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Education

Der Unterricht in Geologie und verwandten Fächern auf Schule und Universität by G. Steinmann

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island. His subsequent adventures, in the course of which he had to face dangers and hardships of no ordinary kind, often running imminent risk of death by starvation, are the subject of later chapters which will be read with great interest. They show the explorer to be admirably adapted for Arctic work, while his friendly appreciation of the Eskimo character is a pleasing trait which gives assurance of qualities much needed in the management of natives. With the Eastern Eskimo coercion is impossible. Those alone can manage them who, by patience and good fellowship, have acquired their respect and confidence.

The actual geographical results of Mr. Harrison's arduous labours consist of an exact survey, with astronomical observations, of part of the Mackenzie delta and the adjacent region, including Herschel island and the Baillie islands. Mr. Harrison is full of ardour, and eager to renew his attempt. Indeed, he contemplates an even more ambitious enterprise. His impression is that the assistance of the Eskimo is essential, and he therefore attaches great importance to the intimate acquaintance he has already formed with the two tribes known as Nunatama and Kogmolik. He believes that winter is the best time for travelling, because there is less chance of being stopped by open water. He would, therefore, start in October, taking eleven Eskimo, eighteen sledges, and one hundred and sixty-two dogs, with provisions for two hundred and sixty days. His views respecting diet are peculiar, but evidently calculated with care. His weights would amount to 20,000 lbs., each sledge taking 1200 lbs.

The whole scheme is certainly original. At the same time it is the result of experience acquired under analogous conditions, and it has been carefully thought out. Originality deserves encouragement when it is the result of experience, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Harrison, in organizing his second polar attempt, will meet with the success which his zeal and perseverance so well deserve. Meanwhile his book will be found to be alike instructive and entertaining.

C. R. M.

## GENERAL.

### EDUCATION.

'Der Unterricht in Geologie und verwandten Fächern auf Schule und Universität.'

Von G. Steinmann in Bonn. Druck von B. G. Teubner in Leipzig. 1907. Pp. 268. Price 1m.

Geology in the regulations for examinations which are in force in Prussia and several other states of the empire, holds a subordinate position, being grouped with mineralogy and chemistry to form a main subject. In 1904 a sub-commission of the Gesellschaft deutscher Naturforscher und Ärzte proposed reforms by which geology would obtain a definite position in education, and the author has been asked to discuss the treatment of geology in schools. He deals with the relation of geology to other natural sciences, and especially to geography. These two he would treat as one subject, and he especially insists on the necessity of excursions, for each of which the pupils should be prepared in school by a description of the natural features of the district they are about to visit, and of its geological structure.

### COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

'Commercial Geography.' By H. Gannett, C. L. Garrison, and E. J. Houston. New York: American Book Co.; London: G. Philip & Son. [1908.] Price 6s. net.

"Although Commercial Geography is concerned largely with the conditions of interdependence existing among the different parts of the civilized world, the deeper purpose of the study is the discovery of the causes that have been most active in creating these conditions."