WILEY

Review

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exhaustive discussion. None the less, the letters, vivacious and scholarly, are worth preserving from oblivion, and thanks are due to Mr. Marindin for bringing them to light.

‘A Woman in the Antipodes.’ By Mary Hall. (London : Methuen & Co. 1914. Pp. viii., 374. *Sketch-maps and Illustrations*. 16s. net.) The authoress is well known for her journey from the Cape to Cairo : the present book is a record of travels along more beaten tracks. It describes an extended tour through New Zealand and Australia, and the journey home *viâ* Manila, Hong Kong, Peking, and the Trans-Siberian railway. It is distinguished from the ordinary globe-trotter’s diary by the vivacity and shrewdness of Miss Hall’s observation and comment. Handsomely illustrated, the book is an example of the literature of tourist travel at its best.

‘The Old East Indiamen.’ By E. Keble Chatterton. (London : Laurie. *N.d.* Pp. viii., 343. *Illustrations*. 12s. 6d.) An attractive volume, written with Lieut. Chatterton’s authoritative knowledge of shipping matters, and at the same time with a breadth of interest and a pleasant style calculated to hold the general reader’s attention. Judicious quotations from original accounts of early voyages never cease to fascinate, and such accounts are often drawn upon in this volume. Moreover, the story, beginning retrospectively from the time of the discovery of the African sea-route to India, has a lesson, for, as the author says, “People ordinarily do not realize the full extent of their indebtedness to the ships and sailors of the past in respect of discovery, empire, power, and wealth. . . . Without these India would have been in the possession of some other European nation.”

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

THE SOCIETY.

Award to Dr. Keltie.—A special gold medal has been awarded to Dr. Keltie by the Paris Geographical Society in recognition of his contributions to geographical progress during the past thirty years.

EUROPE.

The Weston Tapestry Maps.—Attention may be called to the fact that these fine and interesting maps of parts of the English Midlands (the largest measuring some 19 feet in length, apart from the border), are now being exhibited at the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington ; all the specimens known to exist having been brought together for the first time. The best account of the maps yet written is that of the Rev. W. Bedford, in the *Journal* for February, 1897 (pp. 210–215), being a paper read at an afternoon meeting of the Society, at which one of the examples was exhibited. It may be recalled that the maps were woven in the looms installed in Warwickshire in the sixteenth century by William Sheldon, of Weston and Brailes, though the three best specimens—those in the possession of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society—seem to date from the next century. They appear to have been the actual work of Francis and Richard Hicks (or Hyckes). Two others, in a very fragmentary condition, with a quite small portion of a third, are the property of the Bodleian at Oxford. While closely corresponding to two of the York maps as regards the counties represented, they have quite different, pictorial, borders, and are probably of an earlier date. Besides these, it was known from printed references that other fragments had been