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REVIEWS

EUROPE

Il Ticino.— Carlo Täuber. Zurigo: Orell Füssli. 1918. *Fr.* 5.

THIS little book is clearly intended for use in schools. The more out-of-the-way Italian words are explained in the notes, and a number of suitable Italian poems are interspersed between the chapters, which are written in a style intended to interest children. But though we do not find here the scientific and statistical details, we should expect in a different kind of work, the volume before us contains a pretty comprehensive account of this most Italian of the Swiss cantons. Each subject is dealt with by a specialist. Agriculture is the chief source of wealth in these poor mountain regions, but the steady emigration of able-bodied labour has dealt it a heavy blow, which the money sent home by the Ticinesi abroad can only partially parry. Land is continually going out of cultivation, and writer after writer emphasizes the need of more scientific methods, and of greater attention to forestry, if prosperity is to be restored. But the successful emigrant is a distinct asset, if he returns and settles in his native village. Industries and manufactures are few, but the development of the ample water-power available, which is only in its initial stages, is already increasing them. We should have thought something more might have been said of the tourist industry. The dialect is discussed in considerable detail, and specimens of Ticino songs are included. There is, of course, a short summary of the history of the canton, and something is said of the manners and customs, including a description of the game of *boccie*, and some amusing stories of smuggling, an industry which, we are told, is carried on exclusively by those wicked Italians over the border.

L. C. M.

Depois do Terremoto. Subsídios para a Historia dos bairros Ocidentais de Lisboa.— G. de Matos Sequeira. Vol. I. Academia das Ciências, Lisboa. 1916.

This volume is one of many issued by the Academia das Ciências of Lisbon dealing with the history and antiquities of that city. Its special subject is a description of the western suburbs of the old city, formerly included under the general title of Campolide, which now has a more restricted meaning. It includes in fact all the western part of modern Lisbon, known now under several names, such as the Estrela, the Lapa, the Rato, the Campo d'Ourique, and the part still called Campolide. The reconstruction which took place after the great earthquake of 1755 was the starting-point of this vast modern extension, and to the foresight of the Marquis de Pombal may be attributed to a great extent the form assumed by the rebuilt city. This work deals in great detail with the earthquake and its results, and discusses all in the true antiquarian spirit. The author conducts his readers in a promenade through the western quarters of Lisbon, pointing out all objects of interest; and this promenade is to be continued by another volume. It is a thoroughly sound piece of work in local topography.

M. L. D.