

TABLE VII.—PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM THE AVERAGE WEIGHT OF TWO-OUNCE JARS.

Ointment Base.	Treatment and Packing.	Average Capacity in Grains of 65 Jars.	Deviation from the Average Weight of 65 Completely Filled 2-Ounce Jars.				
			5% or Less.	Plus to 10%.	Plus to 15%.	Plus to 20%.	Over 20%.
Petrolatum	Packed solid	735	70.75%	19.99%	7.69%	1.54%	....
Lanolin	Packed solid	793	61.52%	30.76%	4.61%	3.08%	....
Lan. and Pet.	Packed solid	769	61.52%	32.30%	4.61%	1.54%	....
Benz. Lard	Packed solid	816	69.21%	19.99%	7.69%	1.54%	1.54%
Petrolatum	Melted and poured	773	90.74%	6.15%	3.08%	....	....
Lanolin	Melted and poured	831	86.13%	9.23%	4.61%	....	....
Lan. and Pet.	Melted and poured	804	76.90%	16.92%	6.15%	....	....
Benz. Lard	Melted and poured	774	53.83%	29.22%	12.30%	4.61%	....
Petrolatum	Trit. on slab 5 min.	712	52.29%	24.61%	18.46%	4.61%	....
Petrolatum	Trit. on slab 10 min.	707	55.37%	30.77%	9.23%	4.61%	....
Lanolin	Trit. on slab 5 min.	776	59.99%	27.68%	6.15%	3.08%	3.08%
Lanolin	Trit. on slab 10 min.	752	90.74%	4.61%	1.54%	....	3.08%
Lan. and Pet.	Trit. on slab 5 min.	747	49.22%	33.84%	12.30%	4.61%	....
Lan. and Pet.	Trit. on slab 10 min.	730	59.98%	24.61%	7.69%	7.69%	....
Benz. Lard	Trit. on slab 5 min.	773	53.83%	33.84%	9.23%	3.08%	....
Benz. Lard	Trit. on slab 10 min.	741	30.76%	36.92%	27.69%	4.61%	....
Petrolatum	5% water incorporated	733	64.60%	27.68%	7.69%	....	....
Lanolin	5% water incorporated	775	55.37%	27.68%	12.30%	4.61%	....
Lan. and Pet.	5% water incorporated	779	64.60%	30.77%	3.08%	1.54%	....
Benz. Lard	5% water incorporated	786	61.52%	32.30%	6.15%	....	....
Petrolatum	5% ZnO incorporated	760	52.30%	30.77%	15.39%	1.54%	....
Lanolin	5% ZnO incorporated	808	61.52%	36.91%	....	1.54%	....
Lan. and Pet.	5% ZnO incorporated	794	78.44%	13.84%	7.69%	....	....
Benz. Lard	5% ZnO incorporated	819	72.29%	18.46%	4.61%	4.61%	....

(To be continued.)

DISPLAY OF DENTAL ITEMS OF THE NATIONAL FORMULARY VI.

BY RALPH E. TERRY.*

Occupying a prominent space in the display of *Dental Pharmacology* at the Mid-Winter meeting of the Chicago Dental Society held at the Stevens Hotel, February 26th to March 1st, the Dental Items of the National Formulary VI attracted much attention. The Mid-Winter meeting of the Chicago Dental Society attracts members of the dental profession from the entire middle west, and visitors from the entire country. At the meeting just held, more than 3500 registrants were present.

As a part of the scientific exhibits, the College of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois prepared and displayed a number of materials of interest to dental practitioners. The exhibit was planned with the coöperation of Professor Gathercoal and Dr. Blayney of the Dental Sub-committee. It consisted of three sections and occupied 40 feet of wall space. Special glassware was provided for the exhibit and no expense was spared to make it as neat and attractive as possible. About one hundred placards were used, and nearly that many individual items were displayed.

One of the sections consisted of the mouth wash or rinse formulas suggested by Dean Geo. C. Schicks of Rutgers University, College of Pharmacy, who has been active in this work for some time. Three National Formulary items were used, Liquor Antisepticus, Liquor Aromaticus Alkalinus and Liquor Sodii Boratis Compositus. In addition, four mouth rinse formulas furnished by Dean Schicks were featured. Half-liter testing bottles were provided and small paper cups made it possible for those interested to test the products. Much interest was evinced over this section of the display.

