin, not intended for rough usage. It can be curved if required by inserting the cleaning wire and bending it carefully around a cylinder of say  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter. The pipe may be cleansed by holding it over the flame of the annealing lamp or with alcohol. The cleaning wire is more especially to remove occasional obstructions caused by deposits from solutions used.

Besides its principal uses before referred to, the Minim Syringe will carry a drop or two of alcohol to a cavity or a root-canal to dry it.

Shown full size.

Price ..... \$1.40

No. 33



Syringe No. 33, known as the Berlin Pattern, has two points,—one of hard black rubber, and the other of platinum with hard rubber hub. Its small size makes it extremely handy, which with its effectiveness has made it a popular appliance.

It will be found very useful in treating abscesses.

Price, complete, with Points as illustrated ..... \$1.25

No. 35 A, ASEPTIC

In Aseptic Syringe No. 35A we have again a platinum pipe fused into the constricted end of the glass barrel of a drop tube. The open end is formed into a flange, which serves as a finger-hold. Then we have a hollow glass piston, recessed near the forward end, which is closed, to receive a wound cotton packing. The rear end of the piston is open and flanged. A cork stopper makes the hollow piston a convenient receptacle for soluble medicated granules for a concentrated solution to be diluted by placing one or more drops into the syringe barrel, or for alcohol or ether for cavity drying.

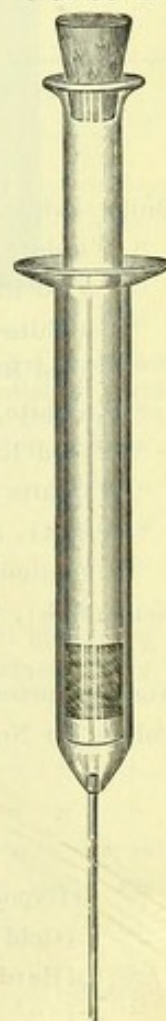
The Syringe may be easily rendered aseptic with hot water for use with any medicated solution. The piston packing is quickly removed and replaced with another, as it should be when any change is made in the solution used. The glass barrel and piston and the platinum tube are readily cleansed and are proof against the action of acid or corrosive solutions. The pipe may be sterilized by holding in the flame of the annealing lamp or with burning alcohol.

This Syringe will be found very effective for injecting antiseptics or other medicaments into root-canals, sinuses, pyorrhea pockets, or sulci. Shown full size.

Price ..... \$1.00

For prices of parts see page 24.

No. 35 A

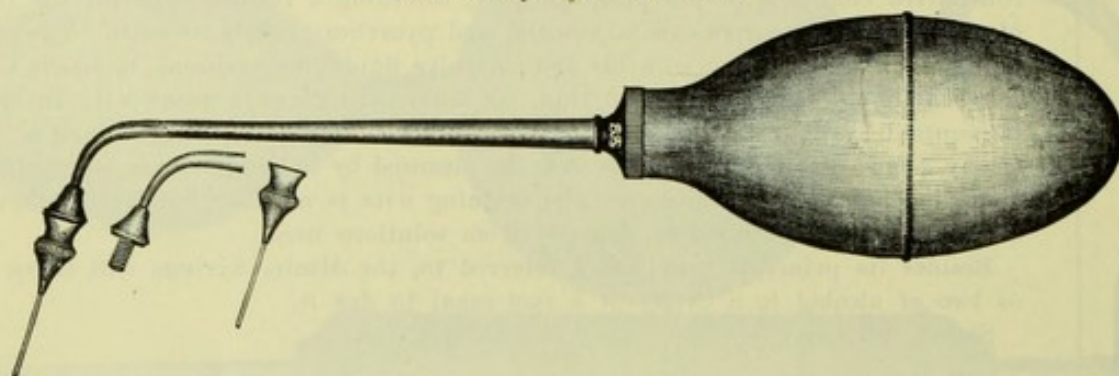




## ABSCESS SYRINGES—(Continued)

No. 28

Devised by DR. C. F. KEIM



Syringe No. 28 has a detachable gold tip or pipe, thin enough to enter a pocket or sinus or the mouth of a root-canal. It fills very quickly if the tip is unscrewed. It is also readily rinsed after use. The absence of piston, packing, and valve precludes leakage on the lip or hand, and the unequal pressure of common liquid-tight pistons.

The long tube carries the holding hand out of the way, while with the other hand cotton or temporary stopping is packed in the cavity around the tooth, to insure the forcing of the fluid through the canal, abscess, and sinus. Shown two-thirds size.

Price ..... \$1.50

## PRICE LIST OF PARTS OF SYRINGES

Bulbs (white or red Rubber), for Nos. 21A, 21B, 21C, 21D, and 32 .....	each	\$0.10
“ (white Rubber), for Nos. 22 and 38 .....	“	.20
“ (red Rubber), for Nos. 22 and 38 .....	“	.25
“ (white Rubber), for Nos. 23, 25, and 26 .....	“	.30
“ (red Rubber), for Nos. 23, 25, and 26 .....	“	.35
“ (white Rubber), for Nos. 27, 28, and 34 .....	“	.15
“ (red Rubber), for Nos. 27, 28, and 34 .....	“	.20
“ (white Rubber), No. 29 .....	“	.03
“ (set), for No. 31 .....	set	1.50
“ (including hub), for No. 33 .....	each	.50
Nets (Silk), for Nos. 21A, 21B, 21C, and 21D .....	“	.20
“ “ “ No. 26 .....	“	.25
Non-Conductors, for Nos. 25 and 26 .....	“	.35
Points, for No. 4 .....	“	.30
“ “ “ 7 and 38 .....	“	.40
“ “ “ 21A, 21B, 21C, and 21D .....	“	.25
“ “ “ 22, 23, and 27 .....	“	.20
“ (Hypodermic), for A (per doz., \$1.50) .....	“	.15
“ (Gold), “ No. 28 .....	“	.50
“ (Hard Rubber), “ “ 33 .....	“	.20
“ ( “ “ and Platinum), No. 33 .....	“	.75

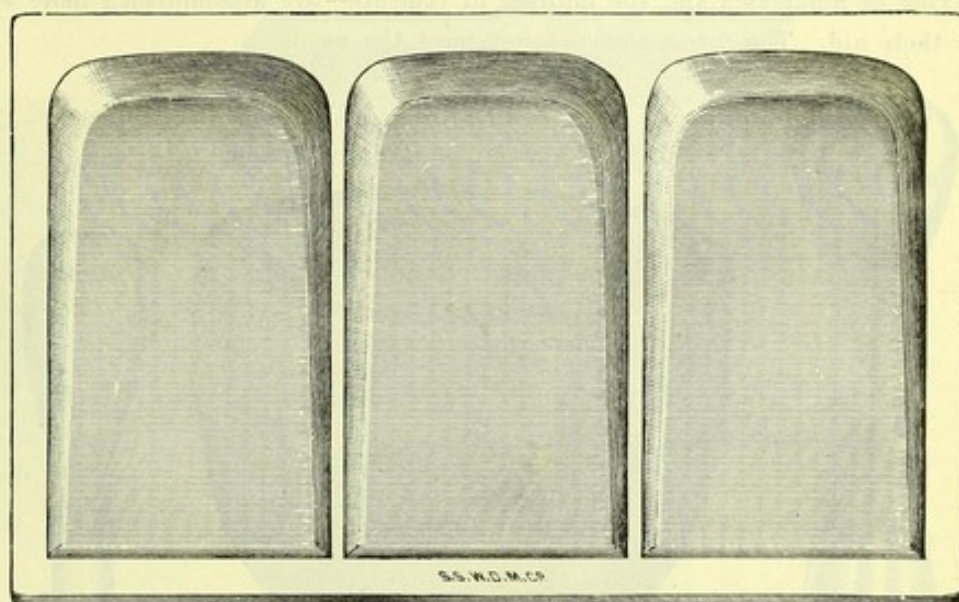


# MIXING TABLETS FOR CEMENTS, NERVE PASTE, Etc.

## No. 1, PORCELAIN PALETTE

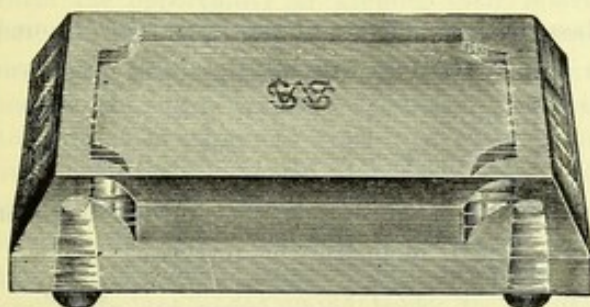
In the No. 1 we have the Porcelain Palette of the artists, with three distinct mixing compartments, each with the clean, smooth surface of porcelain. Its adaptation to the dentist's needs makes it a serviceable addition to his equipment. It is often the case that he needs two mixing tablets at once,—one for a drug, the other for a cement. This Tablet meets the need perfectly.

Price .... \$0.20



Shown exact size

## No. 2, GLASS MIXING TABLET With Rubber Feet

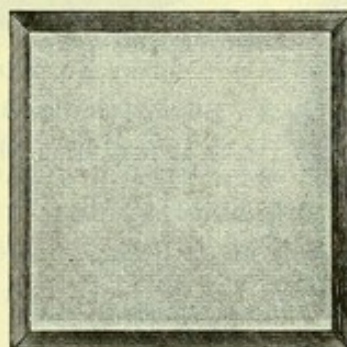


Size of Tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  x  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches at base;  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick

Ample for the largest mix. The mixing surface is ground and polished. Rubber feet keep it from slipping, even when considerable force is applied.

Price ..... \$0.25

## No. 4, BEVELED EDGE (Glass)



Size,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches

In the No. 4 the edges are beveled from both sides. The top has the regular polished surface and the bottom is ground to make the slab hold its place under the manipulation of mixing.

Price ..... \$0.35

## No. 5, PLANE GLASS

For Mixing Nerve Paste

No. 5 is smaller than the others, in accordance with its special use in mixing small quantities of nerve paste. The size is  $3$  x  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Ground on the edges only. Both flat surfaces being of polished glass and readily cleansed, either can be used in mixing.

Price ..... \$0.12

## MIXING TABLET No. 6, HEAVY PLATE GLASS

Mixing Tablet No. 6 recommends itself. Of clear inch-thick plate-glass, six inches long by three wide, it has abundant surface for the largest mix, and weight enough to hold steady under spatulation.

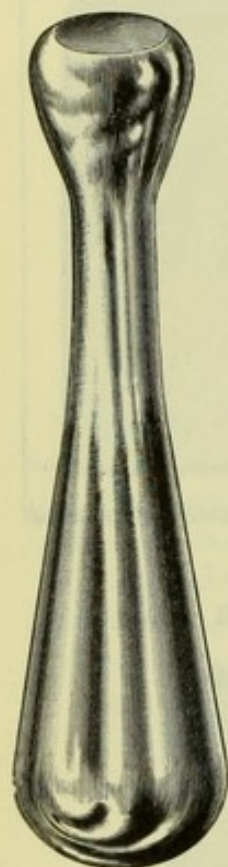
All surfaces are highly polished and both sides are usable.

Price ..... \$1.00



## MORTARS AND PESTLES FOR DENTISTS

The careful dentist has frequent use for a good Mortar and Pestle. Two common procedures—the mixing of amalgams and the mulling of cements—are accomplished more easily and more thoroughly by their aid. The forms shown below meet the needs.



No. 2

Suggested by DR. J. FOSTER FLAGG



No. 3



Mortar No. 2 is of clear flint glass, with the inside of the lower part ground. Size, 2½ inches diameter, 2 inches deep. The Pestle is all glass and either end of it may be used in work.

Price ..... \$0.50

Mortar No. 3 is of opal glass, unground, lip at one side. It is quite small, 1½ inches diameter, 1¼ inches deep. It will be found very desirable for mixing small quantities of amalgam.

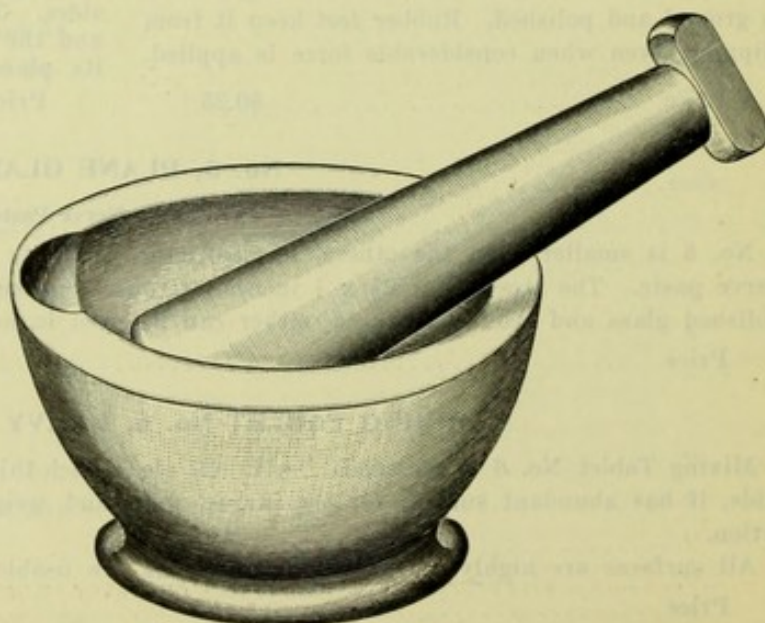
Price ..... \$0.20

## EVERYDAY MORTAR AND PESTLE

A modified Wedgwood Mortar and Pestle such as the dentist needs every day for the mixing of alloy amalgams and for other common purposes.

