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"One hand on Scythia, th' other on the More."-SPENSER.

Wokina:

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other sources as had contributed to the formation of Chinese culture." With such gradual development it is no wonder that faults have had to be "successively corrected by cross references as the work advanced towards its completion, and especially in the chapter of Additions and Emendations (pp. 338-372)." Besides all this, we find, making every allowance for a gentleman writing in a language not his own, a want of revision in the formation of sentences and a use of wrong words: surely the learned Professor has English friends who would gladly have saved him from publishing his learned book in an English which is not only much tinctured with French idiom, but is also prolix, confused and in places inaccurate. In noting these defects, however, we do not wish to detract from the sterling value of Prof. de Lacouperie's book, which we hope he will be able to perfect, and which in the meantime we gladly recommend to our readers as a veritable storehouse of information regarding the ancient civilization of China.

M. Jules Barbier; Cairo.

5. Les Egyptiens, par Kassem-Amin. (1894.) The Duc d'Harcourt, who, in publishing his impressions of Egypt, had given vent to depreciating remarks about Egyptians and Islamism, has brought upon himself a sharp and telling rejoinder from the pen of an Egyptian Barrister of the Cairo Court of Appeal, written in excellent French. It is not difficult to refute the remarks of tourist writers, especially when, quitting their own slender personal experiences, they proceed, as they usually do, to generalize without sufficient foundation. Kassem Amin Bey takes the Duc d'Harcourt up categorically; but while refuting what he considers incorrect in the Duc's statements, he gives us his own views of Egypt and Islam, which we have found very readable and interesting. He naturally inclines perhaps as much on one side as the Duc d'Harcourt did on the other; but he often turns the tables with great effect against Western civilization; and with due allowance, his book furnishes matter for deep consideration, and we heartily recommend it to our readers.

Messrs. J. Bartholomew and Co.; Edinburgh.

6. Bartholomew's Special War Map of China, Japan and Korea. (The Edinburgh Geographical Institute, 1894; 1s.) A well-executed and coloured map of Korea and its surroundings (25"×19"), giving (in separate compartments over what would otherwise be the almost blank Pacific) smaller delineations of Peking, Shanghai, Tokio, and Canton with Hong Kong, and a small map of Asia, which is there called "The Far East." It is a good map, and may well be called a War-map, not only because of the circumstances leading to its issue, but also because none can tell to how much of the various lands and seas exhibited here the war may yet extend.

MESSRS. G. BELL AND SONS; LONDON, AND NEW YORK.

7. The Great Indian Epics, by J. C. OMAN. (1894; 5/-.) It fairly takes away a poor Orientalist's breath, to find a man bold enough to undertake