

Our Eleven Billion Dollars by Robert Mountsier (Thomas Seltzer, pp. 149) is a concise and non-technical summary of the facts and figures concerning Europe's debt to the United States. The author is not in favor of the cancellation of this debt except a small part which is owed by such countries as Armenia, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, etc. His chief proposal is for a world economic conference to be held in Washington which could by means of discussion and study at least initiate "the program of economic reorganization that will eventually win this post-war by providing a hopeful basis for immediate action and the adjustment of more equitable relations between consumer and producer, labor and capital, and among nations, large and small, old and new."

The Christopher Publishing House has recently published a book entitled *The American Spirit in the Writings of Americans of Foreign Birth*, compiled and edited by Robert E. Stauffer (pp. 185). This volume contains selections setting forth the essence of Americanism as found in the writings of certain eminent Americans of foreign birth or extraction such as Francis Lieber, Carl Schurz, Jacob Riis, Edward Bok, Edwin L. Godkin, Oscar Straus, Otto Kahn, and others of lesser importance. Another book published by the same house is *Graded Lessons in English for Italians* by Angelo Di Domenica (pp. xiv, 282). Both books should be helpful to those engaged in Americanization work.

Why Europe Leaves Home, by Kenneth L. Roberts, the well-known newspaper correspondent (Bobbs-Merrill Company, pp. 356), is a popular account explaining the recent migration of the peoples of Europe, especially why so many immigrants from Central and South-eastern Europe have been moving to America, what this means to the United States, why and how the Russians of the old régime fled to Paris, Warsaw and Constantinople and their struggle for existence, and the return of Constantine to Greece.

The Immigrant Press and its Control (Harper and Brothers, pp. xix, 487), by Robert E. Park, is a systematic and unbiased study of foreign-language newspapers in the United States. The author presents both the grave dangers and the decided merits of the foreign-language press with particular reference to the Americanization movement. He is opposed to any radical proposals for regulation such as those for taxing or penalizing immigrant publications but finds the best lever of control through coöperation and alliance.

Jerome Dowd, Professor of Sociology at the University of Oklahoma, has set forth his observations and interpretation of American life and institutions in a small volume entitled *Democracy in America* (The Harlow Publishing Company, pp. xiii, 506). The book is made up largely of quotations from various writers such as Bryce, DeTocqueville, Münterberg and Dickens with comments by the author.

Professor Thomas H. Reed, of the University of California, has written an elementary text entitled *Loyal Citizenship* (World Book Company, pp. viii, 333), the purpose of which is to give the pupil first the "necessary minimum of knowledge of the institutions and principles of government and society. . . . and, second, to inculcate the habit of civic-mindedness not merely by example and precept but by practice as well." In order to accomplish the latter purpose there is a list of "civic activities" at the end of each chapter suggesting inquiries and first-hand studies that can be made by the student in his own community.

Among the recent monographs in the *Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law*, are: the first volume of a political history entitled *William Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts, 1741-1756*, by George Arthur Wood, Assistant Professor of History at Ohio State University (vol. xcii, no. 209, pp. 433); *The Whig Party in Pennsylvania*, by Henry R. Mueller, Professor of History at Muhlenberg College (vol. ci, no. 2, pp. 271); *Japan's Financial Relations with the United States*, by Gyoju Odate (vol. xcvi, no. 2, pp. 136); *Some French Contemporary Opinions of the Russian Revolution of 1905*, by E. Alzona (vol. c, no. 2, pp. 117); and *The Peaceable Americans of 1860-1861*, a study in public opinion by Mary Scrugham (vol. xcvi, no. 3, pp. 125).

William Parr Capes, secretary of the New York conference of mayors and director of the New York state bureau of municipal information has set forth his observations and conclusions on municipal government in a volume entitled *The Modern City and its Government* (E. P. Dutton and Company, pp. xv, 269). He discusses the essentials of good government, how to make both municipal officials and citizenship efficient, city charters, the federal, commission and commission-manager types of government, the control and management of city school systems, standards of judging the efficiency of government and the future cost