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Review

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and outlet of "Mana Inlet" or fiord were not on public record before the *Mana's* visit, since no such water is shown on the Admiralty charts, nor mentioned in the sailing directions, to date. As Mrs. Routledge has pointed out, it might prove a Godsend to a castaway crew, and the merit of making this known clearly belongs to her and to Mr. Routledge.

REVIEWS

EUROPE

Poland, Past and Present. An Historical Study.— J. H. Harley, M.A.
With a Preface by Ladislas Mickiewicz. London: George Allen & Unwin.
1917. 4s. 6d. net.

THIS book, as is indicated by the title, is historical in outlook. It may be said to touch geography mainly at two points: the insistence that the Polish demand to-day includes both unity and independence, and the discussion of the question whether the separation of Poland from Russia would be economically disastrous to the former. This question is answered in the negative, but the discussion involves some examination of the present condition of Polish industries. In regard to the first point no attempt is made to face the difficult problem of the desirable frontiers of unified Poland, except in a somewhat obscure passage on p. 237. This runs as follows: "Poland will need free passage to Danzig for the development of her economic powers and potencies, and yet a Prussia with any part of her western domains in the hand of another would be a continuing enemy to the peace of the world." It is not clear whether this means that Prussia might be asked to give up East Prussia, or whether the word "western" is a misprint for "eastern." The book as a whole suffers, for the geographer, from the want of a geographical background, and to some tastes at least is marred by an excess of rhetoric.

M. I. N.

A Ride through the Balkans. On Classic Ground with a Camera.— Agnes Ethel Conway. With Introduction by Sir Martin Conway. London: Robert Scott. 1917. *Sketch-map and many Illustrations.* 5s. net.

Miss Conway went out to Greece in the spring of 1914 with a friend in order to do a definite piece of archæological work. After some weeks in Athens the two went on to Constantinople with the same object in view. From here they made a visit to Brusa, and thereafter their original purpose fell into the background, and they gave themselves up to the delights of travel by unfrequented ways. Returning from Constantinople to Greece they made a number of expeditions, partly on foot and partly on horse or mule-back, to places of interest, and then found their way up the west coast of the peninsula to Montenegro and Dalmatia, finally reaching Fiume, whence they took boat to Ravenna.

In his preface Sir Martin Conway states that more archæological work was done than appears from the book, details having been intentionally suppressed. The fact is perhaps to be regretted, for a few notes on the work done might have given ballast to the general descriptions of the incidents of travel. As it stands the book is a pleasant account of the travellers' experiences, and should be of use to those engaged in planning tours in Greece, when the time for