

PIONEERS AND EMPIRE BUILDERS: No. 27
SECOND PERIOD, 500,000 (*speculation*) to circa 8000 B.C.

TRADE
MARK

'HYPOLOID' BRAND

Scopolamine Hydrobromide

*In
Twilight
Sleep*



Actual size

Issued in two strengths:—

'Hypoloid' Scopolamine Hydrobromide, gr. 1/150
'Hypoloid' Scopolamine Hydrobromide, gr. 1/450

Each strength in hermetically-sealed containers
of 0.5 c.c., in boxes of 10, at 3/4 per box

Presents accurate doses of the pure lævo-rotatory variety of the alkaloid in sterile solution ready for hypodermic injection.

Physicians who are interested in twilight sleep should note that the Committee appointed by the Royal Society of Medicine, London, to investigate Scopolamine-Morphine Anæsthesia, used Burroughs Wellcome & Co.'s product.

See report in "Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine," May, 1918; also "Lancet," Dec. 15, 1917.

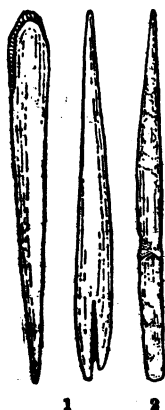
For further particulars, see Wellcome's Medical Diary



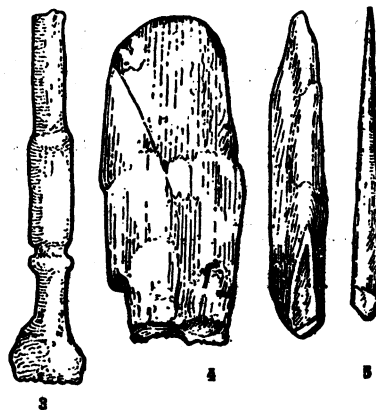
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN
SHANGHAI BUENOS AIRES BOMBAY

All communications intended for the Head Office should be addressed to **SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. 1**

London Exhibition Room: 54, Wigmore Street, W.



AURIGNACIAN PIONEER WORK IN A NEW MATERIAL.—The use of bone and ivory as industrial materials is one of the many innovations of the Cro-Magnon and allied peoples. Bone is less brittle than flint and can be worked to a finer point. In great numbers are found bone points with a split base like those here figured on the left (No. 1). One can only try to guess what purpose they served. Some consider they were arrowheads, but the split extremity seems hardly strong enough for that use, nor the lips sufficiently wide apart to admit of a shaft. Another suggests that they were bodkins employed for carrying a thong of hide—and this seems more likely. The compression of the lips would secure the cord and allow it to be passed through the material. The next (No. 2) is a bone javelin head. Bone awls were common, such as the perfect one figured on the extreme right (No. 3). These would be useful for perforating holes in skins to enable



them to be stitched into garments. Such instruments were smoothed and finished at the point by the tongue-shaped ivory "Hssoir" or smoother (No. 4). Striations and grooves are seen on the surfaces of these smoothers, showing the use to which they were put. The remaining tool (No. 3) is a spatula or marrow scoop employed for extracting the marrow, of which the cave men were so fond, from the bones of big game.

CULTURE PHASE: PALAEOLITHIC (Aurignacian Division).

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