



London Men in Palestine by Rowlands Coldicott

Review by: E. W. G. M.

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the text, in a table usefully correlating ancient and modern names. The preservation in compact form of a survey of ancient subdivisions of the land is a function of historical geography which cannot but be of value to the political historian.

O. J. R. H.

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London Men in Palestine.— **Rowlands Coldicott.** London: Edward Arnold. 1919. Pp. vi., 132. *Eight Illustrations and two Sketch-maps.* 12s. 6d. net.

This account is an unvarnished narrative of the doings of a company of "London Men" in the famous 60th Division. They appear to have had plenty of the discomforts but little of the "glory" of war, having been, it seems, all the time in reserve. The book is, as the author remarks, "chiefly a mass of private sorrows and rejoicings," and is a record of "something of the strain, urgency, and bodily feeling of our marchings in Palestine." It is a remarkable human document, almost too introspective in its account of "the pain, the weariness, the inner life." Happily most of us forget the daily sufferings in the hour of victory or of our return. Perhaps it is as well that a narrative like this records—as it does most fully—the countless discomforts of war. "Every one was fed up," "the spirit of the gallows hung over us," and such expressions are reiterated.

The company was marched and countermarched about the place in a way very perplexing to these exiles from the streets of London. It was only after the actual capture of Jerusalem that they came in for their first skirmish on the slopes of the Mount of Olives; and here our author was at once knocked out, and his narrative comes to an abrupt end.

The book will—nay, does—appeal to many who have been through these experiences. It is full of vivid descriptions and humorous incidents. For the general public the narrative would have gained in clearness had a little more attention been given to geographical detail and to the general plan of campaign. Read alongside of Massie's glowing account of 'How Jerusalem was Won,' it forms a useful corrective.

E. W. G. M.

Geology of India for Students.— **D. N. Wadia, M.A., B.Sc.** Pp. xviii. + 398. *With 12 Half-tone Plates, 8 Map-plates, and 37 Text-figures.* London: Macmillan. [1919.] 18s. net.

As an antidote to that insularity of ideas which has often been a reproach to English geologists, no better study can be suggested than that of the geology of India. Not only does the geological history of India differ profoundly from that of the home country, but it includes two regions—peninsular and extra-peninsular—which differ as completely in all the details of their geology as any two regions of the world can well do. A quarter of a century has passed since Mr. R. D. Oldham published the second edition of Medlicott and Blandford's standard 'Geology of India.' It is half that period since Sir Thomas Holland's chapter on geology in the 'Imperial Gazetteer of India' appeared (1907), and simultaneously Mr. Vredenburg's 'Summary of the Geology of India,' of which a new edition was published in 1910. Meanwhile the work of the Geological Survey of India has progressed in all directions, and new economic developments have occurred. There is, therefore, ample room for a new book on Indian geology.

Mr. Wadia's book does not profess to replace Medlicott and Blandford. That will still be useful to those who on any point need fuller information than is implied by the qualifying words of his title—"for students." In attractiveness