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Review

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its bias the work is of value, and a revised translation into English would be acceptable.

J. F. U.

L'Ukraine.— (No author stated.) Berne: C. Suter & Cie. 1919. Pp. 204.
Map.

This book consists to a considerable extent of a French translation of part of Prof. Rudnitsky's work. It is therefore only necessary to state that it gives the substance of his chapters dealing with the climate, flora and fauna, ethnology, political conditions, culture and economic life of the Ukraine. In some instances this translation assists to correct ambiguities and inaccuracies in the American version. Supplementary figures bring the statistics of agricultural and mineral production down to the year 1917, and a short account of recent political developments is also added.

J. F. U.

MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Geological and Topographical Maps: their interpretation and use. A handbook for the Geologist and Civil Engineer.— Arthur R. Dwerryhouse, D.Sc., F.G.S., M.R.I.A. 2nd edit. London: Edward Arnold. 1919. *Price 6s.*

Although called a second edition, the only alterations that we have been able to detect are those already indicated in the Errata. It is surprising that so useful a book should have had to wait eight years, and those years in which map-reading has had a considerable "boom," before being reprinted. To the traveller in wild lands who, without being an expert geologist, wishes to make useful geological observations the book is indispensable, as we know of no other that covers quite the same ground; and it is no less useful to students of geology. Although topographical maps figure in the title they are only dealt with as the basis of geological maps.

Criticism may be confined to pointing out where expansion is desirable. In the examples of the working out of outcrops on contoured maps in chapter iii., it is assumed that the basic geological observation is that of an exact dip and strike at one point: in practice any such single observation would hardly be trustworthy, and much safer results can be obtained by a simple graphic method from the observation of the exact position of the same outcrop at three points.

In connection with the diagram on p. 55, it would be well to point out how the eye and hand can be helped in the very difficult task of drawing strata of constant thickness at varying angles of dip. In dealing with inliers (p. 61), it should be noted that an inlier high up a stream-valley does not need an anticlinal fold to explain it: it may simply be due to the changing gradient of the stream, which is at first greater and then less than the dip of the strata. These and similar details might receive consideration before a third edition appears, which we trust may be more speedily than the second.

A. M. D.

HISTORICAL AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Un programme de politique colonial.— Louis Vignon. Paris: Plon-Nourit. 1919. Pp. xlvii., 570. *Price 12 fr. 50.*

Professor Vignon's study of colonial administration is a work of the first importance. It is a comprehensive and trenchant review of French colonial policy, and, as the title shows, a programme of future policy. It is of great interest to English readers, for it contains many references to and comparisons with English policy. Different as have been the ways taken by the two