

Antiphlogistine poultice, some hours after application to inflamed area. Centre is moist, where exudate has been drawn from the congested tissues. Periphery, covering normal surrounding tissues virtually dry.

This chart shows the Osmotic action of Antiphlogistine

DIAGRAM represents inflamed area. In zone "C" blood is flowing freely through underlying vessels. This forms a current away from the Antiphlogistine whose liquid contents therefore, follow the line of least resistance and enter the circulation through the physical process of endosmosis.

In zone "A" there is stasis, no current tending to overcome Antiphlogistine's hygroscopic property. The line of least resistance for the liquid exudate is therefore in the direction of the Antiphlogistine. In obedience to the same law, exosmosis is going on in this zone, and the excess of moisture is thus accounted for.

Antiphlogistine generates and retains heat upwards to 24 hours

Due to the chemical reaction which goes on during Osmosis between the

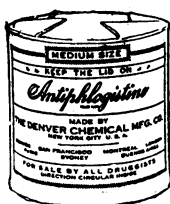
c. p. glycerine of Antiphlogistine and the water of the tissues, Antiphlogistine keeps up a steady heat generation.

This sustained heat is invaluable; relieving congestion by increasing superficial circulation, stimulating the cutaneous reflexes, and causing contraction of the deep-seated blood vessels.

Used by hundreds of thousands of physicians the world over.

Antiphlogistine stands alone as a non-toxic, non-irritant abstractor of fluid exudates in superficial inflammations. It relieves deep-seated congestion by inducing superficial hyperemia, through its inherent hygroscopic property, and without irritation.

Let us send you our free booklet "The Pneumonic Lung." Address, The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., London, E. 3. Branches: New York, Sydney, Berlin, Paris, Barcelona, Montreal.



Antiphlogistine
TRADE MARK
"Promotes Osmosis"