

In school placement bureaus the child applying for work may be reached before leaving school and in many cases persuaded to remain, or provided with a scholarship to enable him to do so. In one city from 25 to 30 per cent. of the children who come to the placement bureau are returned to school. The placement bureau in this school is a connecting link between the school room and the industrial or business world. It keeps in close touch with local industries and opportunities and helps to make school work more practical.

The placement bureau endeavors to place the child in work for which he seems best fitted and which offers the most promising future, even if that means persuading him and his parents

to give up a job that offers a higher wage at the beginning. It attempts to keep in constant touch with the child after he has gone to work in order to learn whether he has been suitably placed and to help him adjust himself. Although no general schemes have so far been devised in this country for supervising the child at work, the requirement in some states that a child must secure a new employment certificate each time he changes his job offers opportunity for effective supervision.

Any scheme for placement and supervision of working children should, the bulletin states, include provision for further training through compulsory day-time continuation classes.

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### BOOK REVIEW

In almost every town will be found one or two feeble minded children. These children are often sent to school, and their presence in a class is good neither for themselves nor for the other children. The ordinary teacher often considers backward children the same as feeble-minded. This is a grievous error. Feeble mindedness cannot be cured, but backwardness and arrested development are often open to treatment. Teachers should therefore have some accurate knowledge of the various types of children. It is however, very

difficult to obtain this knowledge without considerable trouble and expense. Fortunately there has recently appeared a little book by Leta M. Hollingworth, Ph.D. of the Teachers' College, Columbia, which gives the very information that is required. It is entitled "The Psychology of Sub-Normal Children." The chapter on "How the Mentally Defective Learn" is particularly worthy of study, and equally so that on "The Prevention of Mental Deficiency." The book is just as serviceable to parents as to teachers. It is published by the MacMillan Company.

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Ring out old shapes of foul disease  
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;  
Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

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A thought is often original, though  
you have altered it a hundred times.