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Review

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City through the steep mountain depths of Judæa, amid rain and pitiless cold, must always remain a historic military achievement. The writer has much to say of his personal experiences around Nebi Samwel, and pays well-merited tribute to the fighting qualities of the Indian troops of the 75th Division, who, he claims, captured this "Key" to Jerusalem. In this warfare "our troops surpassed the enemy in their familiarity with mountain fighting."

After a short description of the operations about Jericho and Amman, the writer resumes his personal experiences at Wady Deir, Ballut, and Rafat, from which he was, apparently, summoned to the West by the great and tragic events of March 1918 which "very nearly altered the whole complexion of the war." General Allenby was, however, able so to reorganize his forces that when his delayed offensive was resumed in the autumn he obtained that "crowning victory" which drove the Turkish rule from Palestine and Syria for ever. We agree with the writer that to call this "the Last Crusade" is inaccurate. To speak of the campaign as of the Cross against the Crescent is untrue. "The Turkish high command was controlled by Germans, so-called Christians," and "at the final battle the Moslems serving in our armies far outnumbered the Christians."

The maps, though mere sketches, greatly assist the understanding of the text, and the only criticism we could offer is to draw attention to the great number of typographical errors, especially in the place-names, many of which are mutilated. This is, however, but a small blemish in a readable and useful book.

E. W. G. M.

In and about Palestine with Notebook and Camera.— Alfred Forder.
London: Religious Tract Society. 1919. 3s. 6d. net.

This little book consists of a number of rather sketchy journey notes made at various times by Mr. Archibald (*not* Alfred) Forder, and unfortunately, as a result of the author being an interned prisoner in Damascus at the time of printing, the material has not been revised. A good deal is out of date and refers to conditions of some years before the war. The area covered ranges from Urfa in the north to Kadesh Barnea in the south, and, arranged with more system and treated more thoroughly, the author's experiences and observations might have made a book of considerable value. As it is the photographic views, numbering in all nearly a hundred, are interesting, and will do much to commend the book. On the coloured wrapper is a striking picture of Afka in the Lebanon.

E. W. G. M.

A Description of the Historic Monuments of Cyprus.— George Jeffrey, F.S.A.
Cyprus: Government Printing Office, Nicosia. 1918. 8vo. Pp. x., 446
(and index of 23 pp.). *With 5 Plates and 31 Illustrations in the text.*
Price 7s. 6d.

This is a most welcome and useful addition to the literature of Cyprus. The author, a professional architect, has resided in the island for many years, and has for some time held the office of Curator of Ancient Monuments, which gives him the general charge of all old buildings above ground, and the responsibility for reporting to Government on their condition, and for superintending such repairs as the Government may see fit to sanction. Under a law of 1906 all ancient remains in Cyprus were nationalized, and thirty-eight of the more important buildings have been scheduled for inspection. But Mr. Jeffrey has occasion to note lamentable disfigurement and destruction, even since the passing of this law. Yet in spite of past fanaticism and recent vulgarity, Cyprus