

PIONEERS AND EMPIRE BUILDERS: No. 36
SECOND PERIOD, 500,000 (*speculative*) to circa 3000 B.C.

TRADE MARK 'TABLOID' BRAND

HYPODERMIC PRODUCTS

*Abridged
List of Products*

Atropine Sulphate
Cocaine Hydrochloride
Digitalin
Emetine Hydrochloride
'Ergamine'
Hyoscine Hydrobromide
Morphine Hydrochloride
Quinine Sulphate
Strychnine Hydrochloride

Secure full therapeutic effect of accurate doses of exceptionally pure medicaments, free from harmful preservatives.

Remain unaltered for many years in any climate.

Are exceptionally soluble—they dissolve in a trice.

Enable the physician to make hypodermic solutions as required, thus obviating the disadvantages of ready-made solutions.

Solutions may be made direct in the syringe if desired

For complete list, see Wellcome's Medical Diary

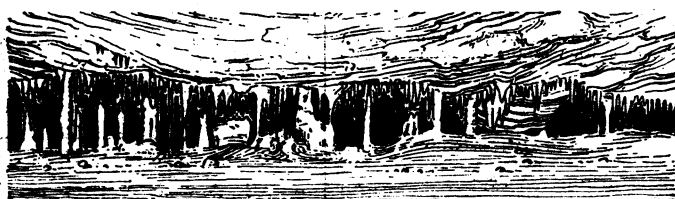


BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN
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All communications intended for the Head Office should be addressed to SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. 1

London Exhibition Room: 54, Wigmore Street, W.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF THE MANNER IN WHICH PASSAGES OF CAVERNS ARE SEALED UP BY GEOLOGICAL ACTION AND THEIR ART TREASURES PRESERVED.—The gallery in which were found the clay figures of bison (Pioneer Series No. 35) was 2000 feet from the entrance to the cave. To reach it many chambers and passages—whose walls were covered with engravings and traces of paintings of bison, horses, reindeer, stags and a mammoth—had to be traversed. The last passage was blocked by age-long geological action, resulting in the formation of a solid wall of stalactite and stalagmite, a stage in the process of which is illustrated in the accompanying figure. A low, ascending, spiral "chimney" was disclosed upon piercing this wall, and at its end, in a chamber where nothing had moved for centuries, was the workshop of the modeller in clay. Around lay skeletons of bears who, before man's occupation, had inhabited the cave. The canines had been removed from the jaws for the purpose of making them into the ornaments with which early man decked himself. One such jaw had been placed on a ledge of rock and had there been sealed by a light calcareous concretion. Even traces of human footprints in the clay were there, and these had been preserved in like manner. The thumb imprints, too, of these pioneers may be examined, for they are there clearly marked upon the statues—the artist used his thumb in producing the woolly man's—whereas he used a fine spatula of wood or bone in making the marks to represent the beard.



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CULTURE PHASE: PALAEOLITHIC
(Aurignacian Division)

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