The second part of the display consisted of a series of typical dental prescriptions such as analgesics, anodynes, sedatives, stimulants and local anesthetics. These were given on cards as formulas and the finished product was shown. In addition, a number of simples such as amyl nitrite, ether and other substances were shown. This section was planned by Dr. Blayney to demonstrate the proper manner of prescribing those official medicinal materials of value to the dentist.

The third section of the display consisted of the dental formulas of the National Formulary VI. Again the finished product was shown with the formula given on a card. Grouped around each product, the materials needed to make each formula were shown. This section of the display caused much interest, for the dental profession is becoming very much awakened to the need for knowing what it is using in the practice of dentistry. Dental preparations of the National

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Formulary were exhibited. The basic idea of this section was to bring to the dentist the work of the N. F. Dental Sub-committee to date that he might personally examine the preparations and note the formulas as recommended by this Sub-committee and now admitted to N. F. VI. A number of suggestions were made by various dentists regarding these preparations and their uses.

A four-page booklet describing U. S. P. and N. F. products of interest to dentists was published by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and about thirteen hundred were distributed to interested dentists, care being taken to keep them from the general public. Many dentists were pleased to know that formulas for these preparations will be made available to them in the National Formulary VI, and a rather constant question was "when will the book be published?" Formulas of the booklet follow:

DENTAL PREPARATIONS OF THE NATIONAL FORMULARY EXHIBITED.

Anodyne Paste Dressing.—This contains Acetylsalicylic acid, Eugenol and Balsam of Peru, made up into a paste. Used as an anodyne dressing in painful tooth sockets.

Dental Liniment of Aconite and Iodine.—This formula contains Iodine, Fluidextract of Aconite and Alcohol. Used as a counter-irritant in acute, non-septic apical pericementitis. Cautiously paint on the gum to avoid undue absorption of an excessive amount of aconitine.

Dental Anodyne.—Oil of Clove fortified with chlorbutanol presents a splendid local anesthetic used for temporary relief in acute pulpitis.

Glycerite of Iodine and Zinc Iodide.—The zinc iodide and the iodine offer a stable astringent preparation possessing full antiseptic powers.

Camphor Phenol Sodium.—Phenol 30 per cent, Camphor 60 per cent and Liquid Petrolatum 10 per cent form a preparation highly antiseptic, yet devoid of topical irritation even to mucous membranes.

Aromatized Sodium Perborate.—The place of sodium perborate in dental practice is well established. The pharmaceutical problem of presenting this substance in an attractive form is solved by slightly sweetening with saccharin and flavoring with a volatile oil. A mint flavor is offered in the official formula.

Solution of Procaine Hydrochloride.—This solution contains 2 per cent of Procaine Hydrochloride in sterile normal salt solution. It can also be prepared with a suitable Ringer's Solution.

To each 10 cc. of the Solution, 0.1 cc. to 0.2 cc. (1 to 3 drops) Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution is added just prior to injection.

Astringent Tooth Powder.—Add Copper Sulphate 2 to 3 per cent; or Zinc Sulphate or Zinc Sulphocarbolate 1 to 2 per cent; or Zinc Chloride 0.5 to 1 per cent.

Abrasive Tooth Powder.—Add Silix (xxx Flour) 25 to 50 per cent; or Pumice Flour 2 to 5 per cent.

Alkaline Tooth Powder.—Add Magnesium Oxide 20 to 40 per cent; or Sodium Borate 10 to 20 per cent; or Sodium Bicarbonate 50 per cent.

Oxidizing Tooth Powder.—Add Sodium Perborate or Magnesium Peroxide 20 to 50 per cent.

Dentifrice.—The following basic formula for a dentifrice produces a safe cleansing agent.

Soap, finely powdered.....	5.00%
Soluble Saccharin.....	0.25%
Oil of Peppermint.....	0.40%
Methyl Salicylate.....	0.80%
Precipitated Calcium Carbonate to make.....	100.00%

In turn, it may be medicated according to the needs of the patient by incorporating the active medicament in suitable quantity.

OFFICIAL SUBSTANCES AND PREPARATIONS EXTENSIVELY USED BY DENTISTS.

Abrasives and Cleansers.—Castile Soap U. S. P. X, Precipitated Chalk U. S. P. X, Pumice Flour N. F. V Silix (xxx Flour).

