In contrast, Medicine Hat received a poor report. Goodman bemoaned that the “Jewish population is rich in money but poor in ideals.”

One should note that the background information on the translated *Gezamelte Shriften* provided by Goodman’s two granddaughters is intended for the general reader unfamiliar with the basics of Judaism, Yiddish, and Jewish history. It must also be noted that the physical presentation of the book and the lack of in-depth fact-checking are drawbacks to the enjoyment of the text. The granddaughters’ publication of *Collected Writings* is their paean to the grandfather whom they never knew, and one is best served by reading it in that light.

**Shirley Muhlstock Brodt**


When it was first published in 1926, *The Jew in Canada* was a pioneering work that set down nearly everything that was then publicly known about the Jewish community in Canada. It could fairly be said that this book both recorded the accomplishments of Canadian Jews, and actively contributed to Canadian Jews’ growing vision of themselves as a community. It had long been out of print and was mostly known only to those specialized in Canadian Jewish history, who mined it for its considerable riches of information.

It has now been reprinted in an abridged edition. “In order to keep this volume to a reasonable size and price”, the publisher has eliminated 110 pages of the original edition, mostly consisting of B.G. Sack’s historical essay. What remains wisely follows the pagination of the original edition. This publication will be a useful addition to the libraries of anyone interested in the Canadian Jewish community and its history in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

**Ira Robinson**

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