Review

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upon the author. There is much else in this volume which throws light upon the unreliable character of the Arab, and which will be of considerable interest to the general reader.

E. W. G. M.

The Handbook of Cyprus.— H. C. Luke, B.Litt., and Douglas J. Jardine, O.B.E. London: Macmillan & Co. Pp. 300. *Frontispiece and Map (in pocket of cover)*. 12s. net.

This, the eighth, edition of this wonderful little handbook contains the attractive features of the 1913 edition with all the information thoroughly brought up to date. It is a perfect mine of information, no department of knowledge connected with the island being forgotten. The eight parts deal respectively with Geography and History, Peoples and Religion, Places of Interest, Information for Tourists, Government, Geology and Mining, Natural History and Sport, and lastly in Part viii. a quantity of miscellaneous information of varied description. No one going to Cyprus can afford to go without this volume, which easily fits the pocket. It would be a mistake to conclude that the book is a mere compendium of dry facts. To read of it is enough to make any one looking for a change want to go. Mount Troôdes, the ancient Mount Olympus, for example, in summer "boasts of a better climate than can be found anywhere else on the shores of the Mediterranean," and in winter there are many fascinating resorts. It is a land full of acute and pressing problems of administration, but despite a long struggle with financial difficulty the condition of the country economically has steadily improved, the population has increased, disease and insect scourges have diminished, and re-afforestation has commenced. The uncertainty of the political outlook is at present the outstanding "drag on the coach."

E. W. G. M.

GENERAL

A Geographical Dictionary of Milton.— Allan H. Gilbert. Yale University Press. London: H. Milford. 1919. 8vo. 15s. net.

Perhaps no writer felt the magic of place-names, whether due to their sound alone or to sound and association combined, more than Milton; nor has any poet used them to greater effect, though some, with Milton's example before them, have once in a way equalled their great forerunner—Matthew Arnold, for instance, in his apostrophe to the Oxus; Shelley, with his 'fabulous Thamodocana.' It is somewhat strange, therefore, that now only should a Geographical Dictionary of Milton make its first appearance, and not in England. America, however, has the next claim to the Puritan poet's heritage of glory, and in America no tribute to him could issue more fittingly than from the press of a New England university. Dr. Gilbert is to be congratulated on the production of the present modest volume, and we shall await with interest the further contributions more than hinted at, which possibly may render nugatory the criticisms now offered. Meantime, however, we can only deal with what is before us, and this, though something to be grateful for, leaves us in doubt as to whether, in regard both to plan and execution, some improvement might not be made. It is obvious that any intelligent reader of Milton must want to know more of the places he mentions, and this desire is met to some extent in certain editions of his works, in footnotes. But the information thus given is necessarily brief and in many cases unsatisfying. Moreover, the quotations are sometimes taken from works Milton could never have seen. This error Prof. Gilbert avoids. His plan, we think the right one, is to give Milton's sources as far as possible, the passages in classical authors, Hakluyt,