

BOOK REVIEWS

By Charles S. Bernheimer

PROBLEMS OF BOYHOOD

Principal Franklin Winslow Johnson of the University High School of Chicago publishes the results of a "Discussion Club" in his school, in the form of a volume, entitled "Problems of Boyhood," with the sub-title "A Course in Ethics for Boys of High School Age." (University of Chicago Press.) The book includes first a discussion of ethical problems with which boys come into contact; for example, "Habit," "Honesty," "Property Rights," "Gambling and Betting." At the end of each chapter there are topics for discussion. Leaders of clubs as well as school teachers will find this little volume an aid for the discussion of subjects for their usual meetings with groups of boys.

MARKETS FOR THE PEOPLE. By J. W. Sullivan. Macmillan.

Briefly summarized, the new book, which deals particularly with the consumer's part in this big question, advocates three things:

First. Ambulant street vending, free to all comers, limited in range only by necessary health laws and any higher social exigencies of other traffic.

Second. Open-air markets, to be held for a few hours semi-weekly or tri-weekly, in street or park or other public space, in any quarter of Greater New York where bodies of consumers may demand them; free to all vendors either of foodstuffs or manufactured articles of household or personal use.

Third. Existing public markets to be used to the fullest extent through modern methods—auctioning, licensing the market commission men, selling by sample, ordering from producers for direct delivery, encouraging the attendance of local producers.

The reasons for his championing this program are clearly and convincingly set forth in Mr. Sullivan's work; also the effects which its adoption would have.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS

"Toynbee Hall and the English Settlement Movement" is the title of a volume by Dr. Werner Picht, translated from the German by Lillian A. Cowell. (Macmillan Co. \$1.25 net.)

It presents the philosophy of the English university and social settlement movement. It points out that the settlements have accomplished a great work of enlightenment, that they have contributed largely to a well-informed public opinion on conditions in life among the lower classes and that they have indicated the way to social reform. According to the author, their greatest importance has been in their unwaveringly stirring the fire which social idealists have kindled and in educating "an élite set of men who later, in prominent or humble positions, live out the ideals which they have absorbed in the settlements." The settlement movement has succeeded in building a bridge between the poor and the rich which cannot be broken down. The author is, however, doubtful whether the movement will continue as powerfully since the first wave of enthusiastic devotion on the part of pioneers has broken. He believes that the present tendency is to have the settlement, as exemplified in Toynbee Hall, develop more as a laboratory "affording unique opportunity for object lessons and experiments for young students in social science and administrative officials." Where the religious element has entered into the settlement he feels that there is a greater possibility of permanence.

In our discussions, we are wont to call all our Jewish social centers in this country settlements, irrespective of the fact as to whether they are institutions, with all the machinery and organization attached thereto, or settlements in the original sense, implying personal force and influence primarily. The author's statement should be enlightening to our readers in regarding the English settlements as products of a movement in English university life and thought and as working toward an end with a conscious underlying philosophy.

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES

The annual meeting of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives of Denver was held in Chicago Sunday morning and afternoon, January 17th, at the Congress Hotel. A large gathering of members from all over the country was in attendance and great enthusiasm was manifest. The Executive Committee meeting was held in the morning, at which a detailed analysis of the work of the hospital was laid before the committee and thoroughly discussed.

At the afternoon session reports were read from the various officers and standing committees. President Samuel Grabfelder read his annual message, which gave a general survey of the work of the hospital.

Rev. Dr. William S. Friedman, chairman of the Board of Managers, gave a summary of the activities of the institution during the past year. He described the new Grabfelder Medical Building, which was dedicated in Denver on January 10th, as the most perfect and completely equipped structure for the treatment of tuberculosis in America. He also stated that the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives carried on the most thorough methods for the care of tubercular people. Not only was there medical supervision by trained experts within the hospital, but follow-up work for the discharged patients. This hospital was the first institution in this country to recognize the necessity of the after-care of ex-patients. The visiting nurses's work and that of the externe physicians, together with that of the national relief and employment agents, was highly commended.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Ben. Altheimer of St. Louis, and chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Davis S. Lehman of Denver, and of the secretary, Mrs. S. Pisko of Denver, were read.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, Samuel Grabfelder of Philadelphia; vice-presidents, J. Walter Freiberg of Cincinnati, David S. Lehman of Denver, Rev. Dr. William S. Friedman of Denver, Hermon August of New York City; treasurer, Mr. Ben. Altheimer of St. Louis;

secretary, Mrs. S. Pisko of Denver. Executive Committee: Samuel Grabfelder, J. Walter Freiberg, David S. Lehman, William S. Friedman, Hermon August, Benjamin Altheimer, Adolph Kraus, Louis D. Shoenberg, J. Leonard Levy and Martin A. Marks.

The meeting was addressed by Judge Adolph Kraus, Judge Julian W. Mack, Martin A. Marks, Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, Dr. Theo. Sachs, Dr. A. Biesenthal, J. Walter Freiberg and Mr. Chas. Friend and Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon.

The Committee of Arrangements entertained the Executive Committee at a luncheon at the Congress Hotel.

Resolutions of thanks were extended to the local committee, who so ably arranged the meetings. A resolution of sympathy was sent to the second vice-president, Mr. David S. Lehman of Denver, who was absent from the meeting on account of illness.

Enthusiasm in Brooklyn

As a result of the very enthusiastic meeting of January 14th, at the Unity Club, given by the Young Men's and Women's Social Service Auxiliary of the Federation, Benjamin H. Namm, president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, has received the following letter:

"I was very much impressed with what I saw at the rally Thursday evening, and congratulate you upon the enthusiasm you and the other leaders of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities have been able to arouse. I envy you and wish we could do likewise here in Manhattan. You are doing an admirable work there, and as an evidence of my appreciation of what the Brooklyn Federation is doing, I have decided to increase my annual contribution from \$1000 to \$1500. I understand that I have already paid \$1000 this year, and therefore enclose check for \$500, as an additional contribution for 1915.

"MORTIMER L. SCHIFF."