One other aspect of the book demands notice even in this more or less technical Journal: it is more “chockful” of exciting and interesting real experiences than any boys’ book of imaginary adventure that can be readily called to mind.

E. IM T.

GENERAL


The most obvious comment on this book is that it is much too short to allow of an adequate treatment of the many topics it refers to. The author has attempted a survey of all the important facts and relations included under his comprehensive title, each being considered in relation to the whole world. This definitely non-regional treatment makes the book a useful complement to its companion volume in the same series, Mr. McFarlane’s ‘Economic Geography,’ in which regional aspects are emphasized. The chapter (No. xvi.) devoted to “The Origin and Growth of Towns” is limited to six pages. In this small space Dr. Rudmose Brown has managed to mention almost all the geographical factors which affect town growth; but he has not been able to discuss any of them fully, nor to illustrate their influence by sufficient examination of particular instances. This over-condensation, combined with the absence of illustrative diagrams, makes the book rather difficult to read; but the geographer will find in it a concise summary of the topics classed under economic geography and a valuable supplement to any text-book of that subject.

C. B. F.


This combination of text-book and atlas in one volume has evidently met with sufficient success to justify the extension of the series. Personally we should consider an atlas still necessary, even if only to supplement the limited range of the maps given here. The text is clearly written, but it contains no special features, and repeats some common errors from older books: e.g. it confuses a “race” with a language group (pp. 17 and 19), and states that the N.E. Trade Winds blow over Italy and Spain in summer (pp. 58 and 65). Most of the diagram maps are overcrowded with names. On map 32 (Russia) the name Rokitno Swamp is wrongly placed; and on Map 28 there is the new spelling of Sabern for the place known to Germans as Zabern and to Frenchmen as Saverne, the last of which is now the correct spelling.

C. B. F.

THE MONTHLY RECORD

EUROPE

Magini’s Map of Italy, 1608.

Once more comes the report of the discovery of a long lost monument of early cartography, in the form of G. A. Magini’s map of Italy, brought out in 1608 after assiduous collection of material lasting through many years. That such a map existed has been known from various literary sources, but all efforts to trace it on the part of students like Antonio Favoro and Roberto Almagià had proved fruitless until about two years ago, when, guided by a hint from Prof. A. Mori, Prof. Almagià met with a copy in private ownership.