

And we are made to realise that we can build his house only under the faithful guidance of the Master Builder himself. One may add that Peter Michaels's animadversions on the modern trend in the United States apply equally in Great Britain. J. F. T. PRINCE.

THE EVIDENCE FOR VOLUNTARY ACTION. Edited by Lord Beveridge and A. F. Wells. (Allen & Unwin; 16s.)

Lord Beveridge's work on Voluntary Action, which was 'a Report on Methods of Social Advance', was based on material collected by experts in all the different fields of social service. The present volume sets forth this variegated material in all its richness. The first part consists of reports by Mass Observation on various kinds of services, and includes a section on holidays. Within its limits this is useful as presenting a cross-section of the people who are on the receiving end of the different forms of assistance described later in the book. In this latter section a large number of memoranda submitted by voluntary organisations are set out, and the whole is rounded off by studies of some selected subjects, of which perhaps the most interesting is the National Council of Social Service.

It is the peculiar genius of the English people to have built up these multifarious associations for assisting every kind of need, combining them with statutory work and often preparing the way for it. One cannot but be filled with admiration for the spirit of service which has inspired so many people to so many foundations. Mr Roger Wilson, in his memorandum on 'The Future of Voluntary Social Work', speaks of 'the absolute value derived from the responsible participation in social organisation and social thought of the amateur and professional who are prepared to give part of their time to organised social responsibility without personal reward'. Of such people there has never been a lack, and this must surely be counted to us as virtue. J.F.

THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF AN INDUSTRIAL CIVILISATION. By B. Elton Mayo. (Routledge & Kegan Paul; 12s. 6d.)

More than any other industrial psychologist Professor Elton Mayo was a pioneer in the study of the human and social problems that the machine has brought in its wake. This present book is a welcome complement to his *Human Problems of an Industrial Civilisation* published some three years ago. He will perhaps be best remembered for that milestone in industrial sociology, the experiment at the Hawthorne works of the Western Electric Company, and both the experiment itself and the conclusions of the important nexus between high output and the fulfilment of human satisfaction are set out in the present book.

Professor Mayo's central thesis is that man greatly desires to be associated with his fellows in work, and that one of the greatest