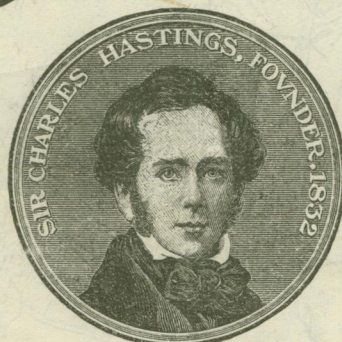


The

Medical Lib.

# British Medical Journal



THE JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.  
Including an Epitome of Current Medical Literature.  
WITH SUPPLEMENT.

No. 3338.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1924.

Price 1/3

Owing to the Christmas Holidays, all communications and advertisements intended for insertion in our issue dated DECEMBER 27th, should be received not later than SATURDAY, December 20th.

## ERGOT ASEPTIC

Introduced more than twenty-five years ago Ergot Aseptic has been, during all that time, the standard preparation of ergot for hypodermic injection. Dr. E. M. Houghton, who was responsible for the introduction of the preparation, outlined its main properties in the *Therapeutic Gazette* of July, 1898. Blood pressure is raised and peristalsis of the intestines is increased when intravenous injections are administered; gangrene of peripheral parts occurs when it is given to cocks; contraction of the uterus and expulsion of its contents follow when

it is administered subcutaneously or internally in proper doses to pregnant animals at various periods of gestation, and being a powerful hæmostatic, it is specially valuable in post-partum hæmorrhage.

These statements are as true to-day as they were a quarter of a century ago. Ergot Aseptic—a non-alcoholic, non-irritating, physiologically standardised preparation, rendered sterile by fractional steam sterilisation—still maintains the position of being one of the most satisfactory of all preparations of ergot for hypodermic use.

*Each 1 c.c. ampoule contains the equivalent of 2 grammes (31 grains) of crude drug of normal activity. It is thus double the strength of Normal Liquid Ergot, and very much stronger than the official Liquid Extract of the British Pharmacopœia. Supplied in boxes of 3 ampoules.*

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY



50-54 BEAK ST., LONDON, W.1.