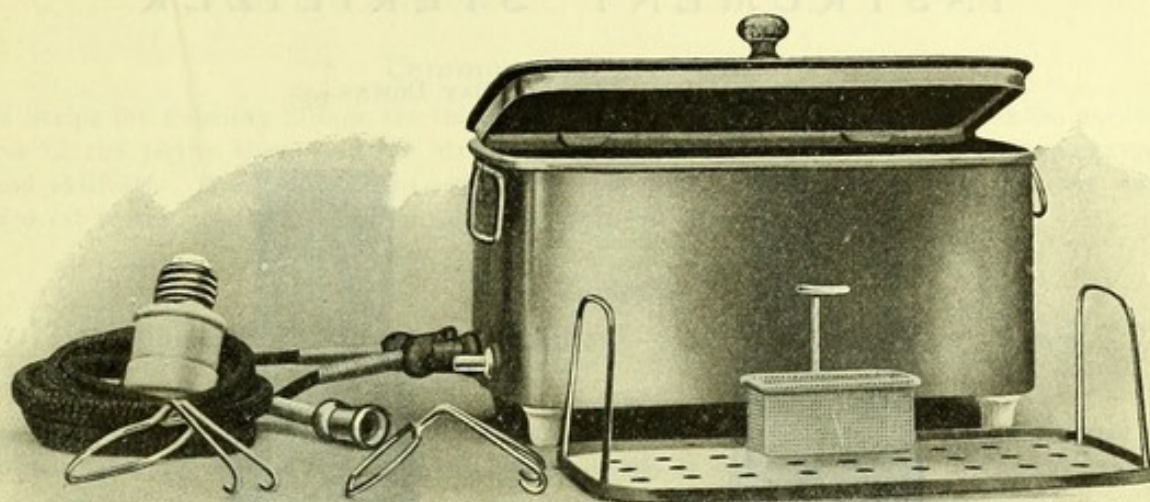
They are white and clean and solid, with thick, strong sides and base, able to stand safely all the pressure necessary in crushing copper amalgam or other heavy work. Of course, they are so much the better for mixing ordinary amalgams. Have just the right surface to hold the alloy and help the Pestle to grind it to the fineness which will give an even, smooth, homogeneous texture to the amalgam. We have flattened the sides of the handle end of the Pestle so that when it is placed on the table it will be in no danger of rolling off.

Price ..... \$0.50





## ELECTRIC DENTAL STERILIZER No. 2, WITH HINGED LID



Sterilization of instruments is one of the necessities of modern surgical operations, whether of the dentist or of his *confrères* in the various branches of medical and surgical practice. Of the different methods of sterilizing, boiling in water is commonly recognized as the surest and best, and a properly constructed boiler operated by electricity is the most convenient means for doing it.

The S. S. White Electric Sterilizer No. 2 is especially adapted to the needs of dentists, affording them the opportunity of keeping their instruments surgically clean in a convenient, economical manner. It will sterilize any instrument up to 8½ inches long.

Oblong in shape the size over all is 11 x 5 x 5 inches, with a sterilizing chamber 9 x 4½ x 3 inches, having a capacity of about two quarts of water. The lid is hinged and has a wood knob to prevent burning the fingers in opening and closing it. Porcelain feet provide insulation. It is very substantially made, of heavy copper, with the rim of the chamber wire-stiffened to give even greater strength; tinned inside and nickel-plated outside. On the end opposite the terminals is a plate bearing the words "Electric Sterilizer." A perforated metal basket, with wire stem or handle, is provided for small instruments, and a tray for larger ones. The tray has a wire loop at each end, and there are nickel-plated hooks to lift it.

In designing this apparatus the need for making it easily cleanable was never lost sight of. To this end the corners are rounded and seams and angles are avoided as far as possible. The result is small opportunity for the accumulation of debris, and then only in places readily accessible.

The hinged lid is a considerable advantage in that you do not have to find a place to put it nor do you cause damage to furniture by setting the hot lid down inadvertently, and it is always in place, making the opening and closing of the sterilizing chamber easier.

Three temperatures are provided for by means of three split contact pins at one end, which provide attachment for as many porcelain-covered brass terminals. Two of the terminals are black, the third red. Connecting up all (red in the center) gives the highest heat; removing one of the black terminals reduces it to medium; shifting the red terminal over to the unoccupied outside contact gives the low heat. The highest heat will boil a quart of water in fifteen minutes.

The entire apparatus is simply and strongly constructed; is not likely to get out of order; occupies but little room; is easily kept clean, and is durable.

Can be run from switchboard (full voltage connections) or from lighting service, either direct or alternate current, and will work satisfactorily on a current having a voltage within 10 per cent. (either way) of its rating. The equipment includes a six-foot connecting cord, with terminals and plug.

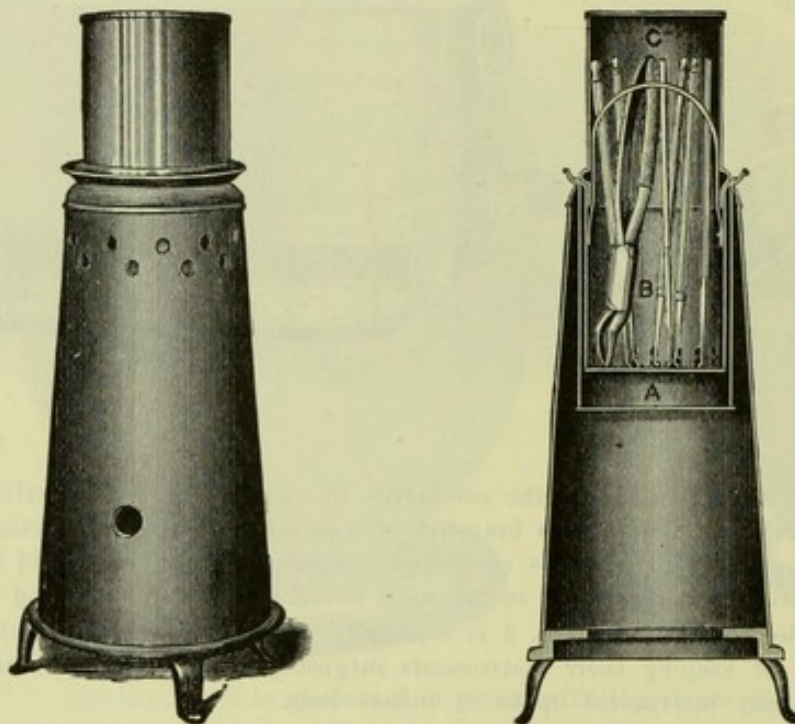
For all standard voltages,—104 volts, 110 volts, 115 volts, 120 volts, 220 volts, 230 volts,—at price given. For other voltages prices will be quoted on request. Specify which is wanted.

Price, complete ..... \$17.00



## INSTRUMENT STERILIZER

Devised by DR. EDWIN DAY DOWNS



Sterilization of dental instruments, to be practical, must be simple, as well as effective; convenient as well as thorough. The apparatus here shown meets all the conditions. It affords a simple means for boiling the instruments, which is the most effective way of destroying the germs. It is convenient because its small size permits it to be placed ready to hand, and it does its work thoroughly.

About a half-pint of water is sufficient for a charge, and into this should be put a little bicarbonate of soda or phénol sodique.

The boiler, bath, and cap are copper, tinned inside, the cap being nickel-plated on the outside.

The jacket is of Russia iron, and rests on a neat, black-dipped cast-iron base. The height from the table to the top of the cap is  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

For supplying the heat— $212^{\circ}$  F.—any small burner will do. Our Model Annealing Burner with one-fourth of its flame will keep the water hot for instant use, in an economical way. No. 12 Burner, or any annealing lamp, will answer equally well.

### PRICES

Sterilizer, as illustrated, without Burner .....	\$3.00
“ with No. 12 Burner (see page 7) .....	3.50
“ “ “ 17 “ less Shield (see page 3) .....	3.70



Trade-Mark  
**PERFECTION POLISHING STRIPS**  
 Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.

### Common Characteristics

These Strips for finishing fillings are thin and tough. They can be insinuated into the narrowest interspaces of the teeth; they have the strength to stand the strain of work. They are charged carefully and skilfully. They are efficient,—do what they are intended to do, and they are durable,—they hold on to the polishing material till it is worn off in actual service.

### Five Varieties

**Carborundum**

**Emery**

**Lava**

**Garnet**

**Flint**

Though called generally "polishing strips," these five varieties afford a considerable range in character, which naturally divides them into two classes, suited to various phases of the finishing of fillings:

### The Cutters

Carborundum (which is considered separately below), Garnet, and Emery are comparatively coarse, or, perhaps, more properly, are of a sharper grit. They are in reality cutters, hardly to be reckoned as polishers. Their office is the first cutting down of the excess of fillings, the trimming of margins. They are used because of the rapidity with which they do the work. They work quickly, but they leave the surface full of scratches.

Carborundum Strips (of our make) are distinctly the best at the service of the dentist when the requirement is cutting. They are in no sense polishing strips,—Carborundum "bites" too sharply. They will cut enamel, will smooth off a sharp edge of tooth-substance quickly; can be used to dress off points of approximal contact between contiguous teeth for the removal of incipient decay. For the first rough finishing of a filling of amalgam or gold, especially when, as sometimes happens, the filling is made too full, they work quickly. They can be used in the narrowest spaces because of their extreme thinness and great toughness.

### The Finishers

The second class which may be denominated dressers or finishers, comprises the Flint and Lava. These are of a finer grade. Applied after the cutters, they remove the deeper scratches, and leave the dull polish, often called "satin finish," which is preferred by many operators to a high polish. The Strips of the second class can also be used for the first dressing down of the excess, but they do not work so rapidly as those of the first class, which are therefore preferable where speed is desired.

All our Perfection Strips are made in two widths: Narrow,  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide; wide,  $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch, and cut to 6-inch lengths, and put up in boxes of one gross, separately or in assorted varieties.

Price .....per box \$0.30

## STEEL POLISHING STRIPS

Dr. W. Herbst's Pattern



The illustration is an exact representation of Dr. Herbst's Polishing-Strip, except in length.

It is nine inches long, and this enables the operator to use it on fillings in the posterior and anterior teeth with equal facility.

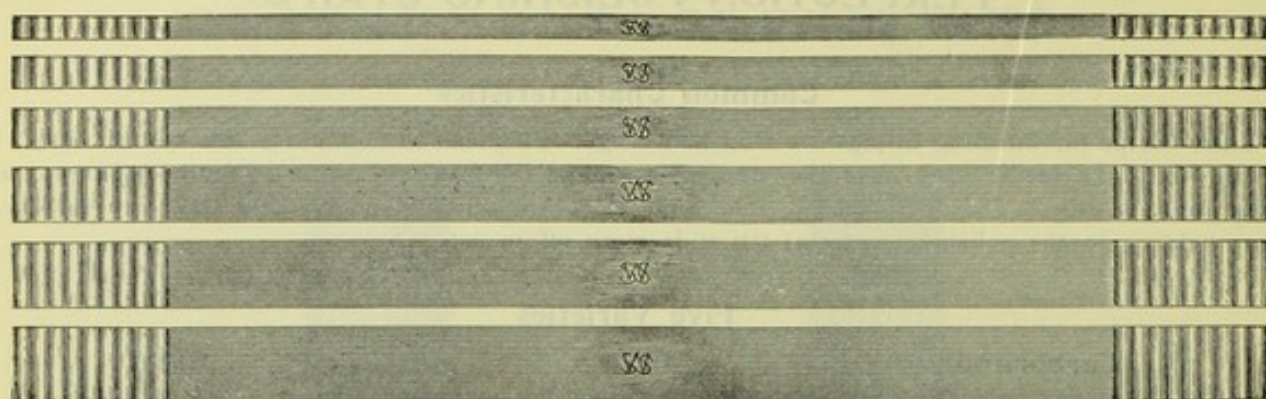
The cross-ridges are finely finished, and each one as it passes over the filling has the effect of the best single burnisher.

Price .....per doz. \$1.00

" .....each .10



## METAL POLISHING STRIPS



These Metal Polishing Strips do not lose their grip at the edges, but carry the polishing powder evenly over the entire working surface, and so finish the filling symmetrically.

Carefully made, in six widths, from  $\frac{3}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{64}$ , all thin enough to go between the teeth readily.

They are without temper, so that they adapt themselves to any irregularity of surface.

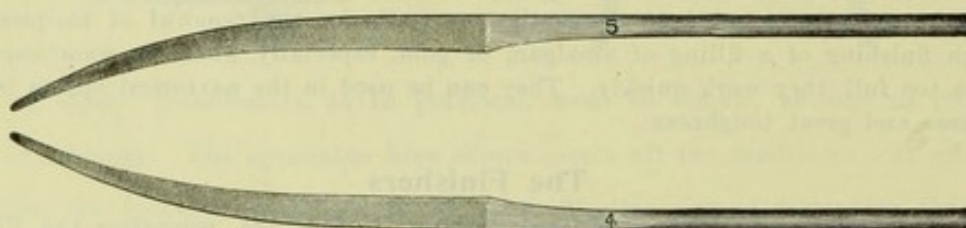
The crimped finger-holds, to which especial attention is asked, give the operator perfect control of the device. The Strips can be smoothed out after being used by drawing them through the folds of a towel or over the edge of a table.

Metal Polishing Strips are used with wet pulverized pumice or other suitable powder.

Put up in boxes containing one dozen assorted, two of each of the six sizes.

Price .....per box \$0.20

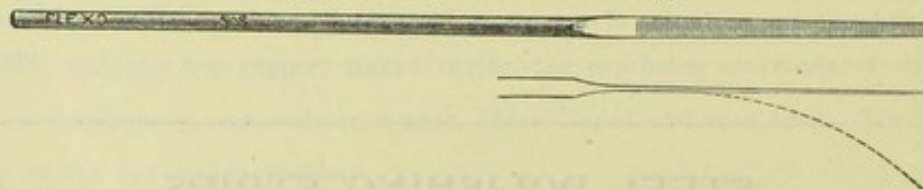
## DR. MERIAM'S RIGHT AND LEFT PLUG-FINISHING FILES



Price .....each \$0.20; per doz. \$2.40

## "FLEXO" PLUG-FINISHING FILES

Suggested by Dr. H. F. Libby



This file is made quite thin, cut only on one side, with both edges slightly beveled from the cutting side, rounded, and smooth, to adapt it specially for finishing approximal fillings near the gum-margin.

The dotted line in the edge view shows its possible curvature.

