right track, as is Dr. Allen. It is a question, however, whether the women, presumably of the kindergarten class, whom Dr. Allen's arguments might convince, will ever avail themselves of the inestimable privilege of reading his book.

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HANDBOOK OF SETTLEMENTS. Edited by Robert A. Woods and Albert J. Kennedy. New York: Charities Publication Committee for the Russell Sage Foundation. 1911, 326 pp.

This valuable handbook published by the Russell Sage Foundation affords convincing evidence of the vitality of the settlement principle in the United States. The last edition (1905) of the handbook published by the College Settlements Association included 204 American settlements; in this volume the number has increased to 413. The editors have listed the settlements of the country by states, presenting a well organized and surprisingly comprehensive array of facts with regard to social work in this field. There are represented thirtytwo states, the District of Columbia, and the Hawaiian Islands. An address list also indicates sources of information regarding settlement work in England and other foreign countries. So far as possible the editors furnish a statement as to the history, activities, residents and workers, and literature of each settlement.

One is impressed by the amount and value of the bibliographical information included in the handbook. This is not confined to references on settlement work in general and on the history and activities of the various settlements. In addition extensive lists of social studies and other publications by residents and workers are provided. Thus is exhibited the great and growing influence exerted by the settlements in bringing about action for social betterment by municipality and state.

For the purpose of facilitating communication between settlements and of bringing about helpful comparison of activities and methods this volume is admirably adapted. It will open to social workers of all classes a roll of kindred spirits in all parts of the country and thus will promote solidarity and sympathetic cooperation.

WILLIAM H. GLASSON. Trinity College, Durham, N. C.



CIVIC BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR GREATER NEW YORK. Edited by James Bronson Reynolds for the New York Research Council. Published by the Charities Publication Committee for the Russell Sage Foundation. New York. 1911.

Only one who has tried to find his way amid the wilderness of books and magazine articles dealing with civic and social problems can appreciate the task set for themselves by the compilers of the Civic Bibliography for Greater New York. Just how extensive the wilderness is may be understood for the first time, even by those who have wandered in it, when they see this closely printed volume of 296 pages containing only author, title, date, abbreviated name of publication, the initial of the library where it may be found, and a phrase or at most a sentence of characterization.

The contents of the book are arranged under fifteen heads beginning with description, history and population and then listing whatever has been published on such subjects as economic conditions, public health, housing, education, etc. The value of such a compilation to the student or to an investigator who wishes to secure a fairly adequate knowledge of his special subject is very great. The hours that would be spent searching card catalogues in ten widely separated libraries are reduced to minutes and those minutes made more profitable than the hours are likely to have been. If a few books or articles have been skipped, or