

some cases led to fatal inflammation. When the patient is not too feeble, and congestion exists, revulsive bleeding, general warm baths of bran water, emollient injections, moderated exercise, and careful diet, are appropriate means. While inflammation is present, we should not empty the cavity, unless some urgent symptom exist, when the finger or a catheter may be introduced into the os uteri.

*Op. Citat.*

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*Cream of Taraxacum.*—Dr. Collier recommends the following mode of preparing and prescribing this remedy :

Cut the fresh roots of dandelion, freed from any adherent earthy matter (previously washed and slightly scraped) into transverse slices. Sprinkle any quantity of these, while moist, slightly with spirit of juniper, and express them in a tincture-press. The cream thus expressed will keep any reasonable time for the purposes of the practitioner in the hottest weather. The dose, a tablespoonful, or more, twice or thrice a-day, will probably produce two or more diurnal biliary evacuations.

It may be diluted, and put up in the form of draughts, with any of the diuretic waters or infusion, or with a solution of cream of tartar. The great objection to its use will be that it costs nothing, and may be made by every one, without pharmaceutical mystery or expense.

*Lancet, Sept. 16, 1843, and Braithwaite's Retrospect.*

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*Liquor Taraxaci.*—Earland recommends the following formula for this preparation, taken from the Annals of Chemistry : “Dandelion roots, perfectly clean, dried and sliced, oz. xij. Infuse for twenty-four hours in a sufficient quantity of distilled water to cover them. Press and set aside that the fecula may subside; decant and heat the clear liquor to 180 Fahr., filter the liquid whilst hot, and evaporate spontaneously until the product weighs 14 ounces. To this add 4 ounces of rectified spirit. If properly prepared, it resembles in colour pale sherry.

*Pharm. Journal, June 1, 1843, and Braithwaite's Retrospect.*

We very strongly recommend these preparations to the serious consideration of the Profession in this country, for two reasons :—1st. Our entire confidence, after long experience, in the efficacy of Taraxacum in chronic affections of the liver; and, 2ndly, from the difficulty (at least we have experienced it) of obtaining the Ext. Tarax. of the Pharmacopœias in this city, probably from its never