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BULLETIN OF
**The Russell Sage Foundation
Library**

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

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LIBRARIAN

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SCHOOL

Report of the Librarian

For the Year ending September 30th, 1913

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF LIBRARY.

The New York Charity Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York School of Philanthropy and the Russell Sage Foundation have maintained, for many years, small but valuable working libraries. To meet the needs of the organizations which they served, these libraries collected all material possible on charity and allied subjects, and it is to the zeal of these early collectors that the credit is due for preserving, in many cases, the continuity of valuable sets of reports and proceedings.

During the past year these libraries have been merged into one, to be known as the Russell Sage Foundation Library, and already housed in the new building at Lexington Avenue and 22nd Street. This consolidation will save all duplication of effort on the part of the various organizations, and will widen the field of usefulness of the Library. The purpose of the Library is not to serve simply as a laboratory for the Russell Sage Foundation, the New York School of Philanthropy, and the various charitable organizations; but its aim is to furnish information and statistics on the various phases of social work to all who are interested. It is open to the public upon presentation by the individual of proper credentials. A membership card from the New York Public Library or the Brooklyn Public Library is accepted as sufficient identification to enable a person to borrow books from this Library. Inquiries from those who cannot visit the Library in person, nor reach it by telephone, are encouraged, for it is possible to answer all reasonable requests by correspondence, no matter whence they come.

CONTENTS

The Library now contains about 10,000 bound volumes and approximately 15,000 pamphlets. These resources may be divided into three general classes: I. General Books; II. Serial Publications, including federal, state, institutional and conference reports; and III. Periodicals.

I. New books of value relating to social problems are added as soon as published. Special subjects in which the Library is particularly strong are: city problems, charities and correction, housing, civic welfare and recreation, health and disease, vocational training, vagrancy, church socialization, labor conditions, with special collections on child labor and women in industry, social progress and reform.

II. Serial publications include the reports of institutions and associations, federal, state and local, and are in many cases complete from the beginning. The Library has especially valuable files of the proceedings of international and national conferences, including, among others, those of the Congrès Pénitenciaire International, from 1872 to date, those of the American Prison Association, International Congress on Tuberculosis, Poor Law Conferences, Congrès International des Accidents du Travail et des Assurances, National Conference of Charities and Correction.

III. Two hundred and fifty periodicals are received regularly, articles of value in popular magazines being clipped for the vertical file and indexed. Technical magazines are bound and analysis of contents made for all volumes. The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, Book Review Digest, Cumulative Index, Industrial Arts Index, and Index to Dates of Current Events, and New York Times Index, are on file.

ACCESSIONS

The Library has added 2,037 bound volumes during the year—1,154 by purchase and 883 by gift. Among the notable gifts of the year may be mentioned, volumes completing the Catholic Encyclopedia, gift of Thomas M. Mulry; the Report of the United States Immigration Commission in forty-one volumes, presented by Dr. Devine; and a set of World's Work

complete to date, given by the publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co.

The new book shelves are popular with all classes of readers. Many who follow the reviews which appear every month in the Survey come regularly to the Library to examine the new books as added. These reviews from the Survey are clipped and titles purchased by the Library are starred, so that their examination is easy. The selection of books is made very carefully, and aims to include only the best that is published on social problems.

During the past year over 4,000 unbound volumes have been added to our collection of serial publications. This Library has now in readily accessible form, a most complete collection of reports, local, federal, state and institutional, relating in any way to social work. Complete reports of park and playground commissions, state boards of charity, state boards of health and prison commissions, and current reports of over 3,000 miscellaneous institutions, both American and foreign, makes the historic or comparative study of any social effort an easy accomplishment. For the entire collection, a check list has been made. This enables us to be sure that the latest report available is on file at the Library. A printed catalogue of these serial publications will be prepared during the coming year.

CIRCULATION

The active registered users of the Library number 878. The Library was closed on August 16th, preparatory to moving into the new Russell Sage Foundation building so that the circulation for the full year is less than it would have been otherwise. The total circulation for the ten months and a half was 29,034, compared with 22,770 for the corresponding portion of the year 1911-12. This is a gain of 6,264 over the circulation of 1911-12. Every month of the past year has shown a small but steady gain over the corresponding month of the previous year. With better equipment and more room for readers in the new building and a collection growing more valuable with the passing of time, every year should make possible a wider use of the Library.

REFERENCE WORK

In addition to the circulation of books, the Library is doing more and more reference work. By telephone and by letter requests are received for advice about books, for definite information on some phase of social work, for the latest statistics, for selected bibliographies on a given subject. During the last year the Library has compiled a great number of lists of books on a wide range of topics in answer to requests from libraries, associations and individuals. Small libraries able to purchase only a few books on a given phase of social work have turned naturally to this Library for help. Such lists are furnished without charge and range from three or four of the best books on a given subject to a comprehensive bibliography.

