WILEY

Review

Source: *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. 37, No. 2 (Feb., 1911), p. 205

Published by: geographicalj

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1777927>

Accessed: 22-05-2016 06:25 UTC

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Illustrations. 8s. 6d.) Every department of economic conservation—even human—is treated here, and the student of economic geography will find much in a small space to interest him. Minerals, water and irrigation, forests, and “the land” (i.e. agricultural products) are the subjects of the four main divisions of the book. In the part last named the land is classified according to the eight great natural regions of the United States territory. The book is based on a series of lectures, and is designed to present facts rather than to preach doctrines; perhaps it is the more useful on that account.

‘Les Français au Brésil et en Floride.’ By E. Guénin. (Paris: Bigot. 1910. Pp. 101.) This little work is in the nature of an essay on colonization. It is specifically directed against a school of French thought which holds that the French are not colonists by nature; one of those unsafe generalizations from a measure of half-truth. The story told in disproof of this theory is that of a little-trodden by-path of history, and slight as it is the volume shows evidence of careful research.

‘Great cities in America.’ By D. F. Wilcox. (New York: Macmillan Co. 1910. Pp. xi., 426. 5s.) This is a study of municipal government and its problems in Washington, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Boston. The present conditions of government and the history of its development in these centres offer many peculiar contrasts, not only between one and another, but also between them all and the practices which obtain in this country, and the book should interest students of municipal affairs.

‘Up the Orinoco and down the Magdalena.’ By H. J. Mozans. (New York: Appleton. 1910. Pp. xiii., 439. *Maps and Illustrations.*) This volume is rather closely printed, and contains a larger amount of miscellaneous information than the usual travel-book. We pass from narrative to ethnology, history, botany, and many other subjects in rather bewildering sequence. The copious references to authorities, both early and modern, are a useful feature of the book. Of course, the route described is nowhere new, and strictly geographical detail has not greatly attracted the writer.

‘Au Brésil de l’Uruguay au Rio São Francisco.’ By P. Walle. (Paris: Guilmoto. 1910. Pp. xx., 440. *Maps and Illustrations.* 8 fr. 50 c.) This is a volume of information of encyclopædic character, whose utility is sadly diminished by the absence of an index. This want is partly obviated by systematic arrangement; the country is dealt with state by state, and for each the physical, administrative, and economic conditions are described on similar lines, the last being analyzed with care and detail, which make the book by no means light reading. The map is in part illegible.

MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH.

‘Deutsche Klimatik.’ Dargestellt von Dr. Karl Dove und Dr. Frankenhäuser. *Tables and 4 Maps.* Size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$. Pp. 280. Berlin: D. Reimer. 1910. 8m.

This book outlines the system of air-cure for those in need of rest and for valetudinarians, and is designed for the use of medical men, geographers, and the proprietors of and visitors to spas, with especial reference to Germany. The first chapter opens with an account of the broad climatic divisions of the Earth, with their general effects upon the human body, and goes on to discuss the climatic elements, temperature, precipitation, wind, sunshine, etc., in relation to special districts. The second chapter deals with the effects of climate upon man, and the control which atmospheric conditions exert upon his bodily functions. In chapter iii., treating of the application of special climatic peculiarities in the