Analgesics and Anodynes.—Acetanilid U. S. P. X, Acetylsalicylic Acid U. S. P. X, Amidopyrine U. S. P. X, Chlorbutanol U. S. P. XI, Fluidextract of Aconite N. F. V, Oil of Clove or Eugenol U. S. P. X, Methyl Salicylate U. S. P. X.

Anesthetics (General and Local).—Chloroform U. S. P. X, Ether U. S. P. X, Ethyl Aminobenzoate U. S. P. X, Ethyl Chloride U. S. P. X, Nitrous Oxide U. S. P. X, Solution of Procaine Hydrochloride N. F. V.

Antacids.—Magnesium Oxide U. S. P. X, Magnesium Peroxide, Sodium Borate U. S. P. X.

Antiseptics.—Balsam of Peru U. S. P. X, Boric Acid U. S. P. X, Chlorothymol N. F. VI, Iodine or Tincture of Iodine U. S. P. X, Oil of Clove or Eugenol U. S. P. X, Phenol U. S. P. X, Sodium Perborate N. F. V, Thymol U. S. P. X.

Astringents, Styptics and Caustics.—Alum U. S. P. X, Arsenic Trioxide U. S. P. X, Glycerite of Iodine and Zinc Iodide N. F. VI, Glycerite of Tannic Acid U. S. P. X, Silver Nitrate U. S. P. X, Solution of Zinc Phenol-sulphonate N. F. V, Zinc Chloride U. S. P. X, Zinc Sulphate U. S. P. X.

Cardiac Depressors (Vaso-dilators).—Amyl Nitrite U. S. P. X, Hypodermic Tablets of Nitroglycerin N. F. VI.

Sedatives.—Barbital Sodium U. S. P. X, Chloral Hydrate U. S. P. X, Sodium Bromide U. S. P. X.

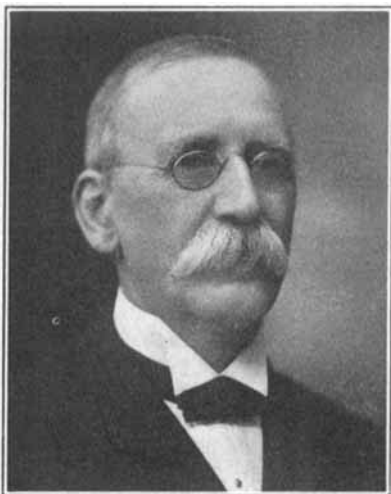
Stimulants (Cardiac and Cerebral).—Caffeine U. S. P. X, Camphor U. S. P. X, Hypodermic Tablets of Strychnine Sulphate N. F. VI, Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride U. S. P. X.

The sight of a thousand dentists industriously copying the formulas of the preparations exhibited was a pleasing one to the pharmacists serving at the display, for it proves that this phase of pharmaceutical activity has been neglected too long. Appreciative comments proved that dentists are interested in this sort of thing and exhibits of official substances should be continued at dental association meetings and expanded in the future.

The basic ideal of the entire display must not be overlooked, and this ideal as expressed in placards at the exhibit is to bring about "a closer coöperation between the dentist and his pharmacist."

DONATION OF DRUG JARS.

James E. Hancock has donated to the Museum of the American Institute of Pharmacy 22 glass drug jars, which were owned by his father, the late John F. Hancock, president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, in 1874.



JOHN F. HANCOCK.

The bottles are 16 inches high and 7 inches in diameter, each container carries the coat of arms of a state; the design is a work of art in gold and pigment, below it is the name of the drug which the jar contained and gives to the container its coloration; thus, sulphur—yellow; indigo blue, etc. These jars are rare and date back to the time when only twenty-two states had been admitted to the Union; probably, nowhere is as complete a set and in such perfect condition as represented by this collection.

The ASSOCIATION will also receive from the same donor copies of "Theophrastus" and of "Valerius Cordus," both in excellent condition.

W. F. Thiede is the present owner of the John F. Hancock Pharmacy at 1501 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore; few changes have been made in it, honoring the memory of his predecessor, who carried on his prescription practice in full view of the public; the furniture of this department is of

walnut and in this as well as other sections of the pharmacy original ideas of the founder are in evidence.

The American Institute of Pharmacy is dedicated to those who have given of their thought and endeavor to the preservation of Public Health and to the further advancement of Science in Pharmacy.