From the nature of the work of the Russell Sage Foundation, the Library must have on file precise and definite information as to what social and living conditions are in various communities, and what philanthropy, private and public, is doing to ameliorate these conditions. I believe that such information cannot be found more readily in any other library.

BULLETINS

The Library bulletins formerly issued as a part of the New York School of Philanthropy series, will hereafter be issued as regular Russell Sage Foundation publications, with separate numbering. This report forms No. 1 of the new series, which will be issued bi-monthly about the tenth of the month, beginning with this October issue. The December bulletin will be a bibliography on Eugenics, while the February number will list the important books of a social nature published during 1913. This last bulletin is used by many libraries as a guide for their book buying. The bulletins for April, June and August will be given over to bibliographies. During the past year, the following bulletins have been prepared and printed:

Librarian's report, 1911-12.

Church in social life.

Infant welfare.

Selected list of books on social subjects published in 1912.

Two Library schools are making use of our bulletins as models of what a good working bibliography should be, which

is most gratifying. One state library commission distributed our bulletin of Best Books of 1912 to be used as a buying list by the libraries throughout the state.

INTER-LIBRARY RELATIONS

Relations with the various libraries in New York City have been unusually helpful during the past year. The New York Public Library has many times loaned, for our readers, special books which we did not have in our collection, and which could not have been secured readily otherwise. It is to be hoped that we may be of greater service to this Library when the Russell Sage Foundation building is completed, and that co-operation with the East 23rd Street Branch may be of mutual benefit. The Washington Irving High School is sending many inquirers to us, and excellent work may be done in that direction. Our readers have free access to Columbia University Library, Teachers' College Library and the New York Academy of Medicine. Union Theological and General Theological Seminaries have also given free access to their special collections. The Brooklyn Public Library, with a special sociological collection, is also open to our readers. Dr. Williamson, head of the Sociology and Economics section of the New York Public Library, and Miss Adelaide Hasse, head of the Documents Division, have, as in past years, furnished valuable aid. All this means that we may the more keep to our particular field and build up in that, and so be a real part of a great library unit—the combined library resources of New York City.

RECATALOGUING

The great accomplishment of the year has been the re-classifying and recataloguing of the entire collection, a piece of work now nearing completion. The consolidation of the several libraries made possible the disposal of certain duplicates by sale or exchange, and the completion of broken sets of books. In some instances a report or treatise of little value appeared in all the collections while the book of value was not to be found in any of them. This union of libraries made necessary the close scrutiny of every book in the collection, resulting in the discovery that many valuable treatises were lacking. Supplying these needs has done much to round out the collection.

Before recataloguing, every book was carefully examined as to condition of binding and where possible, repaired at once. Books too badly worn to be thus repaired but still of value were sent to the binders, and either put back into the same covers or rebound in strong cloth. As practically no attention had been given to the condition of these books since the Library started, it was not surprising to find that about 350 volumes needed to be rebound or repaired. In addition to this binding, 674 valuable pamphlets were taken from the vertical file, bound in boards, at a minimum expense, catalogued, and put on the shelves with the regular books. The total expenditure for binding for the year has been large, but the Library is now in perfect condition, and expense of binding will be small for some years. Every book in the Library, after having labels removed, was cleaned, repaired, and made ready for the classifying and cataloguing. It seemed best to adopt at the same time a modern charging system as the increased circulation of the Library had made the old slip system slow and cumbersome. For this purpose, book pockets were put into every book and book cards made for all.

The classification used is that by Dewey, modified in some few cases to meet the needs of the special library. The classification was not adopted without a most critical examination of the Library of Congress and other systems. The Dewey classification is international, and more people are familiar with it than any other, so that the majority of students and investigators familiar with any library are familiar with this classification. Furthermore, it is for the most part logical, and makes it possible to correlate the various parts or collections of a highly specialized library. In the working out of the classification we were most fortunate in having the constant help and advice of Miss Theresa Hitchler, Head Cataloguer of the Brooklyn Public Library and Miss Prescott, Head Cataloguer of Columbia University. The Library is most grateful to both for their valuable help.

A larger number of subject headings has been made, and more specific and detailed entries than those used in a general library catalogue. This makes our catalogue an index to much material which would otherwise be lost. In all cases entries have been made under subject and also under locality for material

in the light of past experience, to secure needed material. A year in which little could be done with the public has therefore been of the greatest service in preparation for wider usefulness. Books have been added not so much with the idea of collecting or completing, as that of using. A few definite examples may serve to illustrate.

