mittee on the municipal clinic which he believes to be of great value in protecting the health of the community. He describes the San Francisco clinic as a pioneer in its aim and system and he believes that it has been a truly successful effort toward the solution of the ever present problem of the social malady, prostitution, and toward minimizing its resulting injuries. Seldom does a physician of standing speak with the frankness of Dr. Rosenstirn and his brochure has this merit and that of thoroughness.

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DER STADTEBAU—NACH DER ERGEBNISSEN DER ALGEMEINEN STADTEBAU AUSSTELLUNG. Volume II. By Dr. Werner Hegemann. Berlin: Ernest Wasmuth, A. G. 1913. Price 18 M.

This is the second volume of a monumental work on city planning which deals not merely with principles and theories, but discusses the existing conditions and problems of the largest cities of Europe and America. All of the three volumes which, when completed, will constitute one consecutive unit, are based upon the material that constituted the Berlin and Dusseldorf city planning exhibits.

The whole of Dr. Hegemann's work is intended both as an exposition of the history of city planning and as an interpretation of the most recent developments in community building. The city planning exhibits, which were organized under the supervision of the author, and which represented a vast amount of important material gathered from all parts of the world, is given permanency through this work. The main value of the book, however, is to be found in the impartial and critical interpretation of the various plans and their social, economic and esthetic significance. City planning exhibits are generally prepared for the purpose of educating public opinion and rendering possible the comparison of essentials. The subjects dealt with, however, are so complicated, so difficult for the ordinary public to understand and so subject to differences of opinion, that no exhibit

renders full service to the community or to the world at large unless its various departments and individual charts and maps are weighed in the balance of expert knowledge and with a proper understanding of the local conditions which have called forth their creation. Dr. Hegemann has succeeded, in the volumes already published, in meeting this need.

Transit and means of intercommunication, community expansion, open spaces and the general plans contemplated or carried out in the larger cities are discussed clearly, concisely and with a wealth of statistical and historical information, combined with a knowledge of the factors that have determined certain developments. The colored maps and charts, as well as the half tone reproductions of photographs, make the volume almost indispensable as a reference book for the city planner, while the book-making art that is represented by this publication, is far in advance of anything that has ever been done either in this country or abroad, along this line.

Whether we agree or not with the various points of view that the author presents, it must be conceded that he has mastered his subject and that he has placed before us documentary evidence that has never been collected and organized before, and which serves to clear up many important points regarding the history and the application of the science of community building and the art of city planning.

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MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 1913.

This brief and handy guide to the government and administration of New York was prepared under Mayor Gaynor, by his secretary, Robert Adamson, now fire commissioner. It is intended as a manual of information for citizens and not as an encyclopædia of law and statistics for official persons. The volume describes the organization of the legisla-