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"Immigration laws." (Washington: Bureau of Immigration. 1921. 10c.)

*Rapports présentés au Congrès par la Commission d'action religieuse catholique.* (Paris: Assoc. du Mariage Chrétien, 86 rue de Gergovie. 1920. Pp. 84.)

## Social Problems and Reforms

### NEW BOOKS

ARONOVICI, C. *Housing and the housing problem.* The national social science series. (Chicago: McClurg. 1920. Pp. 160. 75c.)

To gauge this book properly, it is necessary to consider the author's intention, which he expresses in the following words: "This book is not intended as a text for field workers engaged in the inspection of sanitary conditions, nor does it deal with any details of the technical features of construction. All that can be claimed is that it presents in outline, at least, some of the fundamental social and economic principles upon which a constructive national housing program may be built." In his eight brief chapters, Dr. Aronovici outlines his problem, deals with the economic factors in housing, with housing legislation and the housing survey, and with garden cities. He states that the housing problem consists in "the furnishing of healthful accommodations adequately provided with facilities for privacy and comfort, easily accessible to centers of employment, culture, and amusement, accessible from the centers of distribution of the food supply, rentable at reasonable rates, and yielding a fair return on the investment." The importance of the problem is illustrated by quotations from statistics on the correlation of housing and mortality drawn from Dr. Arthur Newsholme, the report of the United States Children's Bureau for Johnstown, Pa., and from tables of Dr. A. K. Chalmers of Scotland. These statistics ingeniously correlate high death rates of slum populations with factors of insanitation and overcrowding, but fail to consider the other possible causes. It is probable that poverty and its consequences, malnutrition, overwork, etc., may play a larger part than housing conditions do in the production of such high mortality rates.

In his consideration of rents, Dr. Aronovici in ten pages treats in an original and suggestive manner the causes of variation in rentals. He fails to mention equipment, fashion, and racial factors, but his treatment, despite its brevity, is a contribution to its subject. Under economic factors, he deals with land, materials, labor, capital, maintenance, and cost, and urges that "a reduction to a minimum of the non-creative labor, a general recognition of the financial value of architectural planning and administration, a change from a non-creative and restrictive to a creative point of view of governmental functions in building affairs and a rise in the standard of efficiency of the building trades, will meet the needs of the labor problem in the field of building in general and home building in particular."

The later chapters contain less that is original and controversial. There is occasional carelessness in classification (see bottom of page 2 and page 46) and typographical errors occur in several places (*e.g.*, top of page 28 and bottom of page 79). The book may also annoy the careful reader because of dogmatic assertions. Such assertions, however, could not adequately be defended in a book of this size. They may be used to great

advantage as hypotheses which may be tested by specialists who have access to original data on the subject of housing. In spite of the above criticisms, I find the book broad, original, creative, and often brilliant with more social philosophy than is to be found in any other American work in its field. It should be read by all persons who are concerned with this subject.

JAMES FORD.

BONDHAM, R. *Le mal social et ses remèdes*. (Paris: Société Mutuelle D'Édition. 1920. Pp. 381.)

In discussing the problem of poverty the author illustrates with conditions existing in various countries, makes an analysis of causes and presents a program of reform. The practical subjection of the masses, that is, lack of opportunity on their part, is considered the outstanding cause of poverty. The writer believes that this inequality is due largely to existing inheritance laws and would meet the situation with provisions for a measurable equalization of inheritance within stipulated population districts. Such a reform should greatly reduce the social menace of concentrated wealth. Education and the conservation of the human elements are also stressed. Civilization is not necessarily secure and without reform we will not enjoy that "capillary attraction" which will safeguard society against deterioration.

G. B. M.

BOYLE, J. E. *Rural problems in the United States*. The national social science series. (Chicago: McClurg. 1921. Pp. 142. \$1.)

CHAPIN, F. S. *Field work and social research*. (New York: Century. 1920. Pp. xi, 224. \$1.75.)

As a practical handbook for persons engaged in social research this study is most valuable. It is presented in simple form and is also very readable. It states the principles that should govern an examination of source material; it supplies a long list of the most important common documentary sources and it gives the student an excellent idea as to methods of organizing the field work necessary for a social investigation; it outlines the principles on which a valid investigation must be based; it presents simple schedules for field work and briefly discusses the problems connected with the compilation and analysis of the data gathered. Case work, sampling, and complete enumeration are each discussed as one of the techniques of field work. Unfortunately, the discussion of case work is not entirely adapted to the actual problem of the investigator in a large proportion of the case work studies made for purposes of social investigation. The author would probably have been more successful if he had been more original in his presentation of this problem. Although only a few formulas are presented the novice will find it difficult to give them practical application. They could easily have been demonstrated and the method made entirely clear. A short analysis is made of the method used in conducting a number of typical investigations. The selected references given at the end of the various chapters are very helpful as collateral reading, both for the student and the investigator. The author brings the investigator to the point where the method of interpreting the facts needs to be ascertained but leaves him to complete this study in other books.

GEORGE B. MANGOLD.