The file of the Congrès International des Assurances Sociales has been used much in times past but was found to lack twelve very important volumes of documents. These were secured from Paris, so that the set, together with the Bulletin des Assurances Sociales is now absolutely complete. The file of the reports of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York began with the tenth annual. Any one desiring documentary history relating to the founding of this institution can find it in few libraries. Early in the year the first seven annual reports were secured, and in a box of miscellaneous pamphlets recently donated, was found the introductory report preceding the first annual, and giving the history of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the institution. During the year many hitherto missing numbers needed to complete the files of periodicals have been secured, the Commons having been completed after a search covering three years. Attention has been given to the collection of reports of state conferences of charity. The proceedings of the New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Correction are now complete except for one annual, only three of the fifteen reports being available a year ago. The library has secured recently the last numbers required to make the file of the pamphlet publications of all departments of the Russell Sage Foundation absolutely complete. In these pamphlet publications is much of the history of the early activities of the Foundation. Probably no other library in the country has a complete set.

CONCLUSION

If the record of the past year's activities of the library is significant it should be in a better position than ever before to give the assistance needed by those who strive through various kinds of social effort "for the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States."

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December, 1914

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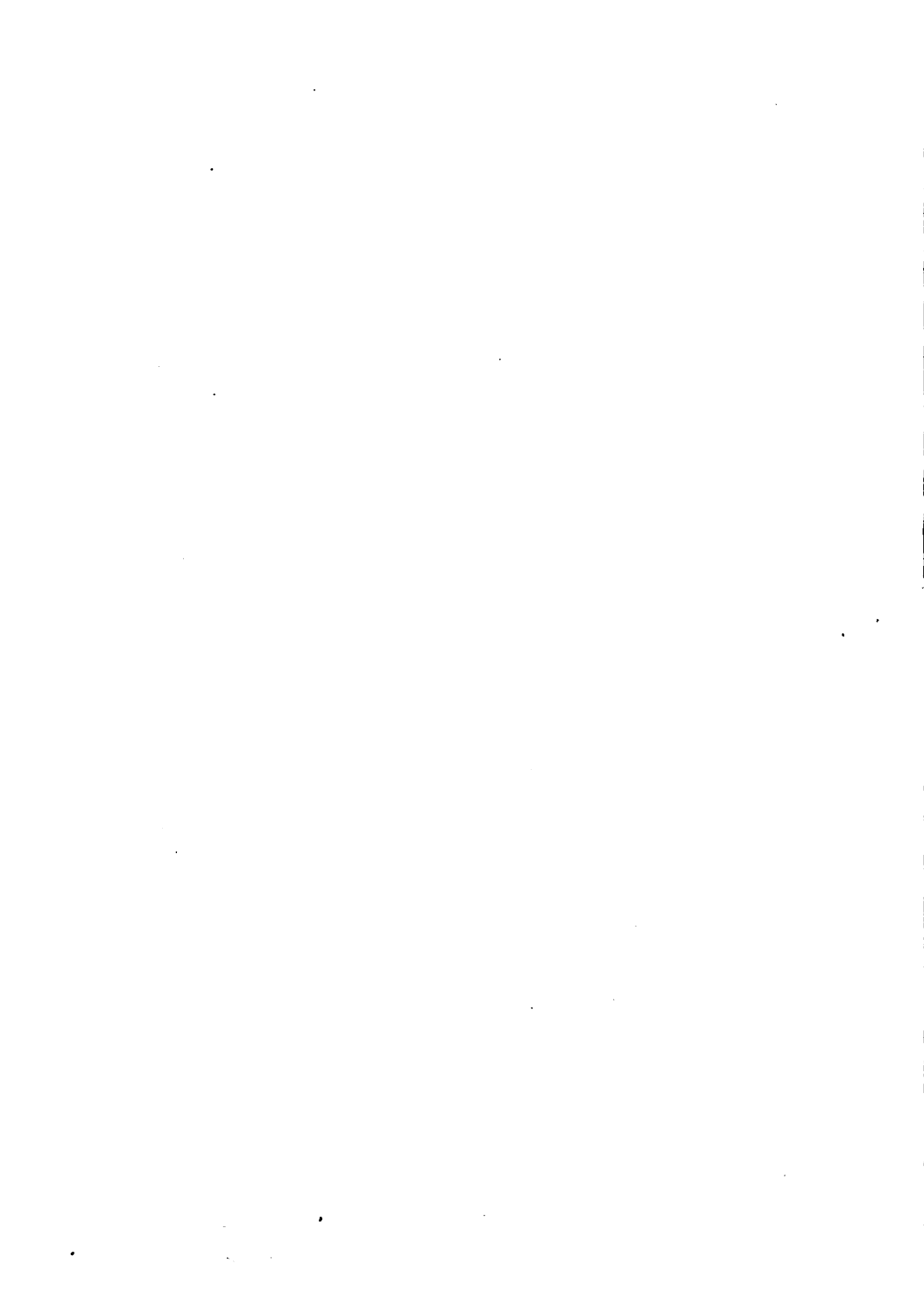
EMERGENCY RELIEF

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PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY
THE RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION LIBRARY
180 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.



