industrial status of stockyards children, especially those between the ages of fourteen and sixteen. It had the advantage of working from the Settlement, whose relation to the community was already close and well established. The study combined both investigation and actual vocational help; thus, while the field of investigation was limited, the facts gleaned are exceedingly concrete and important. The significant conclusions are: (1) the need of vocational education as an integral part of the school course; (2) the need of vocational guidance; (3) an increase in family incomes to make school attendance more possible. Minor suggestions are for the raising of the school age limit to sixteen and the increase in continuation schools. This report forms an interesting and valuable contribution to our knowledge both of immigrant needs and of the defects in our public schools.

The second of this series is a study of the difficulties of adjustment in home, school, and industry for the American girl in the stockyards. A group of 900 girls from 500 families was studied. Conclusions are that the school does not meet the needs of these girls; many of them leave as soon as the minimum age limit allows; their employment under sixteen is not necessary to any business or industry and is detrimental to their health and to their future as wage-earners. Recommendations are for reorganization of the school, a revised compulsory education law, vocational guidance, supervision of recreation, and places of amusement.

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Work and Wages. Part III, *Social Betterment.* By SYDNEY J. CHAPMAN. With an introduction by EARL BRASSEY. Longmans, Green & Co., 1914. Pp. 382.

This book is a continuation of Earl Brassey's *Work and Wages* and *Foreign Work and English Wages*. Part I dealt with foreign competition, Part II with wages and employment. Under the title *Social Betterment* the authors discuss aspects of social progress, housing, physical deterioration, mortality, health, vocational training, boy and girl labor, conditions of labor, homeworkers and shop assistants, and public aid. The reader is aided to secure a reliable, instructive, and fairly complete view of the problems of amelioration, especially under British conditions.

Among the many interesting discussions is that of deterioration of the race in the modern industrial situations, and here the authors are

optimistic. They call to their aid the biological doctrine that the germ plasm is continuous and is not affected by unfavorable conditions, and that the germ plasm of the unskilled mechanic is as valuable as that of the "higher classes" whose diminishing birth-rate gives anxiety to many eugenists. Experiments with various systems of providing better dwellings are described and interpreted. Specially instructive for Americans is the chapter on vocational training and guidance.

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Young Working Girls. A Summary of Evidence from Two Thousand Social Workers. Edited for the National Federation of Settlements by ROBERT A. WOODS and ALBERT J. KENNEDY, its secretaries. With an Introduction by JANE ADDAMS, its first president. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1913. Pp. xiii+185. \$1.00 net.

This volume is a digest of the experience and opinions of settlement workers and other social workers all over the country on the problem of the adolescent girl at work. The causes, both subjective and objective, of the lack of adjustment of the adolescent girl are tabulated, and the industrial, educational, and recreational aspects of the problem are discussed. As is to be expected, the interest centers upon the weakness and deficiency of modern family life as the most important phase of the problem. Constructive social work must center in the home. It, as well as industry, is the chief source of failure. The provisional program outlined, while it emphasizes chiefly betterment work with individual girls, families, and neighborhoods, also includes trade training, vocational guidance, provision for, and supervision of, recreation, and the teaching of sex hygiene. Such formulations of the experience of settlements on special problems are valuable as giving an intensive view of them to add to our wider and more extended studies of these problems.

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Woman, Marriage and Motherhood. By ELIZABETH SLOAN CHESSER, M.B. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1913. Pp. xv+287. \$1.50 net.

This book, by an English physician, is an interpretation and evaluation of our present social environment from the standpoint of its bearing