- COLLIS, E. L. and GREENWOOD, M. *The health of the industrial worker.* (Philadelphia: Blakiston. 1921. Pp. xix, 450. \$7.)
- DARROW, C. *Crime and punishment.* Edited by SEBA ELDRIDGE. (New York: Crowell. 1921.)
- DOUGLAS, P. H. *American apprenticeship and industrial education.* Columbia University studies in history, economics, and public law, vol. XCV, no. 2. (New York: Longmans. 1921. Pp. 348.)
- GINI, C. *Problemi sociologici della guerra.* (Bologna: Nicola Zanichelli. 1921. Pp. 390.)
- GLEASON, A. *Workers' education. American and foreign experiments.* (New York: Bureau of Industrial Research, 289 Fourth Ave. 1921. Pp. 64. 50c.)
- HUDSON, J. W. *The truths we live by.* (New York: Appleton. 1921. Pp. x, 307. \$3.)
- HUSSLEIN, J. C. *Evolution and social progress.* (New York: P. J. Kenedy & Sons. 1920. Pp. viii, 287.)
- LICHTENBERGER, A. *La crise actuelle de la domesticité.* (Paris: Musée Social. 1921. Pp. 26.)
- LOUGHRAN, E. W. and MADDEN, M. R., compilers. *Outline study of immigration and Americanization.* (Warren, R. I.: Ward McDermott Press. 1921. Pp. 19. 30c.)
- MILLER, L. D. *Directory of social agencies.* Formerly the New York charities directory. Thirteenth edition. (New York: Charity Organization society, 105 E. 22d St. 1921. Pp. liii, 407. \$2.)
- MILNES, N. *Child welfare.* (New York: Dutton. 1921. Pp. 243. \$2.35.)
- MORRIS, J. VAN L. *Employee training: a study of education and training departments in various corporations.* First edition. (New York: McGraw-Hill. 1921. Pp. xxiii, 311. \$3.)
- RATHENAU, W. *The new society.* Authorized translation by ARTHUR WINDHAM. (New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. 1921. Pp. vi, 147.)
- ROBERTSON, J. *Housing and the public health.* English public health series. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls. 1920. Pp. 159. \$1.50.)
- ROWNTREE, B. S. and STUART, F. D. *The responsibility of women workers for dependants.* (Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1921. Pp. 65.)
- SIMS, N. L. *The rural community.* (New York: Scribner's. 1920. Pp. xxiii, 916.)
- SMYTH, W. H. *Technocracy, first and second series. Social universals.* (Berkeley, Calif.: Author, Fernwald. 1921. Pp. 66.)
- SNEDDON, D. S. *Sociological determination of objectives in education.* (Philadelphia: Lippincott. 1921. Pp. 322.)
- Annotated subject index and order list of books and pamphlets, including government reports on maternity and child welfare in England and Scot-*

- land*. A. R. C. circular no. 1011. (Washington: American Red Cross. 1920. Pp. 181.)
- Bulletin of information*. (New York: Bureau of Personnel Administration. 17 West 47th St. 1921. Pp. 23.)
- The church and industrial reconstruction*. By the Committee on War and the Religious Outlook. (London: Bell & Sons. 1921. 3s. 6d.)
- Cost of health service in industry*. Research report no. 37. (New York: Nat. Indus. Conference Board. 1921. Pp. 33.)
- Directory of family social work societies of the United States and Canada; together with a selected list of foreign societies*. (New York: American Assoc. for Organizing Family Social Work. 1921. Pp. 31.)
- Report of special commission to investigate maternity benefits*. House no. 1835. (Boston: State House. 1920. Pp. 92.)

## Insurance and Pensions

### NEW BOOKS

- ARNOLD, R. R. *Workmen's compensation law of Georgia*. (Atlanta: Harrison Co. 1920. Pp. 51. \$2.)
- BAMENT, W. N. *Co-insurance. An address delivered before the one hundred and fifty-fourth stated meeting of the Insurance Society of New York*. (New York: Insurance Soc. 1921. Pp. 22.)
- DÖRING, H. *Versicherung und Luftverkehr, Preisgekrönte Abhandlung. Veröffentlichungen des Deutschen Vereins für Versicherungs-Wissenschaft*. (Berlin: Mittler. 1921. Pp. 96. 24 M.)
- HATCH, H. A. *Experience of American employers favorable to unemployment compensation*. (New York: Am. Labor Legis. Rev. 1921. Pp. 23.)
- LYNCH, J. M. *Sickness in industry as a cause of poverty—and a remedy therefor*. Ninth report of the committee on health. (New York: N. Y. State Federation of Labor. 1920. Pp. 19.)
- MOIR, H. *Life assurance primer. A textbook dealing with the practice and mathematics of life assurance, for advanced schools, colleges, and universities*. Third edition, revised and enlarged. (New York: Spectator Co. 1921. Pp. vii, 230.)
- Mutual relief associations among government employees in Washington, D. C.* Bull. 282. (Washington: Bureau of Labor Stat. 1921. 5c.)
- Problems and solutions: associateship examinations, parts I and II, 1915-1919*. (New York: Actuarial Soc. of America. 1921. Pp. v, 133.)
- Progress of the contractual plan of old age annuities*. Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. 1921. Pp. 52.)
- Statistical tables compiled from annual statements covering business of 1920*. (Albany: N. Y. Insurance Dept. 1921. Pp. 20.)