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Fossey and J. Longnon. (Paris: C. Delagrave. 1913. Pp. vii., 592. *Maps and Plans*. 5 fr. 50 cent.) This is the first of a new series of guides, which does not differ materially from the old-established Joanne series, except that practical details on matters affecting the comfort of tourists—accommodation, local communications, conveyances, etc., are for the most part ignored. This is a serious omission, which militates against the practical utility of these guides. But the historical information is full and carefully compiled, while due prominence is given to the artistic attractions of this “*Terre classique de la Renaissance*.”

‘The Englishman in the Alps.’ Edited by Arnold Lunn. (London: Oxford University Press. 1913. Pp. xx., 294. 5s. net.) In this attempt at an anthology of the Swiss Alps, Mr. Arnold Lunn has carried out a difficult and necessarily invidious task with sound judgment and discrimination. While most of the classics of Alpine prose are represented in this little volume, the editor has found room for genuine bits of mountain literature by comparatively unknown authors. Then, fortunately, mountaineering is a sport which has inspired some of its most ardent followers—Whymper’s thrilling record of the Matterhorn disaster, for instance, deservedly ranks as a classic of Alpine literature. Hardly any of the well-known men of letters who have written on the Alps are omitted. Ruskin naturally holds the place of honour; while the wonderful gift of Leslie Stephens in bringing home to the reader the meaning of Alpine scenery is well shown by the numerous passages selected.

‘Handbook to Belgium.’ 6th edit. (London: Ward, Lock & Co. 1912. Pp. 240. *Map, Plans, and Illustrations*. 2s. 6d. net.) Within its limits, this little guide is an excellent one, and should certainly meet the requirements of the ordinary tourist who wishes to do the chief sights of the Belgian tourist centres. The practical details, hotels, conveyances, amusements, etc., are very full and scrupulously accurate, but the information on the art treasures and architectural splendours of Antwerp, Ghent, and Bruges is rather meagre and unsatisfying. Clearly drawn plans of the chief cities are given, and the illustrations are pleasing.

ASIA.

M. H. MAITRE’S EXPLORATIONS IN CAMBODIA.

‘Les Jungles Moï.’ Par Henri Maitre, des Services civils d’Indo-Chine. Paris: Emile Larose. 1912.

The author devoted two years, from February, 1909, to March, 1911, to traversing the least-known region of this extensive French colony, and his notes, which are written in a simple and unpretentious style, cover over 550 pages diversified by about 120 photographs and woodcuts, which though small are very clear and give a good idea of the varied scenes, villages, and types of inhabitants. M. Maitre’s starting point was Saigon, and the chief localities he passed on his first tour were Kratié, Darlac, the sources of the Plai and Song bé, the Donnai uplands or central plateau of southern Indo-China, whence he made for Cochin China and Cambodia by the upper valley of the Song bé and the Stiang country. The second tour was from Kratié to Phanthiet, and thence to Khong by way of the eastern frontier of Cambodia, while the third dealt with the “knot” of the Donnai plateau. A chapter summarizes the geographical results of the mission, and treats in detail the topography, ethnography, and history of the various regions described. Four maps illustrating the surveys of the mission are to appear subsequently on the scale of 1:200,000 under the auspices of the Ministry of the Colonies, and in the meantime nine miscellaneous maps, including some of the earliest extant maps of Indo-China, accompany the present volume.