so. Dr. HARRISON is only indebted for his verdict to the circumstance of the plaintiffs having left their case short in respect to the evidence as to the fact of practice. A new trial cannot, indeed, be obtained, where a verdict has been given for the defendant in an action on a penal statute; but if, in any subsequent action against Dr. HARRISON, or any other person, the fact of having practised as a physician were admitted, or indisputably proved, no judge sitting at *Nisi Prius* would suffer a verdict, in the teeth of such admission, or indisputable proof, to be returned for the defendant.

An Essay on the Nature, Various Causes, and Treatment, of Lingular or Protracted Labour; with Preliminary Observations on the Female Pelvis, and Natural Labour. Designed as a Pocket Companion for the use of Students, and Junior Practitioners. By WALTON KENT, Surgeon-Accoucheur. W. Jackson. London. 12mo. pp. 51. 1828.

A Manual of Midwifery, for the Use of Young Practitioners of both Sexes. By WILLIAM MACLURE, Surgeon-Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, and Member of the Glasgow Faculty of Medicine. Underwoods. London. 12mo. pp. 34. 1828.

A Synoptical Table of Midwifery, showing the Management of Natural and Difficult Labours; their Consequences and Treatment. By HENRY HURRY GOODEVE, and THOMAS EVANS, Late House-Pupils to Dr. E. J. HOPKINS. Highley. 1828.

It is one of the consequences, we presume, of Mr. Brougham's "Schoolmaster" being abroad, that we have lately been favoured with so many horn-books and primers. "Quem Jupiter odit, facit pedagogum," was the opinion of the ancients; not so, it would seem, of the moderns.

Mr. Kent's Essay is limited to a con-

sideration of the various causes and treatment of protracted or lingering labour, which he thus defines:—"A case of parturition, in which the head of the child presents, and where the process is not completed in twenty-four hours." Following the arrangement of Burns, this class of labours is treated of under two heads; first, where the delay proceeds from some imperfection or irregularity of the uterine action; and, secondly, where the delay is principally dependent on some mechanical impediment. The most that we can say, in praise of Mr. Kent's Essay, is, that it contains a faithful enumeration of the causes of tedious labour according to the best authorities, with an accurate statement of the appropriate remedies. Half an hour's attentive perusal of Denman, Burns, or some other standard work, would put the student in possession of all that Mr. Kent has written.

Mr. Maclure's work, and the synoptical table of Messrs. Goodeve and Evans, are of a more comprehensive nature, embracing the whole science of midwifery. Of the two we decidedly prefer the chart, but we consider that its large size is highly objectionable. It is scarcely to be supposed that students will carry about with them a large folio sheet; whereas, if in a convenient and portable form, it would serve as an useful remembrancer; Mr. Maclure's little book has an advantage in this respect.

EXCISION OF THE UTERUS,

By DR. BLUNDELL.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—As the following account of successful Excision of the Uterus may be interesting to the profession, perhaps you will favour me by inserting it in your Journal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BLUNDELL, M.D.

1, Great George Street, Westminster,
August 2, 1828.