Price .....per doz. \$1.75

## COTTONWOOD

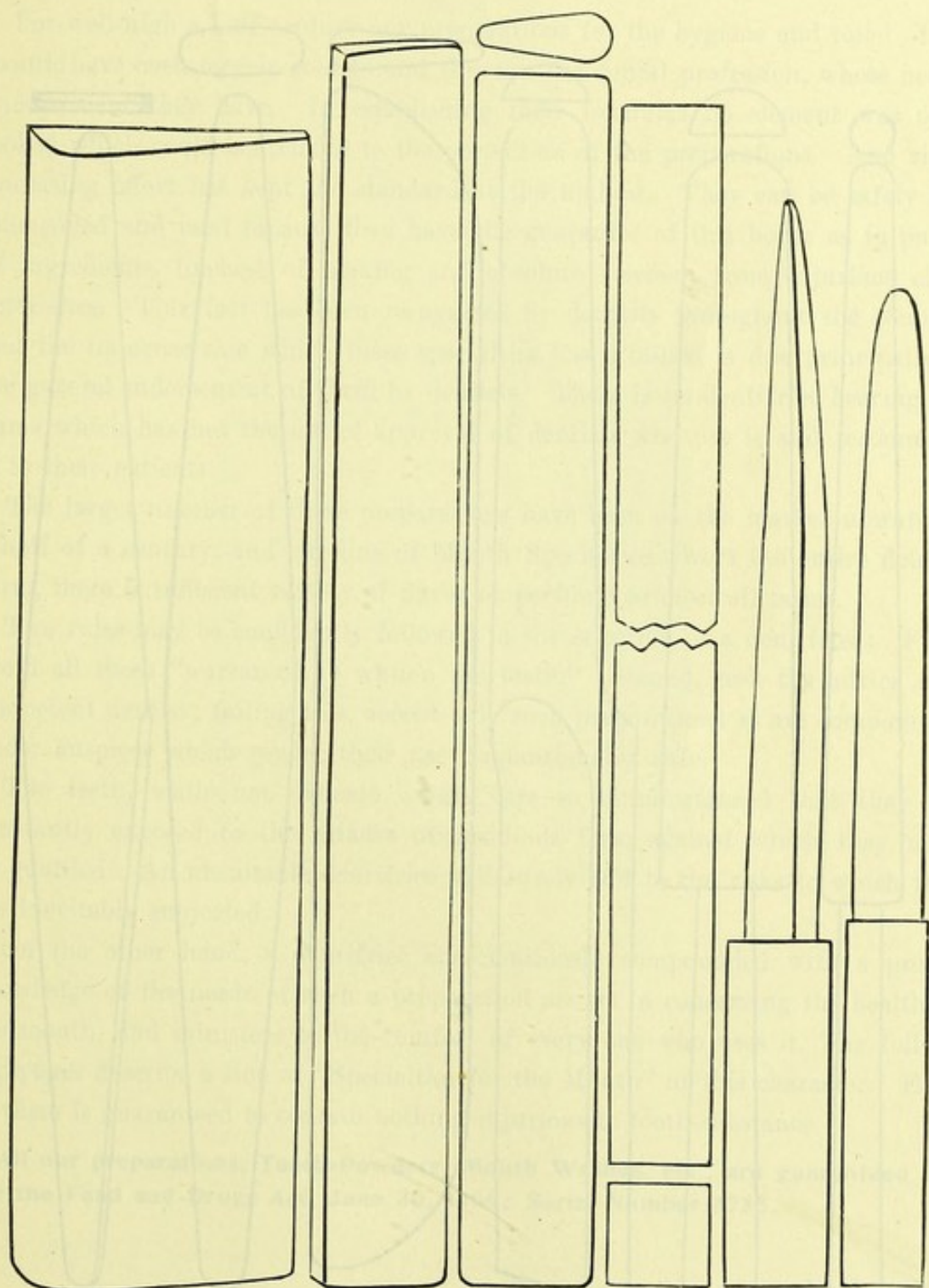
Recommended as a superior wood for carrying polishing powders; possessing the advantage, when wet of retaining the powder; very useful in polishing fillings, and teeth after the removal of tartar. Put up in packages of one dozen strips eight inches long by a quarter inch square.

Price .....per package \$0.20





## CORUNDUM SLABS AND FILES



No. 1  
Full Size  
35 cts. each

No. 2  
Full Size  
15 cts. each

No. 3  
Full Size  
20 cts. each

No. 4  
Size 8 in. long  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. square  
35 cts. each

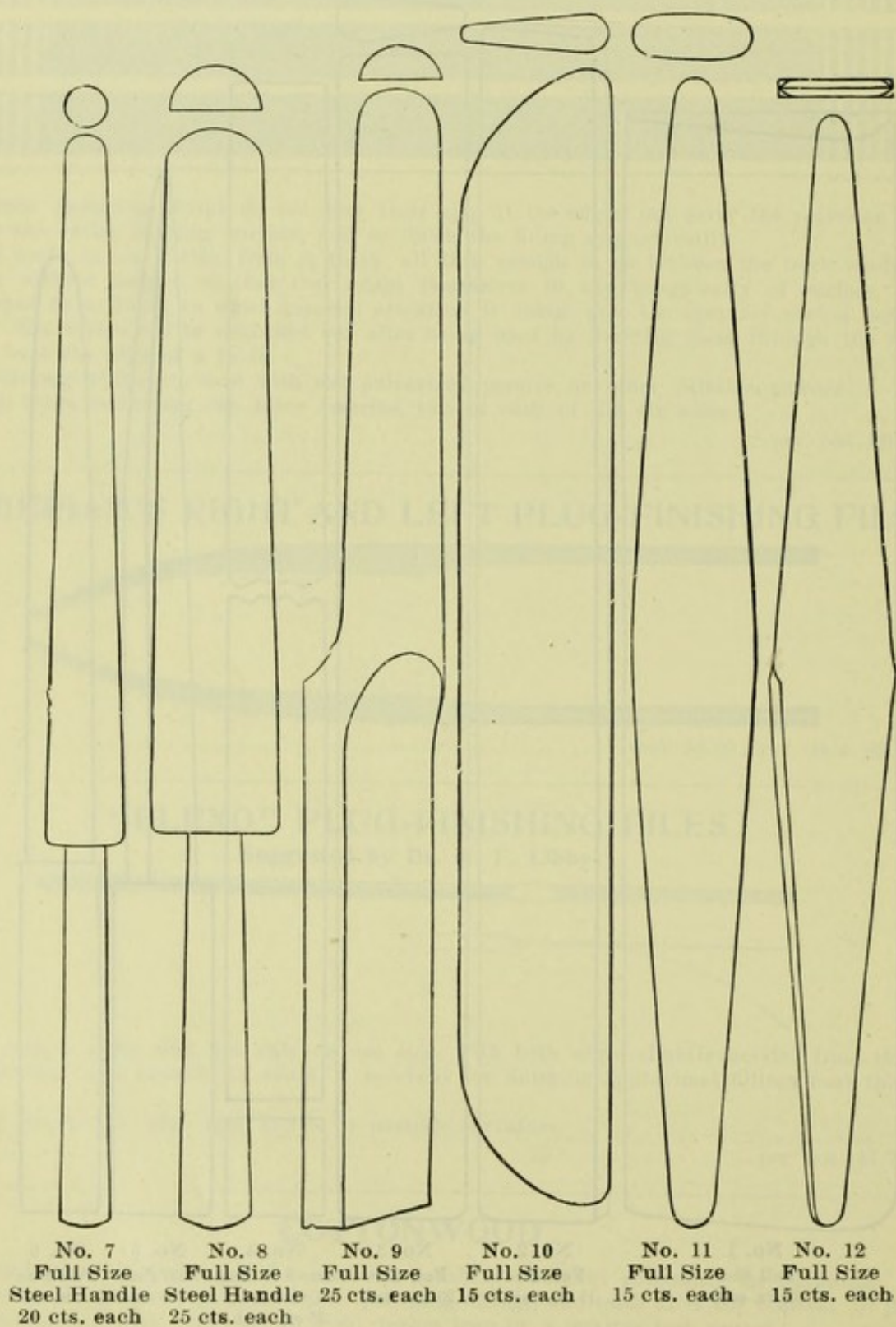
No. 5  
Full Size  
15 cts. each

No. 6  
Full Size  
15 cts. each

Made in three grits: "B," fine; "C," medium, and "D," coarse.



## CORUNDUM FILES



Made in three grits: "B," fine; "C," medium, and "D," coarse.



## The S. S. White Specialties for the Mouth

For well-nigh a half century our preparations for the hygiene and toilet of the mouth have been largely sold to and through the dental profession, whose hearty endorsement they have. In establishing their formulas no element was overlooked which could contribute to the perfection of the preparations. And since, unceasing effort has kept the standard at the highest. They can be safely recommended and used because they have the guarantee of this house as to purity of ingredients, fineness of making and absolute freedom from injurious characteristics. This fact has been recognized by dentists throughout the country, and the immense sale which these specialties has attained is due principally to the general indorsement of them by dentists. There is no dentifrice bearing our name which has not the entire approval of dentists who use it and recommend it to their patients.

The larger number of these preparations have been on the market upward of a half of a century, and our line of Mouth Specialties covers the entire field of form, there is sufficient variety of flavor or perfume to meet all tastes.

Two rules may be confidently followed in the selection of a dentifrice: First, avoid all those "warranted to whiten the teeth." Second, seek the advice of a competent dentist; failing this, accept only such preparations as are compounded under auspices which render their use unquestionably safe.

The teeth, while not delicate organs, are so circumstanced that they are constantly exposed to the attacks of insidious foes, against which they must be guarded. An unsuitable dentifrice will surely add to the risks to which they are inevitably subjected.

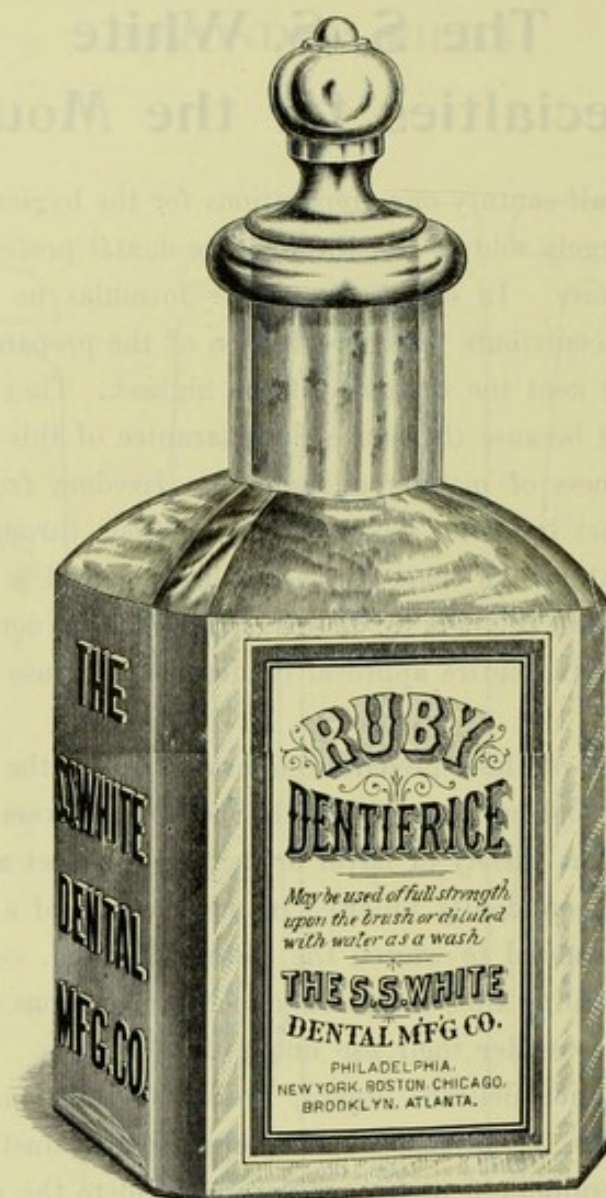
On the other hand, a dentifrice conscientiously compounded with a proper knowledge of the needs of such a preparation assists in conserving the health of the mouth, and ministers to the comfort of every one who uses it. The following pages describe a line of "Specialties for the Mouth" of this character. Each of them is guaranteed to contain nothing injurious to tooth-substance.

**All our preparations, Tooth-Powders, Mouth Washes, etc., are guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906; Serial Number 3755.**

**THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.**



## RUBY DENTIFRICE



Ruby Dentifrice is a most delightful preparation containing antiseptic, deodorizing, and detergent properties, united with prophylactic and healing powers. Its habitual use will prevent the incipency of caries, will tend to preserve the gums in a normal condition and will remove most effectually from the mouth and teeth all those substances which produce an unpleasant breath.

It contains nothing which can harm either the teeth or the general health if used full strength in any quantity; yet, it is so concentrated that a few drops in a half tumbler of water is sufficient to make a delicious aromatic mouthwash which leaves a persistent, agreeable sense of cleanliness in the mouth.

Put up in 4-oz. bottles, with glass "peg" stoppers, each bottle in a neatly ornamented box.

### PRICES

Per bottle .....	\$0.75
" dozen .....	7.50
" gross .....	84.00



## LAUREL MOUTH-WASH

Formula by DR. F. A. CONEY



The definite object aimed at in compounding Laurel Mouth-Wash was to provide a help to its author in the treatment of pyorrhea. It has been such a help for years. It has helped others in the same way.

Its special purpose was as a wash after surgical treatment for pyorrhea. So used two or three times a day, a week or so would see the gum firm and healthy, of good color, closely embracing the necks of the teeth.

It is a local tonic for mucous tissue. Turgid gums which bleed at a touch become hard and firm under its application.

Besides its therapeutic value, it is an agreeable toilet mouth-wash for ordinary, every-day use, where its tonicity for the mucous membrane exercises a prophylactic influence.

Put up in 4-oz. bottles with glass "peg" stoppers.