AMERICAN FOUNDATIONS FOR SOCIAL WELFARE A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY.

In answer to many requests for information relative to American foundations for social welfare, this tentative bibliography is made. The various sections have been revised by officers of the several foundations. Additional data or any suggestions which might increase the usefulness of this list, will be received gladly, and incorporated in later editions.

In this bibliography are listed only those official publications which are descriptive of the work of the various foundations. Periodical literature, except by donors or officers of the foundations, is not included, but may be found readily by reference to the Readers' guide to periodical literature.

ALTMAN FOUNDATION.

The Altman Foundation was incorporated under the laws of New York State, April 1, 1913, "for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds, administering the same, and applying the principal and income thereof, and either of them, to promote the social, physical or economic welfare and efficiency of the employees of B. Altman & Co., a New York corporation, and to the use and benefit of charitable, benevolent or educational institutions within the State of New York, by such agencies and means as from time to time shall be found appropriate therefor."

Altman, Benjamin. Last will and testament and codicil of Benjamin Altman. Will dated May 2, 1912. Codicil dated June 12, 1913. 28p.

Provisions for Altman Foundation, p. 15-19, 26-28.

WINIFRED MASTERTON BURKE RELIEF FOUNDATION.

The Burke Foundation, incorporated in 1902, was established by John M. Burke through his gifts made during his lifetime and the legacy derived through his will. The amount of the fund is not stated. The Deed of trust expresses the wishes of the founder as to its chief activities—"that the benefits of the Foundation should be reserved for intelligent and respectable men and women who, in consequence of sickness, before they have regained sufficient strength to earn their livelihood, may be in need of temporary assistance." In the fulfillment of these wishes the Foundation has erected and maintains a convalescent home at White Plains, New York. This has been operated to some extent since April, 1915. Other assistance to convalescents has been and is being rendered elsewhere along similar lines.

Secretary, Frederick H. Denman, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Brown, A. G. (The) Winifred Masterton Burke Relief Foundation: report upon convalescent homes and upon those discharged from New York hospitals or likely to become beneficiaries of this Foundation. 21p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1911.

Winifred Masterton Burke Relief Foundation. Deed, dated June 25, 1902. 24p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1902.

THE CARNEGIE BENEFACTIONS.

Carnegie, Andrew. Gospel of wealth. 330p. N. Y. Doubleday, 1906.

Carnegie, Andrew. Hereditary transmission of property. (in Century. v. 87,

"The best use of wealth, indeed, the only highly creditable use, in my opinion, is in administering it during the lifetime of its possessor for the benefit of all poor, creditable, respectable citizens. In this way, the wealth of the few will become in the best sense the property of the many, because administered for the common good."

Ross, John. Carnegie American benefactions in operation. 35p. Dunfermline, The Author, n.d.

Contents:

Pittsburgh—The Institute; The Hero Fund; Fund for injured and aged workmen; The Carnegie Institution of Washington; The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; The Carnegie Peace Fund; The Pan-American Union; Libraries; Church organs.

Dr. Ross is Chairman of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

Carnegie Corporation of New York was incorporated under the laws of New York, 1911. Mr. Carnegie transferred to it \$25,000,000, and later added \$100,000,000 to the original gift. It was organized, as stated in the Charter, "for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor." It is today the largest philanthropic agency, so far as resources are concerned, that the world has ever seen.

The work carried on by Mr. Carnegie as an individual for many years in founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions and in the making of grants to churches for the purchase of organs has been turned over to the Corporation.

Lists of library gifts made by Mr. Carnegie or Carnegie Corporation of New York are published in the Library journal.

Secretary, James Bertram, 576 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Carnegie Corporation of New York. (in Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Eighth annual report, 1912-13, p.24-25)

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

The Endowment consists of \$10,000,000, given by Mr. Carnegie, December 14, 1910, the income to be used to advance the cause of international peace.

Secretary, James Brown Scott, 2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Butler, N. M. Carnegie Endowment and international peace. (in Advocate of peace. v.73, p.152-57, July, 1911)

Butler, N. M. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (American association for international conciliation. International conciliation. no.75, February, 1914)

Reprinted from the Independent, November 27, 1913.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Year books, 1911-date.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching

This Foundation was incorporated March 10, 1906, with an initial endowment of \$10,000,000 to which Mr. Carnegie added \$5,000,000 in 1908. Its primary purpose is the establishment of retiring allowances for teachers in the colleges, universities and technical schools of the United States, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. In 1913 Mr. Carnegie established a Division of Educational Enquiry, for which he gave \$1,250,000. The function of this Division he specified to be "to conduct studies and to make investigations concerning universities, colleges, professional schools, and systems of education generally, to investigate problems of education affecting the improvement of educational methods, the advancement of teaching, or betterment of educational standards, and in general to investigate and to report upon those educational agencies which undertake to deal with the intellectual, social, and moral progress of mankind, and to publish such results as the trustees may consider of value."

