

More than fifty excellent black-and-white maps, most of which show relief, and as many finely reproduced illustrations add considerably to the value of the book. One or two small points might be corrected in the next edition. The number of emigrants entering Asiatic Russia was scarcely 250,000 a year immediately before the war. The figure given for Siberia on p. 264 is much too high. It would be more correct to say that the Kara Sea is navigable for two months than that it is ice-free for that period. The railways to Kuznetsk and Minusinsk should be noted. The use of a volume like this must result in raising the standard of geographical teaching, and, incidentally, in justifying full attention to the subject in the school curriculum.

*Submarine Warfare of To-day.* By Lieut. Charles W. Domville-Fife. (Science of To-day Series.) Pp. 304. (London: Seeley, Service, and Co., Ltd., 1920.) Price 7s. 6d. net.

THE Allied peoples, to whom the defeat of the German submarine campaign has meant so much, cannot fail to be interested in the means by which that defeat was consummated. Hitherto they have had to rely on scraps of information—perhaps true, perhaps not—whispered in the ear or appearing furtively in the Press. An urgent demand undoubtedly exists for a comprehensive statement of the case. Lieut. Domville-Fife has given us that—and more. His book is full of romance as well as of facts. The victory over the submarine was won, not by any sovereign remedy for their depredations, or by a single weapon invincible in attacking them, but by the cumulative effect of a multitude of devices, each itself imperfect, but employed systematically and in spite of numerous failures. To which must be added—and the author gives this its proper proportion by telling actual incidents in a fine literary style—the bravery and pertinacity of the men on the ships.

The only criticism which is permissible is that the book is somewhat lacking in detailed description of the instruments used—the directional hydrophone, for example. Possibly this omission is due to the continued maintenance of official secrecy in such matters. This probably also accounts for the lack of all reference to certain new devices which were used with considerable effect, or to the development of others which will in future render the action of the submarine increasingly difficult.

*Hidden Treasure: The Story of a Chore Boy who Made the Old Farm Pay.* By J. T. Simpson. Pp. 303. (Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co., n.d.) Price 6s. net.

MR. SIMPSON has woven many of the features of modern farming into a story of an American college youth who went to a Pennsylvania farm owned by a very conservative uncle just about to marry and set up housekeeping. The young man's suggestions for improvements are received with the usual incredulity, the uncle even declining to oil the wheels of the grindstone, because he has

never done it before. But before the onslaught of the boy's "git up and git," and the insistence of the up-to-date wife, the uncle's prejudices slowly break down, and in one way and another the old run-out farm is gradually improved. New concrete buildings are put in, the tractor is introduced, the dairy herd is improved, and in course of time the farm becomes a completely modern establishment. The young man receives his reward; the local banker becomes interested in him, a desirable farm falls vacant, and in chap. xiii. (ominously enough) an eligible young woman turns up equipped with brown eyes and shy glances, and although the recorded conversations all relate to agricultural improvements, the perspicacious reader will have no difficulty in forecasting the end.

*Flora of the Presidency of Madras.* By J. S. Gamble. Part iii. *Leguminosae—Caesalpinioideae to Caprifoliaceae.* Pp. 391–577. (London: Adlard and Son, and West Newman, Ltd., 1919.) Price 10s. net.

THE third part of Mr. Gamble's handy little flora contains the remainder of the polypetalous dicotyledons. It includes the *Cæsalpinia* and *Mimosa* sections of *Leguminosae*, containing many forest-trees and shrubs, and, among others, the important families *Combretaceae*, *Myrtaceae*, *Melastomaceae*, and *Cucurbitaceae*. As in previous parts, descriptions are given of families and genera, but the determination of the species depends on the keys in which the characters of the principal organs are fully contrasted. No typographic distinction is made between native and introduced genera, such as *Parkinsonia* (tropical American) and *Eucalyptus* (Australian); *E. globulus*, the blue gum, is largely grown in forests on the Nilgiris and other hills, and is frequently found self-sown. Another alien genus appears under the name *Delonix*, an unnecessary revival from *Rafinesque*; it includes the familiar "flamboyant" generally known as *Poinciana regia*. As with the previous part, the author has been restricted in the preparation of the work to material available in the great herbaria in this country, but for future parts the Indian collections will again be available.

*La Théorie Atomique.* Par Sir J. J. Thomson. Traduit de l'Anglais par le Prof. M. Charles Moureu. Nouveau tirage. Pp. vi+57. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars et Cie, 1919.) Price 2.40 francs net.

THIS is a translation of the Romanes lecture of 1914, made during the war under the full inspiration of the Anglo-French comradeship in arms. The translator stipulated that the proceeds should go to the British Red Cross; Sir J. J. Thomson insisted that they should go to the French Red Cross; and, as neither would give way, they finally agreed that they should benefit the Belgian wounded. Prof. Moureu has given an excellent translation, which fully preserves the "intérêt passionnant" of the original lecture.