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Review

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REVIEWS.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

'Austria-Hungary.' By Geoffrey Drage. London: Murray. 1909. Pp. xix., 846.
Maps. 21s.

THIS is a comprehensive and authoritative volume on a subject which has received by no means too full treatment at the hands of English writers. It is divided into three parts, one being devoted to Austria, the second to Hungary, and the third to the common affairs of the dual monarchy. In each part, history, the people, resources, commerce, and finance are fully dealt with, and there are special chapters on those parts of the empire which demand them—Croatia-Slavonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina—as well as on the region in which the chief external interests of the empire lie—the Balkans. Full use is made of coloured maps. There is only a small general map, as physical description has not a leading part in the scheme of the book, but in connection with the history of Austria there are six maps of Europe at various periods from the Crusades to 1815. They are clearly printed, but would have been improved by explanatory keys to the colouring. The medium of the map is also used to show the distribution of agrarian socialism in Hungary, of races in the empire and in Europe, and of religions in Europe. Appendices provide the student of political geography with ready access to fundamental laws and various important treaties, and the economist with statistical tables, otherwise difficult of access in any form, but here Anglicized, at what must have been considerable labour. There is a full and well-arranged index.

THE NORTH EUROPEAN SEAS.

'Report on Norwegian Fishery and Marine Investigation.' Vol. 2, No. 1. 1909.

In this monograph, we have a detailed yet concise review of the excellent work carried out on board the s.s. *Michael Sars* between and during the years 1900 and 1908. The area covered extended over the Scottish and Danish waters as far north as Spitzbergen, but the chief efforts of those engaged were concerted upon the Norwegian waters lying between the coasts of Norway and Iceland.

Dr. J. Hjort, in the opening pages, gives an interesting description of the s.s. *Michael Sars*, including a full account of her gear and methods of working. It is, of course, a matter of congratulation that the Government so readily responded to his suggestions to fit out a sea-worthy boat like the *Sars*, specially and fully equipped for the work. He and his colleagues deserve a further word of praise for the excellent results which they have obtained. The work not only embraced fishery experiments of fundamental importance, but interesting ocean research carried out at all seasons of the year and under all conditions of weather. The North sea and Norwegian sea are by no means centres of pleasure-cruising, even in midsummer, and to undertake steady scientific research necessitated a stoutly built boat, a hardy crew, and a stout-hearted scientific staff. Owing to the wide expanse of sea taken in by the Norwegian Fishery Investigations, lying for hundreds of miles along the coast of Norway as far north as Jan Mayen and extending seaward as far west as Iceland, it is hardly possible to run for shelter. This large stretch of water is almost continually swept by storms, which are more or less of a permanent character in winter, and it says much for the staff of the *Michael Sars* that they have been able to accomplish so much.

In the short space at our disposal, it is impossible to even briefly summarize the many additions to our knowledge of the hydrographical and biological