President, Henry S. Pritchett, 576 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Ayres, L. P. Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (in his Seven great foundations. p.53-59) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Annual reports of the President and of the Treasurer, 1-date, 1906-date.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Bulletins, 1-date, 1907-date.

No. 1. Papers relating to the admission of state institutions to the system of retiring allowances of the Carnegie Foundation, March, 1907; No. 2. The Financial status of the professor in America and in Germany, May, 1908; No. 3. Standard forms for financial reports of colleges, universities, and technical schools, June, 1910; No. 4. Medical education in the United States and Canada, 1910; No. 5. Academic and industrial efficiency, 1910; No. 6. Medical education in Europe, 1912; No. 7. Education in Vermont, 1914; No. 8. The Case method in American law schools, 1914.

Gilman, D. C. Five great gifts (in Outlook. v.86, p.648-57, July 27, 1907)

Carnegie Institution of Washington

The Carnegie Institution of Washington was founded by Andrew Carnegie in January, 1902, "to encourage, in the broadest and most liberal manner, investigation, research, and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind." Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the Institution have amounted to \$22,000,000.

President, Robert S. Woodward, Washington, D. C.

Activities of the Carnegie Institution

American Union. v.34, p.622-35, May, 1912)

Ayres, L. P. Carnegie Institution of Washington. (in his Seven great foundations. p.31-37) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

Carnegie Institution of Washington. Carnegie Institution of Washington, founded by Andrew Carnegie: scope and organization. 45p. Wash. The Institution, 1915.

Carnegie Institution of Washington. Publications of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. 128p. Wash. The Institution, 1915.

Carnegie Institution of Washington. Year books, 1-date, 1902-date.

Gilman, D. C. Carnegie Institution: what it is and what it is not. (in World's work. v.5, p.3166-8, March, 1903)

Dr. Gilman was the first President of the Institution.

Gilman, D. C. Five great gifts (in Outlook. v.86, p.648-57, July 27, 1907)

Woodward, R. S. Work of Carnegie Institution of Washington. (in Independent. v.62, p.714-20, March 28, 1907)

Carnegie Library and Institute of Pittsburgh

The Carnegie Library and the Institute, though they occupy the same building (with the exception of the Technical Schools), are two separate organizations, controlled by two boards of trustees. They are closely related in their purpose and work and the combined institutions are known as the Carnegie Library and Institute of Pittsburgh. The three departments of the Institute are: The Department of Fine Arts, The Department of Museum and The Department of Technical Schools. The total sum of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution, since its establishment in 1896, approximates \$27,000,000.

S. H. Church, President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute, Carnegie Library, Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Pittsburgh. Carnegie Institute. Annual reports. 1-date, 1896/7-date.

Pittsburgh. Carnegie Institute. Celebration of Founder's day. 1-date, 1896-date.

These reports contain many papers on the Institute. The 1914 and 1915 reports contain a summary of the financial development of the Institute.

Pittsburgh. Carnegie Institute. Memorial of the celebration of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, Pa. April 11, 12, 13, 1907. 465p. Pittsburgh, The Institute, 1907.

Partial contents:

Address, by Mr. Carnegie; The Popular significance of the Carnegie Institute, by Theodor von Moeller; The Organization of peace, by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant; A Review of the work (of the Carnegie Institute).

burgh and Dunfermline, by John Ross; The Dunfermline Trust, by William Robertson.

Pittsburgh. Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Annual reports. 1-date, 1896/7-date.

Carnegie Relief Fund, Pittsburgh

On the 12th of March, 1901, Mr. Carnegie set aside \$4,000,000 to insure to the employees of the Carnegie companies some certain compensation in case of death, injury, old age, or incapacity, coming to them in the course of their employment.

This fund was merged on January 1, 1911, with a pension fund established by United States Steel Corporation, the joint fund bearing the title "United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund," the Steel Corporation providing an additional \$8,000,000, and making the total fund \$12,000,000. The Carnegie Relief Fund thereupon virtually ceased to exist.

Manager, United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, J. B. Erskine, Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Carnegie Relief Fund. (in Byington, M. F. Homestead: the households of a mill town. p.245-248) 292p. N. Y. Charities publication committee, 1910. (Russell Sage Foundation publication)

Carnegie Relief Fund, Pittsburgh. Annual reports. 1-date, 1902-date.

HAVENS RELIEF FUND SOCIETY.