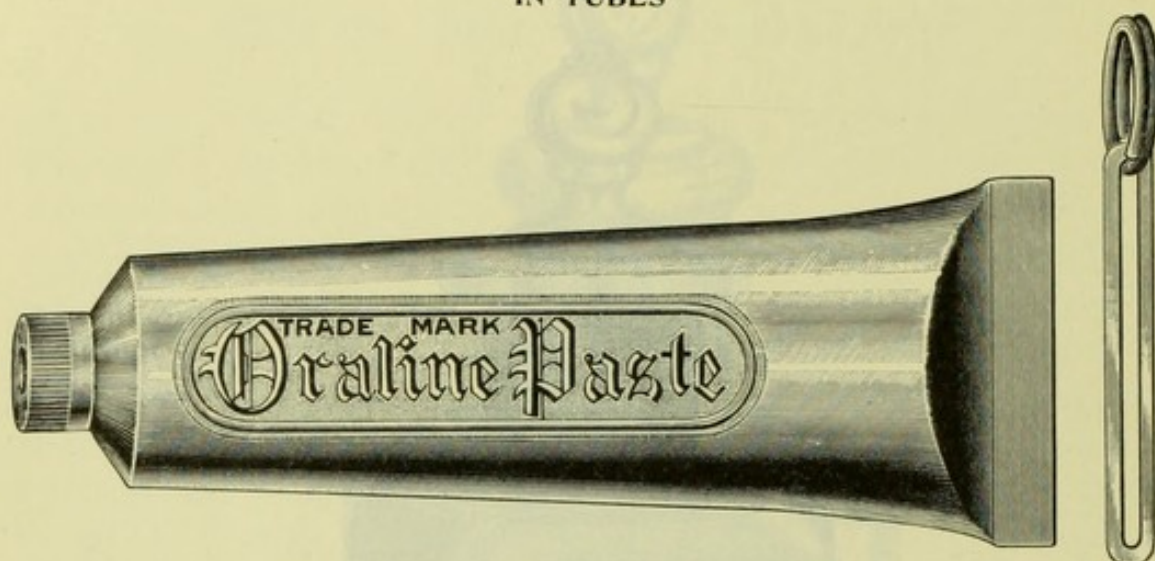
### PRICES

Per bottle .....	\$0.40
" dozen .....	4.00



Trade-Mark  
**ORALINE PASTE**  
 Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.

IN TUBES

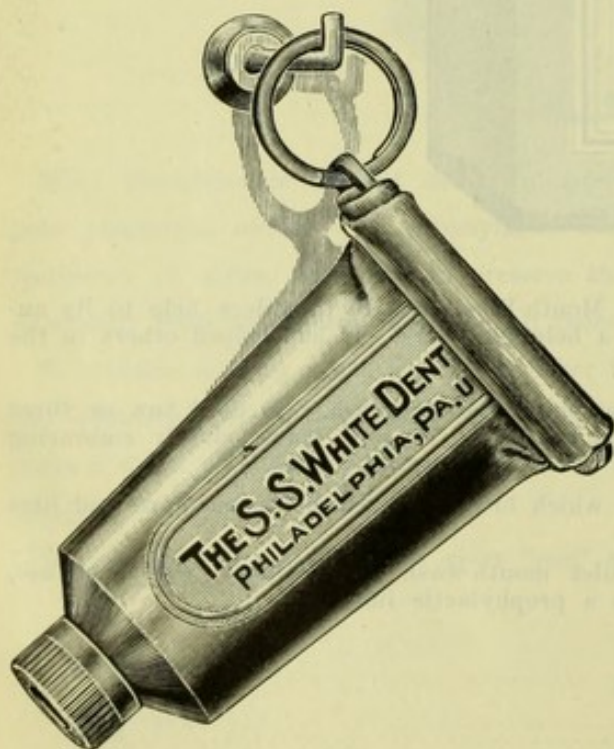


**A New Convenience In Its Use**

It is our habit, whenever we take over into our own hands the manufacture of any article, to improve its quality. There wasn't much room for improvement in Oraline Paste, but of such as there was, we have taken advantage.

For example, the peculiar individual flavor—found nowhere else—through which that satisfying sense of comfort and cleanliness was left in the mouth. We think we have succeeded in making it a little "more so."

Oraline Paste is first of all a cleanser; it cleans the teeth and its delightful flavor persists afterwards, to the pleasure of the user.



We have also made an enormous advance in the tube in which Oraline Paste is sold. Made of commercially pure tin, there is no lead in its composition to cause mischief. It is very soft, flexible, yields readily to pressure. Each tube is supplied with a winding device, consisting of a link and ring, by which the paste is expelled smoothly and evenly, almost to the last atom. The link is slipped over the folded bottom of the tube, and then using the ring as a handle, the tube is wound up on itself, expelling the paste as needed. After using, the cap is restored, and the whole may then be hung up by the ring until wanted again. The new tube and the new way of using it will be appreciated for their cleanliness, convenience and economy. Each tube contains approximately 2 ounces. The name of the paste and the name of the Company are embossed in the metal of the tube.

**PRICES**

Per tube .....	\$0.25
" dozen .....	2.50
" half gross .....	13.50
" gross .....	25.50



Trade-Mark  
**ORALINE PASTE**  
 Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.



For home use many consider the opal glass jar a more convenient holder for Oraline Paste than the collapsible tubes. We supply the paste in two sizes of jars, known respectively as Large and Small, the former containing 3 ounces, and the latter 1½ ounces. They are provided with aluminum screw-caps affording a dust-proof cover, guarding the contents from contamination and deterioration.

Above we show the cartons in which Oraline Paste Tubes and Jars are inclosed for sale.



In Opal Glass Jars

PRICES

Oraline Paste in jars (small)	.....	each	\$0.25
" " " " "	.....	per dozen	2.50
" " " " "	.....	per half gross	13.50
" " " " "	.....	per gross	25.50
" " " " (large)	.....	each	.35
" " " " "	.....	per dozen	4.00
" " " " "	.....	per half gross	21.50
" " " " "	.....	per gross	40.80



## THE S. S. WHITE TOOTH POWDERS



Originally brought out to help dentists in preserving the teeth of their patients, from formulas made up with the assistance of dentists, physicians, and pharmaceutical chemists, our Tooth Powders have been fulfilling their mission for many years. This is because they are real tooth powders, having just enough abrasiveness to remove superficial food debris, prevent the formation of tartar and the lodgment of bacteria, but not enough grit to injure the tooth substance.

There are certain substances used for polishing vessels or ornaments made of a precious metal because they will burnish the metal brilliantly without removing any appreciable portion of its weight. That is the way with our tooth powders; they polish the teeth without injuring them.

They have also that other underlying capability of a true tooth powder,—the restoration or preservation of the normal alkalinity of the normal mouth; but they will not attack tooth substance or mucous membrane. Dentists know that they can depend upon them. They prescribe them to their patients freely; they know they can depend upon the guaranty of this house, and they know our Tooth Powders do the work they are intended to do.

Three varieties,—Rose, Wintergreen, Phenated.

The Rose and Wintergreen Tooth Powders are intended to meet all the requirements for a dentifrice for general use combining elegance with efficiency and may be used with gratification and benefit by all ages. They are highly perfumed with delicate oils and are in every respect as pure as we know how to make them.

The Phenated Powder combines the ordinary abrasive and antacid qualities of a dentifrice with disinfecting and deodorizing properties. It is recommended where the condition of the teeth or gums causes an unpleasant breath, and in scorbutic and aphthous conditions of the mouth.

It is pleasant to the taste, cooling to the gums, sufficiently abrasive for cleaning the teeth, and is altogether unexceptionable as a daily toilet article.

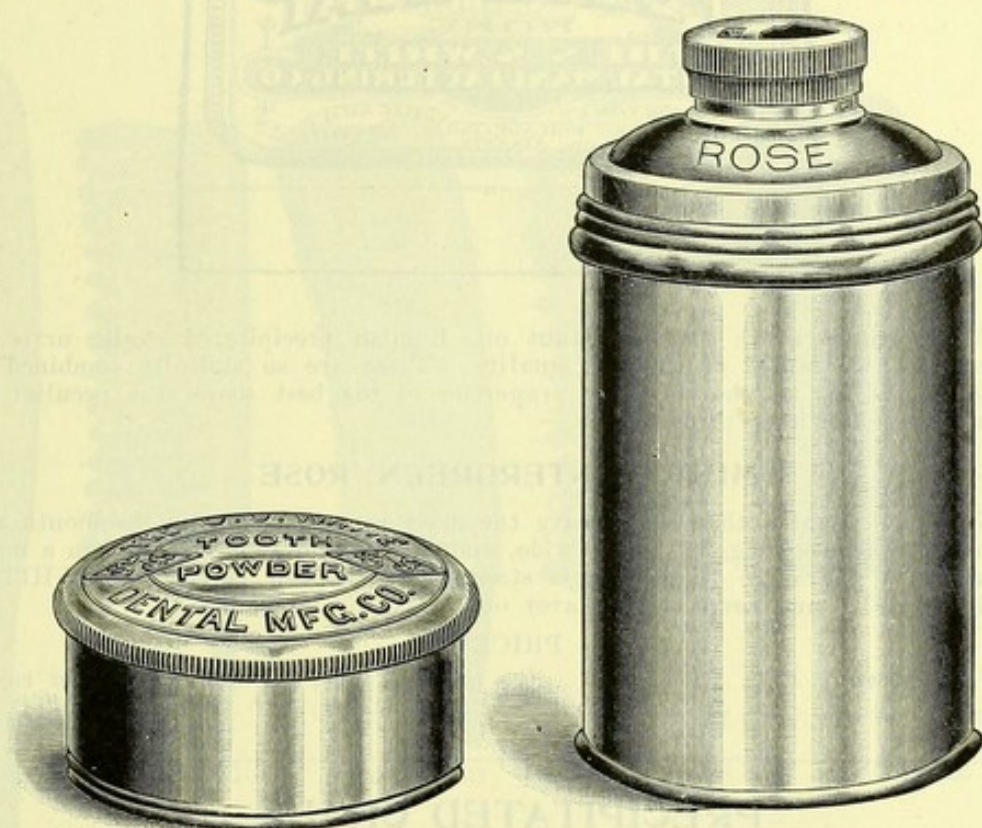
Sold in ¼-lb. nickel-plated (brilliantly polished) screw-cover cans and in 1-lb. decorated metal cans and in flasks as shown above.

### PRICES

¼-lb. Nickel-plated Screw-cover Cans .....	each \$0.50
1-lb. Decorated Metal Cans .....	" 1.50



## THE S. S. WHITE TOOTH-POWDER FLASK



### KEEPS THE POWDER SAFE

Nickel-plated inside and out, and brilliantly polished on the outside, the S. S. White Tooth-Powder Flask is ornamental as well as practical. It does not look out of place on the daintiest toilet table.

The S. S. White Tooth-Powder Flask is closed so perfectly that the powder will not silt out. The distributing head is opened and closed by a milled swivel-cap. It works somewhat hard, purposely, so that there shall be little danger of the aperture opening accidentally; but, even if it does, the powder cannot get out. For, and this is the distinguishing feature of the device, a screw-cover incloses the swivel-cap and the entire top. The threaded bearing of the cover is impenetrable to the powder.

An especially important use is to afford those who travel, whether on a long journey, a week-end jaunt to mountain or shore, or an hour or two's trip to a social function, a safe receptacle for their tooth-powder. By "safe receptacle" we mean a holder or carrier that will not permit the powder to work out to injure clothing or other articles in the same suitcase or bag.

Sold only filled with either Rose, Wintergreen, or Phenated Tooth-Powder.

Price, filled with Rose, Wintergreen, or Phenated Tooth-Powder ..... each \$0.25

Per dozen, filled with Rose, Wintergreen, or Phenated Tooth-Powder ..... " 2.50



## TOOTH SOAP



Composed of the purest white soap, cocoanut oil, English precipitated chalk, orris root, white sugar, and aromatics, warranted of the best quality. These are so skilfully combined that, while the resulting dentifrice has all the cleansing properties of the best soaps, the peculiar soapy taste is completely masked. We have three flavors,—

### MINT, WINTERGREEN, ROSE

experience having demonstrated that these leave the most agreeable taste in the mouth after use.

Put up in cakes  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches wide, and  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch thick, and inclosed in a neat decorated box. Each cake, as a guarantee of quality, is stamped on the top "THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.," and name of the flavor on the bottom.

#### PRICES

Mint or Wintergreen .....	per gross	\$21.00;	per doz.	\$2.00;	per cake	\$0.25
Rose .....	"	27.00;	"	2.50;	"	.30

## PRECIPITATED CHALK

### Half-Pound Rice-Paper Bags, Boxed

We have been selling Precipitated Chalk well on to half a century, but never in so neat and convenient a form as now:

A rice-paper bag, holding a half-pound, in a neat paper box. Both bag and box sealed to prevent leakage. The box is covered with ornamental paper, gilt trimmed.

As to the contents: Precipitated Chalk is calcium carbonate in a state of molecular subdivision, and is, as a prominent dentist is in the habit of telling his patients, "the one substance which combines in itself all the elements of a perfect dentifrice. It is antacid, detergent, cleansing, and while not, strictly speaking, an antiseptic, the thorough cleansing which its use involves makes the whole mouth aseptic."

Fine as the finest tooth-powder, free from grit, with only the abrasiveness inherent to the calcium carbonate, which is too little to injure enamel while it will cleanse thoroughly.

Price, in half pound boxes .....	per box	\$0.25
" " plain round boxes .....	" lb.	.30

## CAPSICUM PLASTERS



For the relief of inflammatory conditions about the roots of the teeth and the prevention of the formation of abscess. The Capsicum Plaster as a counter-irritant is the remedy *par excellence*. It is easily applied, and owing to its shape that of a half-moon, not apt to be dislodged. It may be left in place as long as needed, as it will not raise a blister nor cause any other trouble. Many

cases of toothache, could be stilled, and dental abscesses could be aborted by the timely application of the capsicum plaster.

The Capsicum Plaster as we prepare it is backed with white rubber; this limits the action of the capsicum to the region on which its effects are needed. Applied to the seat of trouble, a little firm pressure fixes it in position, where it can be allowed to remain until the effect desired is produced.

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.

