



Review

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well-known tropical product. The photographs, though not very numerous, are useful in illustrating the characteristic features of the country's timber products and vegetation. A better and more elaborate map would have been far more serviceable than the rough outline map supplied, for a great deal of the details as to the forests and topography are almost unintelligible without cartographical illustration.

'A Journey to Java.' By M. McMillan. (London: Holden & Hardingham, [1914]. Illustr. Pp. x., 286.) Many trivialities are included in this account of a voyage from Sydney to Surabaya and of a tour through Java. These very trivialities, however, often convey information which may be useful to tourists making a similar journey, and by industrious compilation the authoress has added to them a good deal of more substantial matter. Her own observations furnish particulars of the present development of Java as it presents itself to the passing traveller. Miss McMillan found that many changes had taken place in the island since Miss Scidmore published her 'Java, the Garden of the East,' in 1897. The addition of a map to the book would have been welcome.

AFRICA.

THE GERMANS IN AFRICA.

'The Germans and Africa.' By Evans Lewin. London: Cassell & Co. 1915.

Pp. xviii., 317. Map. Price 10s. 6d. net.

Mr. Evans Lewin, the Librarian of the Royal Colonial Institute, has found the present time opportune for publishing a study of the part played by Germany in the partition of Africa. He begins by tracing the growth of German interests overseas from the seventeenth century, and the way in which they gave rise to the modern colonial movement. In a chapter on emigration from Germany Mr. Lewin gives particulars of the spread of German settlers all over the world, and shows how this loss of population from under the German flag stimulated the desire for German colonies. Having thus linked his subject to the causes of German Welt-politik, Mr. Lewin tells in detail the story of Germany's acquisition of her African territories and outlines her policy with regard to Morocco and the Congo. In two final chapters he attempts to estimate the failures and successes of Germany's colonial administration and discusses the future of German Africa. Like Sir Harry Johnston, Mr. Lewin assumes that Germany will not be allowed to retain any territorial holding in Africa after the war; but he takes more seriously than does Sir Harry Johnston the suggestion that German East Africa might be reserved for Japan, and he evidently favours the idea of the United States becoming an African Power. Earl Grey contributes an introduction in which he says that it may be questioned whether the British Empire would have benefited by adopting a dogin-the-manger policy when Germany set about the task of acquiring African colonies.

JOFFRE'S MARCH TO TIMBUKTU.

'My March to Timbuktu.' By General Joffre. Biographical Introduction by Ernest Dimnet. London: Chatto & Windus. 1915. Sketch-map and Plan of Timbuktu. 2s. net.

The interest of this record of General (then Major) Joffre's march to Timbuktu in 1893-94 lies chiefly in its revelation of the military qualities of the