This Society, incorporated in 1870, administers an endowment received from Charles G. Havens. It appropriates its income to corporate and individual almoners, carefully chosen, charged to give only temporary relief to industrious persons to aid in restoring them to self-support.

Secretary, Charles M. Bleecker, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

Havens Relief Fund Society. Certificate of incorporation; By-laws. 11p. N. Y. The Society, 1903.

BARON DE HIRSCH FUND.

The Baron de Hirsch Fund was organized March 13, 1890, and was incorporated February 12, 1891, under the New York Membership corporation law. The endowment fund, given by the Baron and Baroness de Hirsch, amounts now to over \$3,800,000, to be used for the aid of Jewish immigrants. Its activities are (1) the maintenance of the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural School, Woodbine, N. J.; (2) aid to agriculturists by way of loans on real or chattel security through the Jewish Agricultural & Industrial Aid Society; (3) Baron de Hirsch Trade School, New York City; (4) English education and instruction in civics to immigrants; day and evening classes through subsidized societies located in New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia; (5) relief work through subsidized societies located in those cities; (6) the Woodbine Land & Improvement Company, which founded Woodbine, N. J., is a subsidiary organization.

General Agent, Bernard A. Palitz, 80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Baron de Hirsch Fund. (in Jewish encyclopedia. v.6, 1907, p.411-412)

Baron de Hirsch Trade School, New York City. Reports of the Superintendent, 16-date, 1900/01-date.

Benjamin, E. S. (The) Baron de Hirsch Fund. (in National conference of Jewish charities. Proceedings, 1906. p.156-70)

Yalden, J. E. G. (The) Short course trade school. (in Annals of the American academy of political and social science. v.33, p.68-77, January, 1909)

ANNA T. JEANES FOUNDATION.

The Anna T. Jeanes Foundation was organized in February, 1908. The endowment was \$1,000,000, given by Miss Jeanes for aiding Negro rural schools. The plans of the board are: (1) to get something additional from the school authorities; (2) to get the co-operation of the people themselves; and (3) to improve the effectiveness of the school and widen its neighborhood influence by introducing industrial features.

President, James H. Dillard, Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.

Anna T. Jeanes Foundation. Negro rural school fund. Report of the President, annual meeting, January 24, 1914.

Brief statistics of the work of the Foundation during the first five years with the program for the following session.

Ayres, L. P. The Anna T. Jeanes Fund. (in his Seven great foundations. p.75-79) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

Caldwell, B. C. Work of the Jeanes and Slater Funds: (in Annals of the American academy of political and social science. v.49, p.173-6, September, 1913)

Same article in Southern sociological congress. Proceedings: The South mobilizing for social service, 1913, p. 427-431.

Dillard, J. H. Jeanes Fund. (in Independent. v.67, p.1250-52, December 2, 1909)

Henrico county, Virginia. Colored schools. Annual report of the industrial work. 1-date, 1908/9-date.

Under the auspices of the Jeanes Fund.

NEW YORK FOUNDATION.

The New York Foundation was incorporated in 1909. It was endowed by Alfred M. Heinsheimer who gave \$1,000,000 the income to be expended "for the promotion of any educational or charitable objects that commend themselves to the trustees, preferably in co-operation with established institutions."

Secretary, William F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau Street, New York City.

PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

Mr. George Peabody created this trust in 1867 by two gifts, together amounting to \$3,000,000, the income to be applied "for the promotion and encouragement of intellectual, moral, or industrial education among the young of the more destitute portion of the Southern and Southwestern states

The three main lines of activity have been: (1) the establishment of city school systems; (2) the establishment of state school systems; (3) the training of teachers.

The Fund has now been dissolved, though there is yet to be held one final meeting at which time all its affairs will be formally closed.

General Agent, Wickliffe Rose, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Ayres, L. P. Peabody Education Fund. (in his Seven great foundations. p.11-19) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

Curry, J. L. M. Brief sketch of George Peabody and a history of the Peabody Education Fund through thirty years. 161p. Cambridge, University press, 1898.

Curry, J. L. M. Peabody Education Fund. (in Educational review. v.13, p.226-231, March, 1897)

Gilman, D. C. Five great gifts (in Outlook. v.86, p.648-57, July 27, 1907)

Mayo, A. D. Robert Charles Winthrop and the Peabody Education Fund for the South. (in United States Bureau of education. Report of the Commissioner of education, 1893-94. v.1, p.739-771)

Peabody Education Fund. Proceedings of the trustees, 1-date, 1867-date.

The earlier numbers of the Proceedings were reprinted as there had been a lack of uniformity and the editions had been too limited. The first volume of reprints was published in 1875 and includes the trust letters of Mr. Peabody together with the records of the trustees. The later volumes contain all reports, addresses and memorials issued by the Fund.