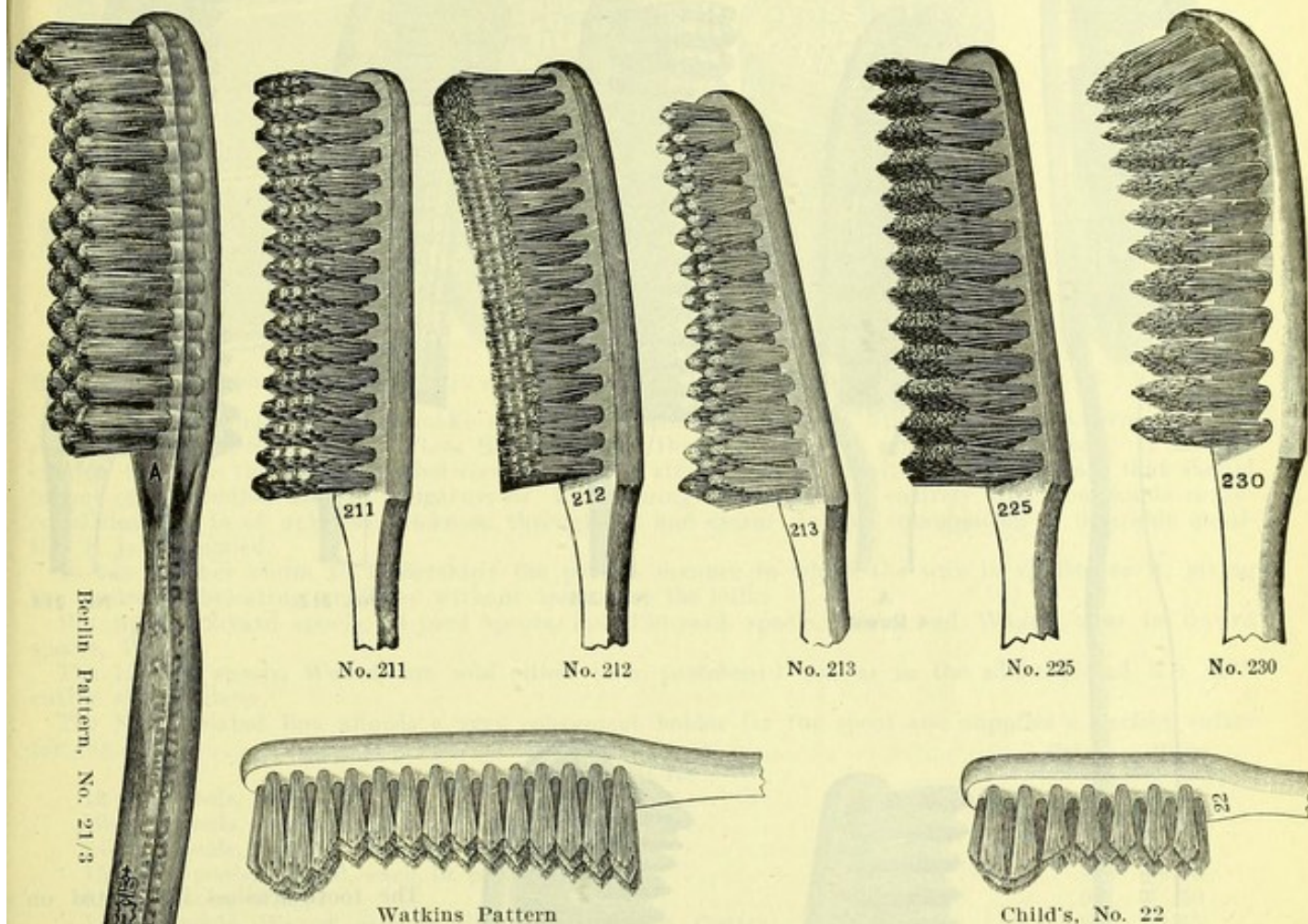
Price .....	per box	\$0.50
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## S. S. WHITE TOOTH-BRUSHES

Made Especially for Our Sales

CELLULOID HANDLES



Celluloid makes beautiful Handles for Tooth-brushes, and gives the brushes these advantages:

**Durability**—The bristles are imbedded in the celluloid while the latter is in a plastic state; it grasps them so firmly that they cannot come out and no moisture can penetrate the head of the brush.

**Flexibility**—The handles have a certain amount of flexibility—not much, but enough to allow the brush to adapt itself somewhat to the form of the arch.

**Convenience**—The handles are of two colors,—Clear Amber, and Blonde. Our Stock comprises eight forms,—the Berlin pattern No. 21/3, the Watkins pattern, and Nos. 211, 212, 213, 225, 230, and 22. The Berlin and Watkins patterns are made in the Blonde color only; the others in both. This variety will enable each member of the family to have a distinctive color or shape for his own and help to prevent mistakes in use.

**Cleanliness**—All our Celluloid-Handle Tooth-brushes have holes in the handles so that they can be hung up to drain after use.

**Pleasing Appearance**—The semi-transparent tinted material, highly polished, is a feature that recommends the brush. This transparency is suggested in our engraving of the Berlin pattern; the other illustrations simply show the sizes and forms of the brushes indicated by numbers. Brushes put up in individual cartons.

**Bristles**—All are made in three grades of bristles, A, hard, B, medium and C, soft, except the child's brush, which is medium and soft only.

Always immerse a tooth-brush for a few minutes in tepid water before using the first time. It softens the bristles and prevents their breaking.

Price, except No. 22, each \$0.40 ..... per dozen \$4.25

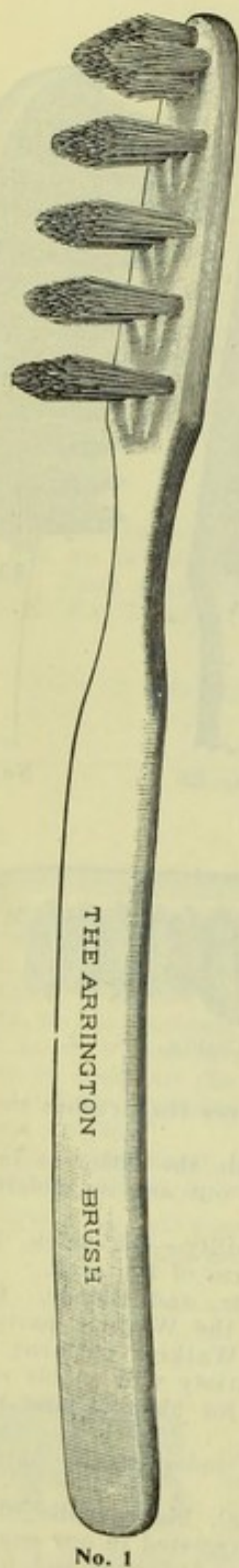
" No. 22, each \$0.30 ..... " " 3.25



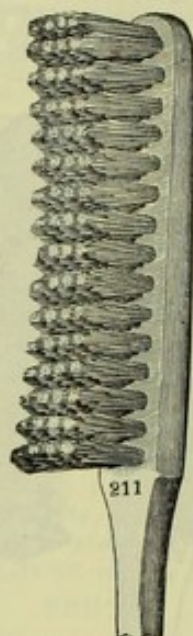
## S. S. WHITE TOOTH-BRUSHES

Made Especially for Our Sales

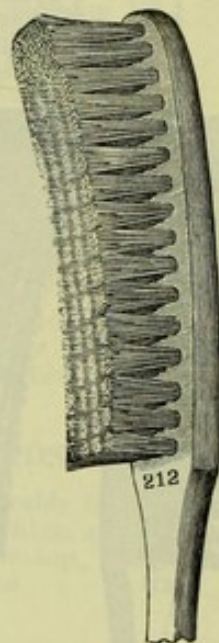
BONE HANDLES



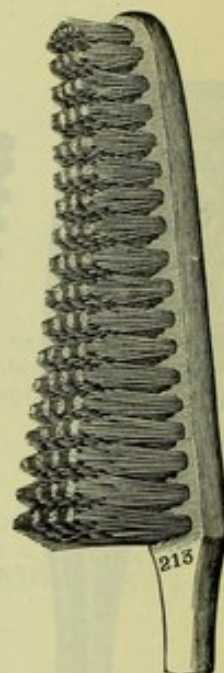
No. 1

A  
4 Rows

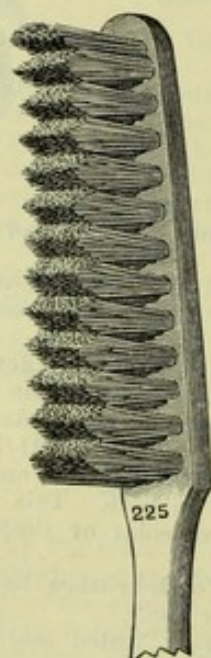
No. 211



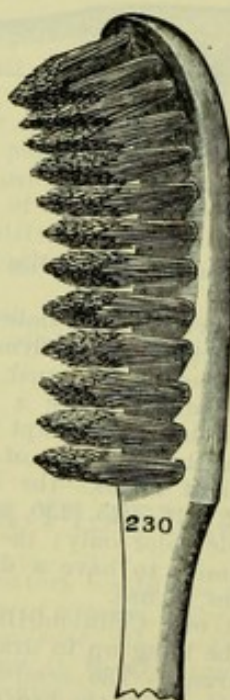
No. 212



No. 213



No. 225



No. 230

The tooth-brushes illustrated on this page are made especially for our sales and are of guaranteed quality. The shapes and sizes are those which a long experience has taught us are the most useful and effective.

## PRICES

Arrington's No. 1	.....	each	\$0.30; per doz.	\$3.00
A, 4 Rows	.....	"	.35; " "	3.50
Nos. 211, 212, and 225	.....	"	.35; " "	3.50
" 213 and 230	.....	"	.35; " "	3.75



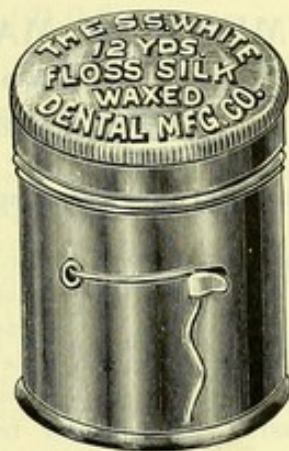
## THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO'S DENTAL FLOSS SILK



Box for 12 and 24 yds., Waxed



12 and 24 yds., Plain



Nickeled Box with Cutter



6 yds., Waxed

The essential qualities which make up an acceptable dental Floss Silk are thinness, strength, and smoothness. The S. S. White Floss Silk combines these qualities in an eminent degree. It is thin enough to enter the interstices between the teeth; strong enough to withstand any strain that should be put on it, whether used as a ligature or for cleaning the teeth, and entirely free from knots or inequalities. It is of uniform thickness throughout, and clean. In this combination of desirable qualities it is unequalled.

It has another claim to leadership; the perfect manner in which the wax is applied to it, giving the desired lubricating qualities without increasing the bulk.

Put up in 12-yard spools, 24-yard spools, and 150-yard spools, Plain and Waxed, also in 6-yard spools, Waxed.

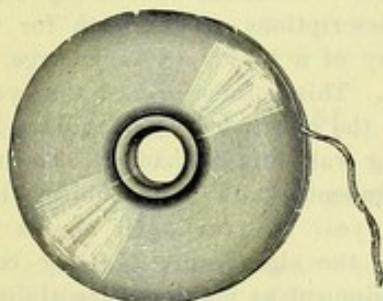
The 12-yard spools, Waxed, are sold either in a pasteboard box or in the nickel-plated box with cutter shown above.

The Nickel-plated Box affords a very convenient holder for the spool and supplies a perfect cutter for the silk.

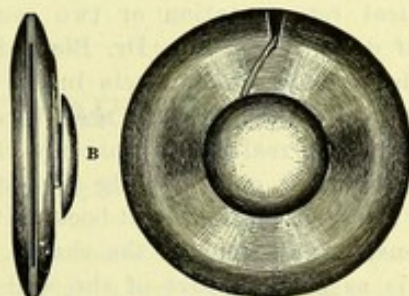
## PRICES

	Price Per Spool	Price Per Doz.
12-yd. Spools, Plain .....	\$0.07	\$0.75
12-yd. Spools, Waxed, each in pasteboard box.....	.10	1.00
24-yd. Spools, Waxed, each in pasteboard box.....	.17	1.75
150-yd. Spools, Waxed, each in pasteboard box.....	.90	9.15
6-yd. Spools, Waxed .....	.05	.50
12-yd. Spools, Waxed, each in Nickeled Box with Cutter.....	.12	1.25

## FLOSS SILK HOLDERS



No. 1, S. S. White



No. 2, With Dr. G. A. Sullivan's Improvement

No. 1. A holder for the pocket, made of steel, nickel-plated, carrying six yards of waxed floss silk.

Price, each .....	\$0.30
" in 1-doz. lots .....	3.00

No. 2 The improvement consists in the V-shaped slot A, and the raised disk B. After using, the silk is drawn into the slot, a single turn taken under the disk, then a slight pull against the edge of the disk cuts off the used portion and leaves the end easily accessible.

Price, each .....	\$0.50
-------------------	--------



# Dental and Medical Books Published by the S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.

## TREATMENT OF MALOCCLUSION OF THE TEETH Angle's System

By EDWARD H. ANGLE, M.D., D.D.S.,  
President of the Angle School of Orthodontia, etc.

Seventh Edition. Greatly Enlarged and Entirely Rewritten

8vo, 613 Pp., 666 Illustrations

A look through this new edition of Dr. Angle's great work is enough to fire any dentist with the desire to become an orthodontist. To produce such results as are here shown by a wealth of illustration which carries conviction, is an achievement well worthy of any man's best efforts. To take a child whose teeth are so irregularly placed as to constitute a deformity, involving frequently the entire lower face, and transform the inharmony into lines of beauty is a beneficence than which no higher service is possible. But proper regulating does more than this. It assures health by bringing the teeth into proper occlusion, enabling them to perform their proper function.

How to do this is what Dr. Angle's treatise teaches. Time was when "regulating" was the most empirical of procedures. Dr. Angle's researches placed it upon a scientific basis, making the operation safe and sure.

The present volume is more than double the size of its predecessor and contains considerably more than twice the number of illustrations,—most of them photographs and therefore accurate. Case after case, exemplifying every phase and state of malocclusion is shown at various stages, from the original condition through the treatment to the final triumph.

Of course, the principles of treatment, the philosophy of the procedures, the classification of cases, as well as the details of their working out, are thoroughly explained.

With this volume as his guide any dentist may take up the study and practice of orthodontia with every assurance of success.

The last edition had a phenomenal sale. We look for even greater things with the seventh, on account of its monumental character.

Price ..... \$5.00

## DESCRIPTIVE ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN TEETH

BY G. V. BLACK, M.D., D.D.S., Sc.D.

Fourth Edition

Octavo

162 Pp.

142 Illustrations

Only a few years ago two or three pages in the General Anatomies with an abnormally normal diagrammatical representation or two comprised the text-book descriptions of the teeth for the information of dental students. Dr. Black found the subject worthy of a book, not very large, but very fully illustrated to fix the facts in the memory of the student. This volume opened the eyes of even the teachers who had seen no need for more information than the old-time books taught. It showed that there was a real dental anatomy of which the old teaching was only a shadow. The more progressive schools at once saw the advantages of having their students know their subject thoroughly, and they adopted the new text-book. Its use has spread from year to year until now a thorough, comprehensive knowledge of the shapes of the individual teeth, the significance of their curves and fissures, is as much a part of the well-grounded graduate's equipment as manipulative ability.

