

The histology of the liver and kidneys in the AG-treated groups were similar to the control organs. The growth rate of each experimental group of rats was identical to the controls. With the exception of rats receiving 64 mg AG/100 g for 3 and 5 days, the relative organ weights in all AG-treated groups were not different from the control weights. While the relative heart, spleen and kidney weights in rats treated with 64 mg AG/100 g, b.i.d., for 3 and 5 days were normal, the liver weights of these rats were significantly ($P < 0.01$) decreased from the corresponding control level. The results from this study, have further substantiated that lyophilized AG prepared in the manners described in the dissertation can be taken orally with no or only slight adverse effects on the liver and kidneys in rats. Hence, attempts to use AG as curative agent for gastric ulcers in man is encouraged.