Wallis, S. T. Discourse on the life and character of George Peabody, delivered in the hall of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, February 18, 1870, at the request of the trustees. 60p. Baltimore, Peabody Institute, 1870

PHELPS-STOKES FUND.

The Phelps-Stokes Fund was incorporated under the laws of New York, 1911. The amount of the Fund is about \$1,000,000, bequeathed by Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, the interest and net income to be used for various philanthropic purposes. The specific objects for which the Trustees were incorporated were as follows: "the erection and improvement of tenement house dwellings in the city of New York for the poor families of that city, either directly or by the acquisition of the capital stock or obligations of any other corporation organized for that purpose; and for the education of Negroes, both in Africa and the United States, North American Indians and needy and deserving white students, through industrial schools, the founding of scholarships, and the erection or endowment of school buildings or chapels. It shall be within the purpose of said corporation to use any means to such ends which shall from time to time seem expedient to its members or trustees including research, publication, the establishment and maintenance of charitable or benevolent activities, agencies and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies or institutions already established."

The Board's main activities to date have been: (1) the study of Negro school and college conditions in the South—the report will be published about January 1, 1916; (2) the estab-

lishment of the University of Virginia and the University of Georgia; (3) the establishment of a fund at the Peabody college for teachers in Nashville to enable members of the faculty and students to keep in touch with the actual work of Negro educational institutions; (4) the establishment at the same institution of a library on the Negro question; (5) the establishment of funds in the interest of religious education at Hampton and Berea college; (6) the aid of various schools, colleges and movements in the interest of the Negro and of better race relations in this country; (7) the making of a survey of Indian schools.

Secretary, Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Yale University, New Haven. Agent, Thomas Jesse Jones, 3462 Macomb Street, Washington, D. C.

Phelps-Stokes Fund. Act of incorporation, by-laws and other documents. 15p. The Fund, 1911.

This pamphlet contains extract from the will of Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes relating to the Fund.

Phelps-Stokes Fund. (in Negro year book, 1914-1915, p.243-245) 448p. Tuskegee institute, Negro year book publishing company, 1914

THE ROCKEFELLER BENEFACTIONS.

Rockefeller, J. D. Random reminiscences of men and events. 188p. N. Y. Doubleday, 1909

Chapter 6. The Difficult art of giving; Chapter 7. The Benevolent trust—the value of the co-operative principle in giving.

These two chapters were first published in World's work, v. 17, p. 10992-11004, 11101-11110, December, 1908—January, 1909.

Bureau of Social Hygiene

This Bureau was established by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1912. It has made the three following investigations: (1) Kneeland, G. J. Commercialized prostitution in New York City, 1913; (2) Flexner, Abraham, Prostitution in Europe, 1914; (3) Fosdick, R. B. European police systems, 1915. The Bureau has erected and maintains a laboratory of social hygiene at the New York State Reformatory for women, Bedford.

Chairman of the Directors, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Bureau of Social Hygiene. Recommendations of the Laboratory of social hygiene affiliated with the New York State Reformatory for women at Bedford Hills, New York, for disposition of first one hundred cases studied. 32p. The Bureau, 1914

New York (State). Reformatory for women at Bedford. Annual reports 1911/12-date.

These reports give the history of the Laboratory of social hygiene.

General Education Board

The General Education Board was founded by Mr. Rockefeller and incorporated by Act of Congress, January 12, 1903. Mr. Rockefeller's gifts have amounted to \$53,000,000. In addition Miss Anna T. Jeanes gave, in 1905, \$200,000 "for the assistance of the Negro rural schools in the South." The main activities of the Board have been (1) the promotion of practical farming in the Southern states; (2) the development of a system of public high schools in the Southern states; (3) the promotion of higher education in the Southern

Secretary, Wallace Buttrick, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Ayres, L. P. General Education Board. (in his Seven great foundations. p.41-50) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911

Buttrick, Wallace. The Beginning and aims of the General Education Board. (in National education association. Proceedings, 1903. p.116-23)

Buttrick, Wallace. General Education Board. (in Independent. v.65, p.291-94, August 6, 1908)

Buttrick, Wallace. General Education Board. (in National education association. Proceedings, 1906. p.490-5)

General Education Board. (The) General Education Board: an account of its activities, 1902-1914. 254p. N. Y. The Board, 1915.

Contents:

History of the General Education Board; Resources and expenditures; Farm demonstrations; Boys' and girls' clubs; Secondary education; Colleges and universities; Medical education; Rural education; Negro education; Appendices: I. Charter of the General Education Board; II. Letters of gift and replies thereto—(a) Mr. John D. Rockefeller (b) Miss Anna T. Jeanes, III. Contracts between Washington University and Barnes Hospital; Contract between Yale University and New Haven Hospital.