The great value of the book lies in its systematization of the subject and the elaboration of a nomenclature by which definite parts of the teeth can be clearly and precisely indicated. There need never be a question in the mind of one hearing a paper read as to exactly what portion of the tooth is being described, as to just how far the excavation is carried in any direction. It can be so set forth by this nomenclature that mistake is impossible.

The volume should be in the hands of every practicing dentist as well as of the student body.

Price ..... \$2.50



## STUDIES OF THE INTERNAL ANATOMY OF THE FACE

By M. H. CRYER, M.D., D.D.S.

Professor of Oral Surgery, Department of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania

Cloth 8vo 176 Pp. 151 Illustrations

This book revolutionized the study of the anatomy of the face, it made plain that the old so-called typical anatomy was dangerous to follow. There is no imagination in the pictures it presents. They present *facts* arrived at after a long, laborious labor wherein hundreds of skulls were sectionized. About one hundred and fifty of these sections are shown, proving clearly that the variations in the internal anatomy of the face are as numerous as those in the outward appearances.

The book affords the opportunity to learn intimately the parts contiguous to the teeth, parts which have a special interest to the dentist and oral surgeon. Because of their very contiguity, these parts are affected by diseases in the dental apparatus and in turn affect the teeth by their own lesions.

Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

Price ..... \$1.50

## THE ADMINISTRATION OF NITROUS OXIDE AND OXYGEN FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS

By FREDERIC W. HEWITT, M.A., M.D.

Fourth Edition

The "non-asphyxial" method of administering nitrous oxid for the induction of anesthesia is creating converts as fast as its advantages and the *rationale* of the method becomes understood. The object of this monograph of 116 pages is to explain both, which it does fully, clearly, and concisely. By the "non-asphyxial" method asphyxiation is eliminated, the anesthesia can be prolonged indefinitely, and operations are expedited and made easier.

The book should be in the hands of every user of nitrous oxid for anesthetic purposes. Very completely indexed for quick reference.

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Philadelphia: The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.  
London: Claudius Ash & Sons (Ltd.)

## THE TEETH: NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL

By JAMES W. WHITE, M.D., D.D.S.

This little pamphlet of thirty-two pages is an epitome of the information which every person should possess regarding the teeth. It is intended for distribution among patients, and it can hardly fail to be instrumental in increasing the practice of the dentist, as it explains the importance of the teeth; the necessity of attention to preserve their health and usefulness; the effects of neglect upon them and upon the general health, the eruption of the deciduous and permanent sets as to time and order; gives hints as to their care, and as to brushes, powders, washes, etc.

Price, per hundred ..... \$2.50  
" five hundred ..... 12.00  
" thousand ..... 21.00



## A MANUAL OF THE INJURIES AND SURGICAL DISEASES OF THE FACE, MOUTH, AND JAWS

By **JOHN SAYRE MARSHALL, M.D.** (Syracuse University)

Former Professor of Dental Pathology and Oral Surgery and Emeritus Professor of Oral Surgery of the Dental Department of Northwestern University, etc.; president of the Examining Board for Dental Surgeons, United States Army

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The new edition contains the changes necessary to bring it down to date. The subject of inlays is especially well presented.

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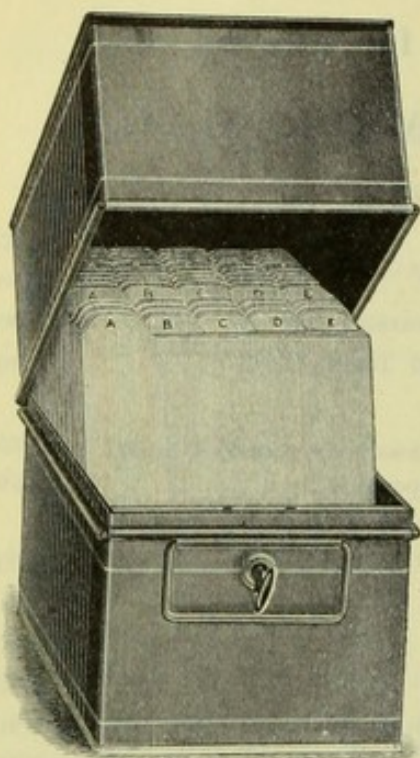
**Philadelphia: The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. London: Claudius Ash Sons (Ltd.)**



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Actual Size of Tin Case Outfit,  
5½ in. wide, 8¾ in. long, 7¾ in. high.

The case has a felt disk on the bottom to prevent scratching the desk or table.

## CARD INDEX SYSTEM OF KEEPING ACCOUNTS

After Samples of S. H. GUILFORD, A.M., D.D.S.

The accounts of the dentist with his patients are usually of a nature peculiarly adapted for the card-system of keeping accounts, and here is an adaptation of the card-system specially for the dentist's use.

It is a simple method; readily comprehended, easily kept.

It saves the labor of opening a new set of books every year or two, is practically continuous.

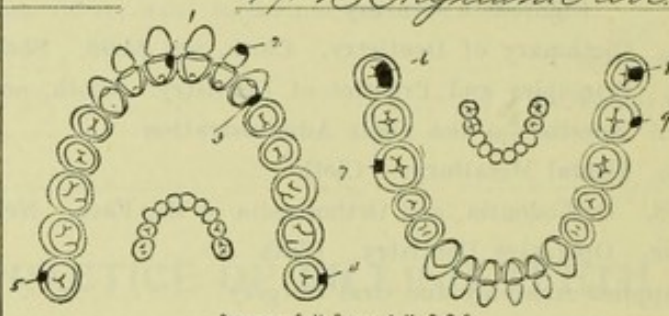
There is never any trouble about finding space to open new accounts.

Each account has a card to itself, which can be taken out at any time or restored after being taken out, without disturbing the "balancing of the books" in either instance.

Only live accounts are in evidence, and it takes but a moment to find the state of any one of them. Dead accounts, as of patients who have died or removed, are destroyed or thrown away. As a matter of fact, the system saves a good deal of labor.

## RECORD CARD

*Mr. J. H. Robertson*  
*471 W. Highland Ave.*



Dictated by S. H. Guilford, A.M., D.D.S.

1911	DATE	NO.		HRS.	DR.	CR.
Nov.	1		Examination	1/2	1.00	
	2	1	Gold Filling	1	2.50	
	7	2-3	"	3	7.00	
	15	4-5	Cement "	1 1/2	3.00	
	23	6-7	Amalgam "	1 1/2	5.00	
	30	8-9	"	1 1/2	5.00	
					23.00	
Dec.	3		By Cash			19.00
	10		"			5.00
	16		"			5.00
						23.00

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.

Example of the use of the Record Card of No. 1 Card Index System. Actual size, 5 x 7 inches

The  
Advantages  
of the  
Loose-Leaf  
Ledger  
with  
Less Labor

For prices, see page 50





## CARD INDEX SYSTEM No. 1—(Continued)

## CASH OR BILL CARDS

1911		Bills		REC'D	PAID
Dec.	1	Cheney, E. F.		66.50	
	1	Jones, A. J.		7.00	
	1	Hubert, R. L.		13.00	
	1	Cummins, J. H.		4.25	
	1	Robertson, J. H.		23.00	
	2	Gray, H.		14.50	
	2	Callender, H.		11.00	
	2	Williams, H. C.		3.50	
	2	Barry, J. J.		9.00	
	2	Leitch, J. C.		7.50	
	3	Long, H. R.		3.00	
	3	Waters, L. C.		3.75	

Example of the use of Cash or Bill Card as a summary of accounts. Actual size, 5 x 7 inches

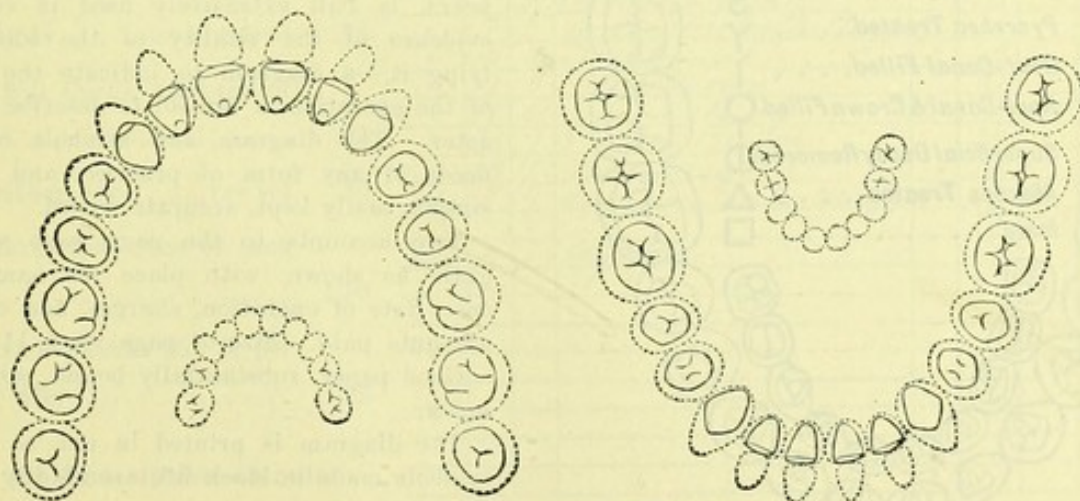
1911		Cash		REC'D	PAID
Dec.	1	Office Rent			50.00
	3	Revolution Cure			10.00
	3	Robertson, J. H.	13.00		
	3	Cheney, E. F.	21.00		
	5	Hubert, R. L.	13.00		
	5	Corona Gold			30.00
	6	True Antiseptic			7.00
	10	Robertson, J. H.	5.00		
	11	Cheney, E. F.	40.00		
	11	New Fibreless Dugan			4.00
	16	Robertson, J. H.	5.00		
	17	Cheney, E. F.	16.50		

Example of the use of Cash or Bill Card in keeping the office cash account. Actual size, 5 x 7 inches

The cards are known respectively as "record cards" and "cash or bill cards." The "Record Cards" (white) correspond to what in an ordinary set of books would be a ledger account. The use of the "Cash or Bill Cards" (which are blue in color) is indicated by their name,—one form answering for both purposes.

The Guides tell at a glance the condition of any live account. They are of three colors,—buff, salmon, and blue,—a full alphabetical index of each, which are used in this way: The Buff for accounts of patients for whom work is in progress, the Salmon for those whose work has been completed but not paid for, and the Blue for those which have been settled.

## EXAMINATION BLANK No. 4



SUGGESTED BY S. H. GUILFORD, A. M., D. D. S.





## CARD INDEX SYSTEM No. 1—(Continued)

### The System is used as follows:

The Examination Blank is the basis of the work to be done for which the charges are to be made. When the first work is done—if charge is made for the examination, *that* is the "first work done"—a "Record Card" is inscribed with the name of the patient and the proper charge entered upon it.

The card is then placed in its proper alphabetical position among the Buff Guides. After each appointment, the charges are entered upon the "Record." When all the work indicated by the Examination is completed, the Record is placed among the Salmon Guides. The dentist thus knows that only those accounts found in the Salmon Guides are to be billed or collected. As the bills are sent out the amount of each is entered on a "Bill Card." As cash is received, it is entered on a "Cash Card," the entry on the "Bill Card" erased, and the "Record" placed among the Blue Guides, to remain there until the patient comes again for another examination.

Each "Record Card" represents a separate account. On a "Cash or Bill Card" each line represents an account.

We give examples showing the use of each of the cards; also, the style of the Examination Blank, which is known as our No. 4.

A complete outfit consists of 100 Examination Blanks No. 4, 300 White Record Cards, 15 Cash or Bill Cards, with the three sets of Guides. Cards and Guides are of Bristol board, 5 x 7 inches. The whole is sold in a japanned tin case with lock and key.

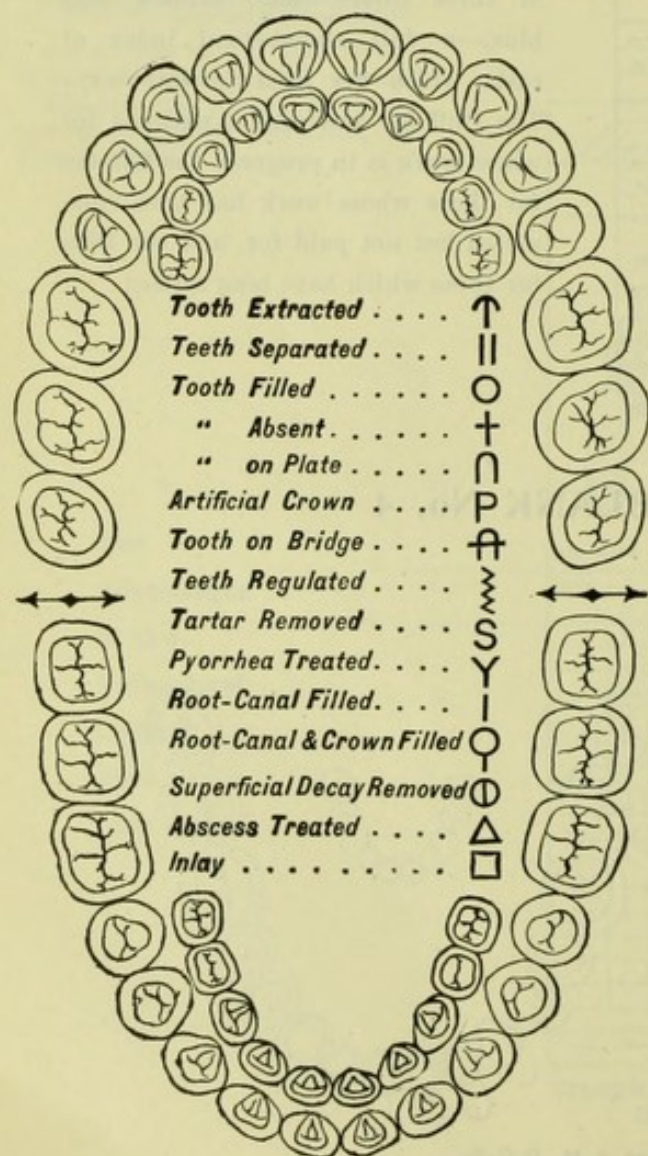


Diagram and Symbols

### PRICES

Outfit Complete .....	\$5.00
Extra Cards, Guides and Examination Blanks can be bought at any time.	
Record Cards .....per hundred	.75
Cash or Bill Cards, package of 25 .....	.25
Guides, either color .....per set	.50
"    three sets (one of each color) ..	1.50
Examination Blank No. 4, per pad of one hundred .....	.20

## ALLPORT'S REGISTERING DENTAL LEDGER

That the Allport Ledger, after forty odd years, is still extensively used is very good evidence of the vitality of the idea underlying it,—a diagram to indicate the location of the operation, a symbol to describe its character. The diagram and symbols cover the needs of any form of practice, and afford a simple, easily kept, accurate record.

