

WILEY



Review

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does not mention any specific authority for this statement. On pp. 20 and 21 are seven maps of the mouth of the Adur from the thirteenth to the nineteenth century which illustrate very well the changes of the coastline here. These maps and the account of the effect of the coastal changes on the seaport are likely to be of great interest to geographers, as this estuary is typical of many on our south coast. Apart from the effect of changes in its harbour, the port of Shoreham has suffered vicissitudes akin to those of all our small ports. In the days of small ships and bad roads it served a small hinterland for most of its trade; now it is only a local port for the towns from Brighton to Worthing, importing coal and exporting cement made locally, with little other traffic. The book is welcome as a useful contribution to the study of local history, and students of mediæval social conditions will find it a mine of illuminating details.

C. B. F.

Hampshire.— **Telford Varley.** Cambridge University Press: 1922. Pp. xi., 212. 3s. 6d. net.

The uniformity of the series of Cambridge County Geographies gives little scope to the authors. They must collect information about the county on which they write, put it under the appropriate heading in the rigid scheme of division and subdivision, and clothe it in clear language, with illustrative diagrams, maps, and photographs. Mr. Varley has done this quite successfully, and produced a small book on Hampshire which ranks high in the series. We think he would have done better if he had been free to write a geography in which a regional treatment was frankly accepted and scope given for showing the inter-relations of the phenomena instead of grouping them in successive and distinct chapters. It may be necessary to preserve uniformity in the series, but this prevents advantage being taken of the advance in the method of geographical study and expression which has been achieved in the last few years. Perhaps the series is intended to be as much a guide-book for residents or visitors as a geography, and that may of course justify the inclusion of much of the material, such as the chapter "Roll of Honour," which is certainly not relevant to a geographical study. Yet the series as a whole, and Mr. Varley's book in particular, do contain much material of which the geographer must make use.

J. F. U.

ASIA

Soldiers of the Prophet.— **Lieut.-Colonel C. C. R. Murphy.** London: John Hogg. 1921. Pp. 233. 10s. 6d. net.

This book is as diverse in its range as the "common saying in Damascus" quoted on its first page:

"There is wisdom in India; pride in Persia; hospitality and bravery amongst the Arabs; truth in Abyssinia; heroism and dash amongst the Turks and Kurds; treachery amongst the Armenians; ignorance in Damascus; knowledge in Irak; arithmetic amongst the Copts of Egypt; stupidity in the tall; lying in the short; memory in the blind; ill-nature in the lame; haste in boys; hypocrisy in the learned; greediness in the old; meekness in orphans; peace in solitude; and health in abstinence."

The first two chapters describe the Turkish punitive expedition to the Hauran (Bashan) in 1910 and the Arab revolt in Kerak (east of the Dead Sea) which followed. The third chapter gives an interesting account of Baalbek—still, with its blocks of stone weighing hundreds of tons apiece, one of the wonders of the world. We are then transported to the Persian Gulf, where the author witnessed the punishment of some piratical villages near Bushire