Two accounts to the page, each with diagram as shown, with place for name, reference, date of operation, charges, and credit for amounts paid. Size of page 9½ x 11½ inches.

Good paper, substantially bound, with ample index.

The diagram is printed in red, so that the symbols made in black ink are readily seen.

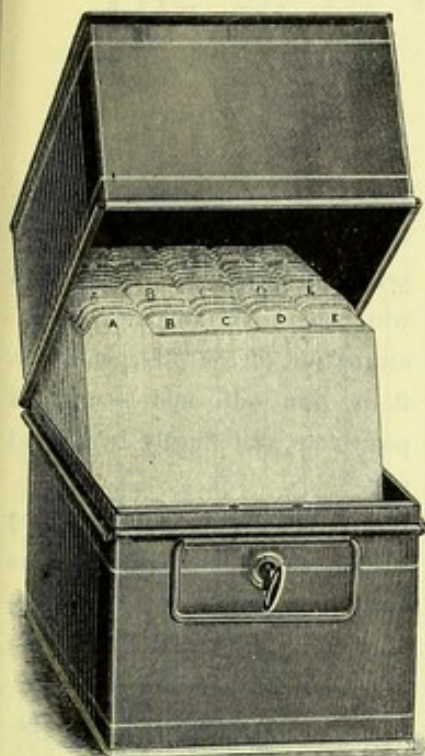
### PRICES

340 Pages, Half Roan, Cloth Sides ....	\$3.00
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## S. S. WHITE CARD INDEX SYSTEM No. 2

### A CARD SYSTEM USING THE ALLAN DIAGRAM



The case has a felt disk on the bottom to prevent scratching the desk or table.

## PRICES

Outfit complete .....	\$5.00
Extra Cards, Guides, and Examination Blanks can be bought at any time.	
Record Cards.....per hundred	.75
Cash or Bill Cards, package of 25 .....	.25
Guides, either color ....per set	.50
Guides, three sets (one of each color) .....	1.50
Examination Blanks No. 3, per pad of fifty .....	.15

**Send for Descriptive Circular**

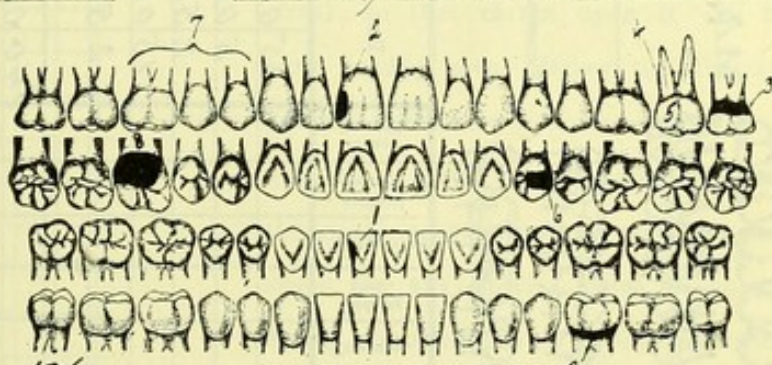
The card system of keeping accounts presents so many advantages to the dentist that it is used each year in an increasing number of offices. It saves labor, space, and money, and is so simple that the danger of mistakes is much lessened.

The Allan Diagram—generally pronounced the most complete of all illustrations of the individual Teeth in diagram form—is the feature of the S. S. White Card System No. 2, being printed in red at the top of each "Record Card," and also on the Examination Blank No. 3, a pad of which accompanies the outfit.

A complete outfit consists of 50 Examination Blanks No. 3, 300 White Record Cards, 15 Cash or Bill Cards, with the three sets of Guides. Cards and Guides are of Bristol board, 5 x 7 inches. The whole is sold in a japanned tin case with lock and key as illustrated. The Cash and Bill Cards are the same as those used in our Card Index System No. 1. See page 49.

We are prepared to supply Card Index System No. 2, with the Record and Bill Cards ruled for Sterling money, for use in Great Britain and her Colonies.

Miss A. M. Moore \$196  
1829 Main St

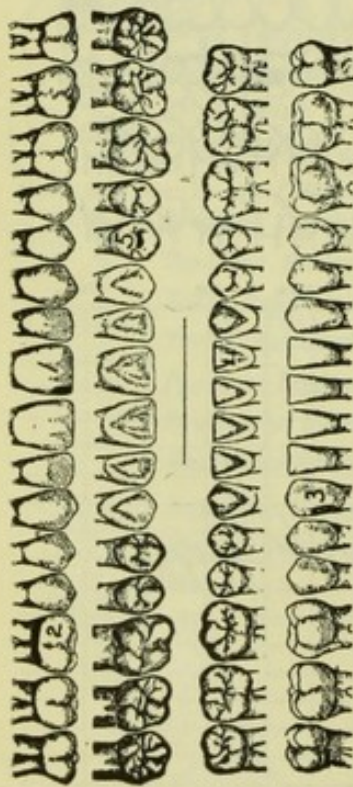
[illegible]

THE B. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.

Reduced Illustration of Record Card Showing Transactions  
The Allan Diagram is shown full size on page 56



## THE WARREN DENTAL LEDGER No. 2



Mr. John Doe

# 847 Washington St.

Recommended by Mr. Richard Roe.

No.	Date	To-day	Gold Filling	Amalgam Filling	Phos. Zinc Filling	Gutta-Percha Filling	Tin Filling	Artificial Crown	Bridge	Treatment	Cleaning Teeth	Extraction	Artificial Denture	Time Reserved	Dr.	Cr.	MEMORANDA.
1905	Jan 3	✓													15 00		H. J. Porcelain shade R.
	" 6		✓												5 00		
	" 11				✓										2 50		
	Feb 1							✓							15 00		Logan
	" 4					✓									2 50		
	Mar 3														40 00		
															40 00		

Diagram about two-thirds actual size

This is an extremely attractive book so far as external appearance goes, an impression which is strengthened by an examination of the plan on which it is laid out, and confirmed positively and finally by actual use.

It is nearly square,  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$  inches, opens flat, and contains two sizes of accounts, one size occupying an entire page, the other a half page.

A glance at the reduced reproduction will give an idea of how simple is the method of keeping accounts in this form. You merely fill in the date, put a check in the appropriate column, and enter the amount in the debit column. Each operation is of course numbered upon the diagram, the entries being correspondingly numbered for identification. The diagrams are printed in red, so that the numbers made in black ink are readily seen.

The method is quick, complete, and convenient, as well as simple.

The No. 2 Warren Ledger, 312 pages,—152 with a single account to the page, 160 with two to the page.

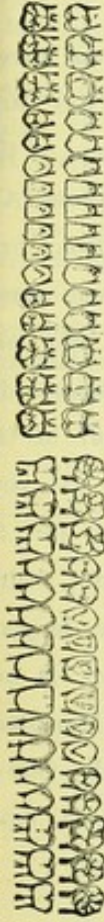
Half bound, American Russia wine-colored cloth sides, red edges, ample index.

Price ..... \$2.50



# The S. S. White Dental Appointment

## Book No. 3

MONDAY, 

APPOINTMENTS.

NAME	Hour.	No.	Today.	Gold Filling.	Amalgam Filling.	X-ray.	Zinc Phos. Filling.	Dentin Filling.	Artificial Crown.	Bridge.	Treatment.	Dressing Teeth.	Extraction.	Artificial Denture.	Recurrent.	Dr.	Gr.	MEMORANDA.
	8																	
	9																	
	10																	
	11																	
	12																	
	1																	
	2																	
	3																	
	4																	
	5																	

An appointment Book with the unequalled Allan Diagram, more especially for those who use the Warren Dental Ledger.

The book is oblong; the pages, of which there are 312, are  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The diagram is printed in red (natural sizes), so that marks upon it will be more readily seen. Below the diagram are the spaces for appointments from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., with headings for all the usual operations, and memorandum space for any special notes. The reduced reproduction of a page herewith gives a clear idea of the advantages of this book.

Printed on good paper, paged and indexed, bound in cloth, with leather back; red edges.

Price ..... \$1.50



# DENTISTS' POCKET DIARY AND APPOINTMENT BOOK

## for Registering Appointments for Dental Operations

MONDAY		19
8	1	
9	2	
10	3	
11	4	
12	5	

TUESDAY		19
8	1	
9	2	
10	3	
11	4	
12	5	

WEDNESDAY		19
8	1	
9	2	
10	3	
11	4	
12	5	

The Diagram shows the exact size and style of a page of the Pocket Diary and Appointment Book, presenting, when open, engagements for one week. The figures denote the hour of the engagement. It contains blanks for 54 weeks, and, being without date, is good for any time. It has also a neat Memorandum attached. One of the oldest and most popular forms.

Price, Flexible  
Cover, Gilt  
Edge .....\$0.55



## THE DIAGRAM APPOINTMENT BOOK

The feature of this Appointment Book is the facility which it affords for making a brief but clear memorandum of the work to be done for each patient at the time the appointment is made.

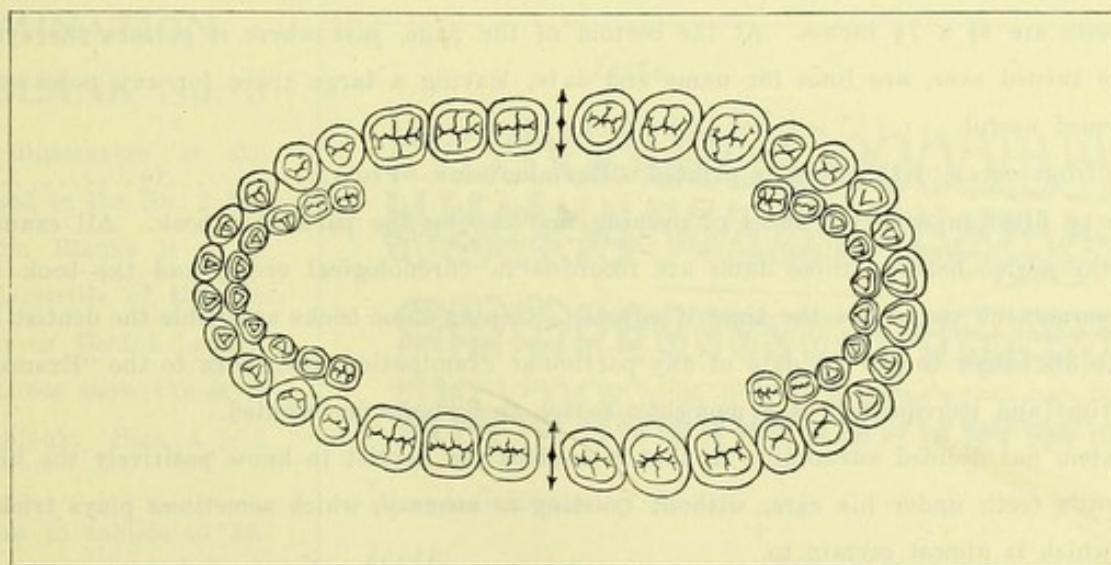
For each day there is a diagram of the teeth. As appointments are made, the hour set apart is noted upon the diagram, opposite the tooth or teeth to be treated. When the patient takes his place in the chair, a glance at the diagram shows the operator at once where the work is to begin.

The illustration shows a typical day's markings.

The book is  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$  inches. In the front are calendars for three years, and a table showing the number of days from any day in one month to the same day in any other month; following this are the appointment pages, a full week's appointments being shown when the book is opened. Back of this are pages for memoranda and blanks for monthly cash account and yearly summary. Supplied in cloth or leather.

Price, Cloth .....	\$0.40
" Leather .....	.60

## MEMORANDUM BLANKS No. 1



The style is shown by the diagram, which is printed in red ink. Plain backs. Size,  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. 100 in a tablet.

Price ..... per tablet \$0.20



## ALLAN'S EXAMINATION RECORD

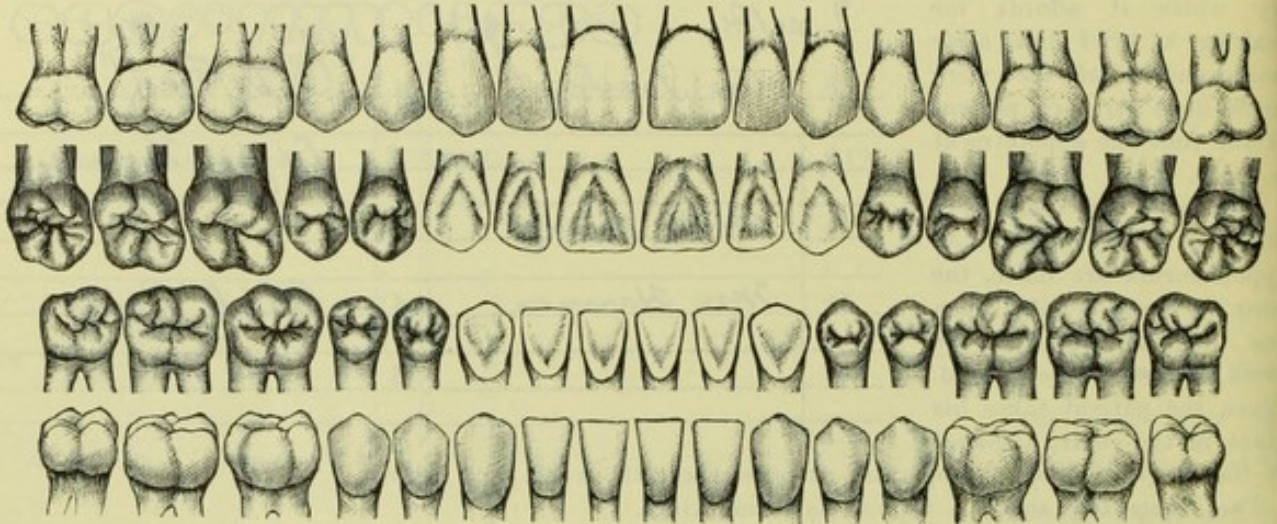


Diagram actual size

The Examination Record is founded on the idea that the dentist should have not merely a temporary memorandum of present work to be done but a permanent record of conditions found, for consultation and comparison at any future time. To this end a diagram showing all the surfaces of all the teeth natural size is printed on one side of a sheet and these sheets are bound together inexpensively in oblong books of 100.

The diagram has been recognized as the most complete showing of the individual teeth for examination purposes before the profession. An operation needed at any location on any tooth can be clearly indicated upon it.

The sheets are  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. At the bottom of the page, just where it catches the eye as the leaves are turned over, are lines for name and date, leaving a large space for any notes or memoranda deemed useful.

On the front cover of the book is printed, "Examinations. From.....to.....," the blanks to be filled in with the dates of opening and closing the particular book. All examinations made in the period between these dates are recorded in chronological order, and the book thus becomes a permanent record for the time it covers. Keeping these books accessible the dentist has only to refer to his ledger to get the date of any particular examination, then turn to the "Examinations" for that time and it requires but a moment's search to find the one wanted.

The system has decided advantages in that it enables the dentist to know positively the history of any patient's teeth under his care, without trusting to memory, which sometimes plays tricks, or to hearsay, which is almost certain to.

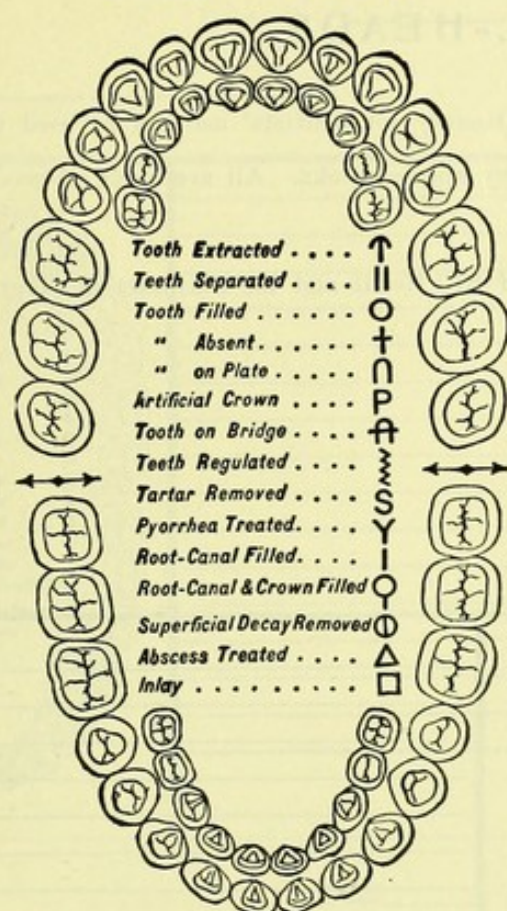
The diagram is printed in red ink.

The books are paged and indexed.

Price, book of 100 Diagrams ..... \$0.30



## EXAMINATION



19

EXAMINATION  
BLANK No. 2

The diagram is similar to that used in the Improved Allport Dental Ledger, showing the symbols used to facilitate rapid book-keeping. The reverse side is made up in the form of a memorandum account, whereon any desired entries can be made to be afterward transferred to the Ledger.

The diagram is printed in red ink.

Size, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Put up in tablets of 50 each.

Price...per tablet \$0.15

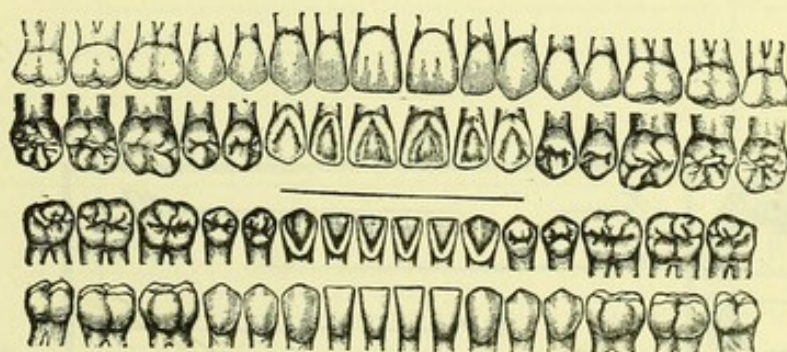
EXAMINATION  
BLANK No. 3

The illustration of the teeth used in the No. 3 Examination Blanks is a reduced facsimile of that in the Warren Dental Ledger. The outlines show the style of the blank. Size, 4 x 4 inches.

Put up in tablets of 50. Each blank readily detached without interfering with the others. The diagram is printed in red ink.

Price...per tablet \$0.15

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19



Examination of *M*  
teeth.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



## BILL-HEADS

The Bill-Heads comprised in our line of stationery for dentists' use can be used with any ledger, though most of them were devised to accompany special books. All are made of good paper, and the diagrams printed in red ink.

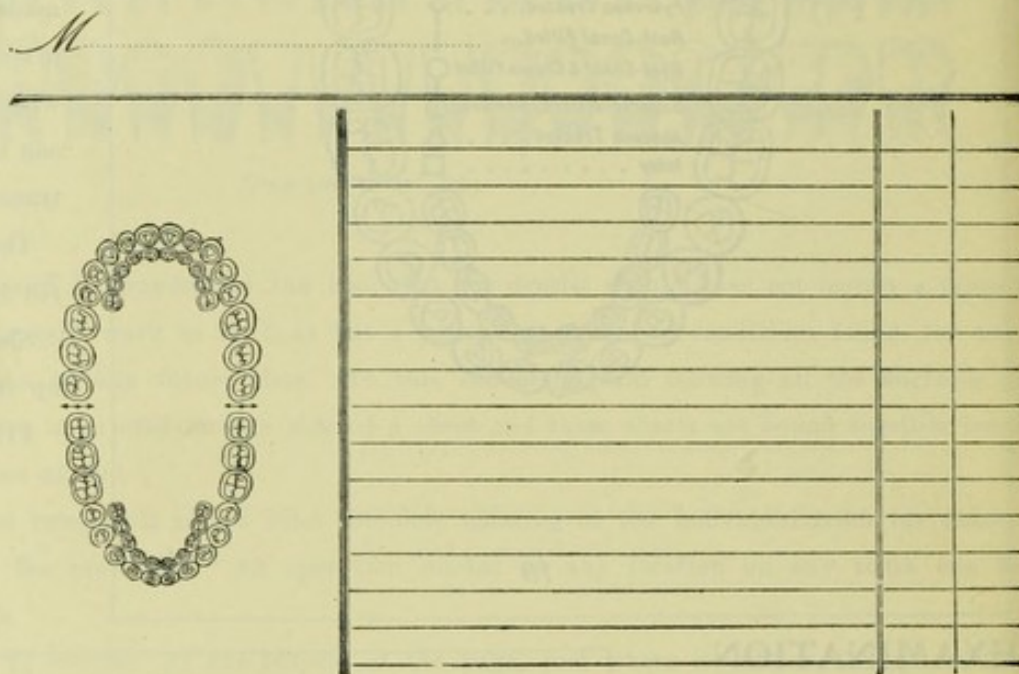
The **half-size** illustrations show the forms of Bill-Heads and the character of diagrams on each.

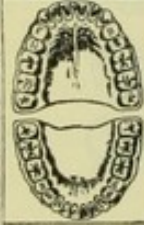
### Bill-Head No. 1

One of the oldest forms, but still in good demand. Diagram like that of the Allport Ledger, reduced, and without the symbols.

Size,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide by  $6\frac{1}{8}$  inches long. Put up in tablets of 100.

Price, per  
tablet, \$0.60



	No. _____ 19						
	M. _____						
Dr. to _____							
FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.							
<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td rowspan="5">✓</td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>			✓				
	✓						
Received Payment, _____							

### Bill-Head No. 2

The diagram of the teeth used is that shown in Dental Cut No. 8. A neat small form.

Size, 7 inches wide by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches long. Put up in tablets of 100.

Price.....per tablet \$0.30



## BILL=HEAD No. 3

19

No.

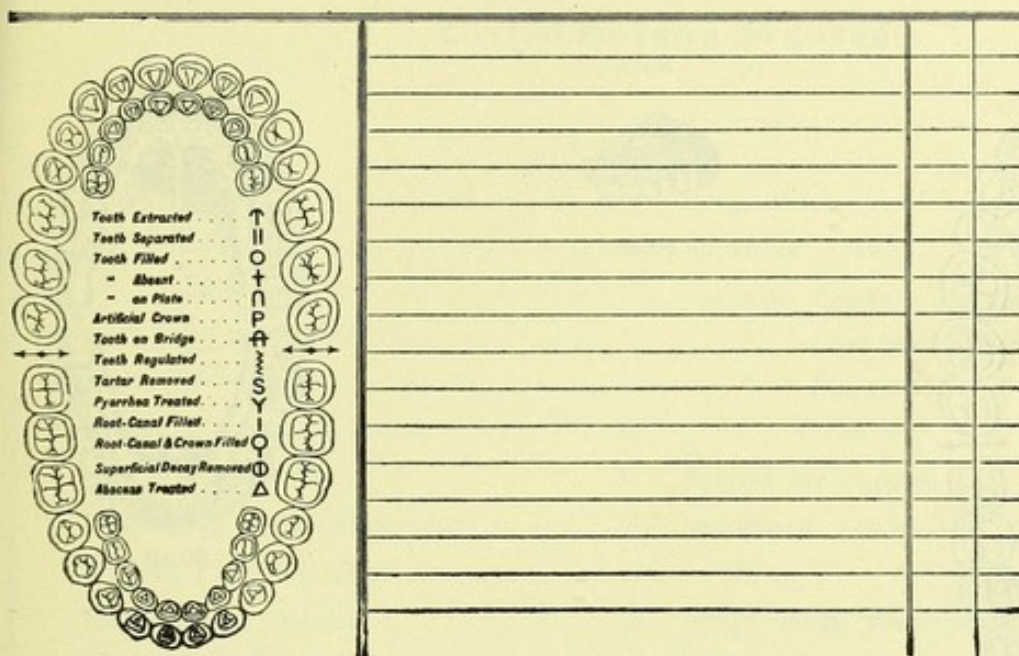


Diagram of the teeth (deciduous and permanent) like that of the Allport Registering Dental Ledger, which it was designed to accompany. Symbols shown on the Bill-Head.

Size,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches  
wide by 7 inches  
long. Put up in  
tablets of 100.

Price, per tablet	\$0.60
----------------------	--------

## BILL-HEAD No. 5

*John*

-19



K

9.

2.

Designed for use with the Improved Warren Dental Ledger, Diagram a reduced facsimile, same as that shown in Examination Blank No. 3.

Size, 7 inches wide by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Put up in tablets of 100.

Price...per tablet \$0.60

This half-size illustration shows the form.

FOR  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

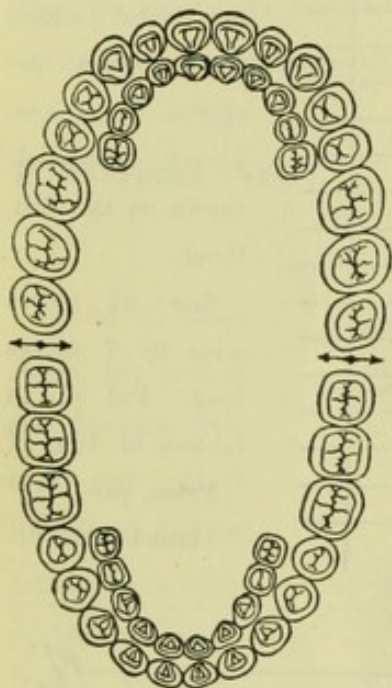
[illegible]



## ELECTROTYPE DENTAL CUTS

Cuts for advertisements and business cards. They are the exact height of type

No. 1



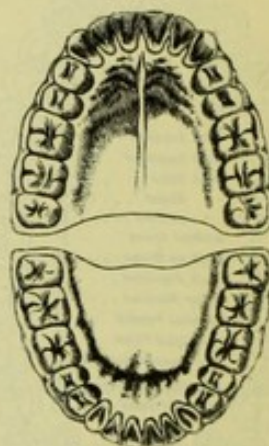
\$0.50

No. 7



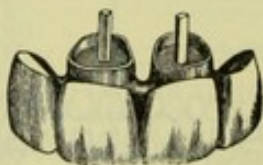
\$0.30

No. 8



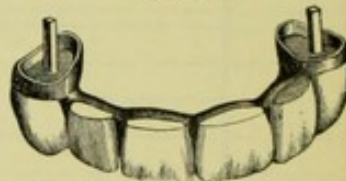
\$0.50

No. 10



\$0.35

No. 11



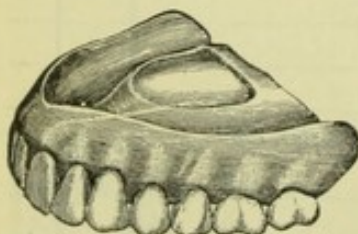
\$0.35

No. 4



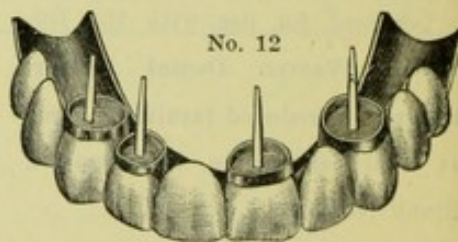
\$0.30

No. 5



\$0.50

No. 12



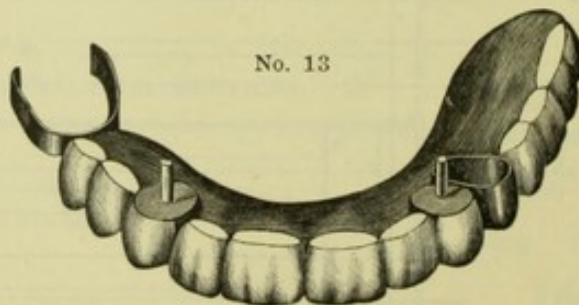
\$0.40

No. 6



\$0.50

No. 13



\$0.40

No. 15



\$0.30





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**WE** not only talk  
quality, we de-  
liver it, and the quality  
which we deliver helps  
you to remember us,  
to believe in us  

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**THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL  
MANUFACTURING CO.**