General Education Board. Occasional papers. no.1. The Country school of to-morrow, by F. T. Gates. 15p. N. Y. The Board, 1913

Rockefeller Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation was incorporated under the laws of New York, May 14, 1913. The Foundation has received from Mr. Rockefeller gifts of securities of the aggregate market value at the time of the gifts of \$100,000,000. It has also received from Mrs. Rockefeller securities aggregating \$48,000, in trust, for certain specific purposes within the corporate purposes of the Board.

As stated by the charter the Foundation is incorporated "for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income and principal thereof to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world. It shall be within the purposes of said corporation to use as means to that end research, publication, the establishment and maintenance of charitable, benevolent, religious, missionary and public educational activities, agencies and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies and institutions already established and any other means and agencies which from time to time shall seem expedient to its members or trustees."

Secretary, Jerome D. Greene, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Ferrell, J. A. Organization and activities of the International Health Commission. 10p. N. Y. The Author, 1915.

Reprinted from the Journal of the American medical association, June 5, 1915.

International Health Commission. Publications. 1-date, 1914-date.

1. Eradication of ankylostomiasis: methods

campaign in British Guiana, by H. H. Howard, 1915. 2. First annual report, 1915 (in press).

Rockefeller Foundation. Information furnished by the Rockefeller Foundation in response to questionnaires submitted by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. 103p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1915.

Full information in regard to the Foundation, including the charter, constitution, by-laws, lists of securities, the work and plans of the International Health Commission, the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease and the Industrial Relations Investigation. Facts are also given regarding the promotion of medical education and public health in China, the pledge of \$10,000 a year for ten years to the American Academy in Rome, the pledge of \$20,000 a year for ten years to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, for widows' pensions, the purchase of a large tract of land in Louisiana as a reservation for wild fowl at a cost of about \$225,000, the war relief work in Belgium, and the relief in New York City and Brooklyn because of the present industrial depression, the appropriation of \$2,550,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and \$750,000 toward the Wellesley College fund.

Much of the publicity material issued by the Foundation and extracts from newspaper and magazine comments included in this pamphlet.

Rockefeller Foundation. War Relief Commission. Belgian refugees in Holland. 20p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1915

Pamphlet describing the work of the Commission in Holland, with summary of present needs.

Rockefeller Foundation. War Relief Commission. Destitution and disease in Serbia. 24p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1915.

Pamphlet explaining general conditions in Serbia and describing the measures taken by the Commission in cooperation with the American Red Cross to prevent the spread of disease.

Rockefeller Foundation. War Relief Commission. Work of the Rockefeller Foundation's War Relief Commission. 7p. N. Y. The Foundation, 1915.

Schurman, J. G. The Rockefeller Foundation bill. 27p. Ithaca, The Author, 1910.

An address before the Cornell congress, April 22, 1910, on the bill then pending before the Congress of the United States, to incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation. President Schurman discusses the subject from all sides and states in his concluding summary "The only change I should desire to see in the proposed bill is the total or partial elimination of the method of selecting trustees by cooptation."

United States Congress. House of representatives. Committee on the judiciary. Report favoring H. 21532, to incorporate Rockefeller Foundation. April 11, 1912. 11p. Wash. Govt., 1912. (62d Cong. 2d. Sess., H rp. 529)

United States Congress. Senate committee on the judiciary. Report favoring H. 21532, to incorporate Rockefeller Foundation; with views of Mr. Culbertson. February 19, 1913. 8p. Wash. Govt., 1913. (62d Cong. 3d. Sess., S. rp. 1252)

United States Congress. Senate.

District of Columbia committee. Hearing on S. 6888, to incorporate Rockefeller Foundation, March 11, 1910. 20p. Wash. Govt., 1910

United States Congress. Senate.

District of Columbia committee. Report amending S. 6888, to incorporate Rockefeller Foundation; with hearing, March 16, 1910. 19p. Wash. Govt., 1910. (61st Cong. 2d Sess., S. rp. 405)

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research

The Institute was founded in 1901. The charter states that "The objects of said Corporation shall be to conduct, assist and encourage investigations in the sciences and arts of hygiene, medicine, and surgery and allied subjects, in the nature and causes of disease and the methods of its prevention and treatment, and to make knowledge relating to these various subjects available for the protection of the health of the public and the improved treatment of disease and injury." In 1911 the endowment funds, given by Mr. Rockefeller at various times, amounted to over \$7,000,000.

Director, Simon Flexner, 66th St. and Ave. A., New York City.

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research: history, organization and equipment. N. Y., The Institute, 1911-date.

This pamphlet was first issued in 1911, and revised in 1912 and 1914. The 1915 issue is now in press.

Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease

This Commission was organized October 26, 1909, its purpose being stated in its title. The three definite tasks to be undertaken were "to determine the geographic distribution of the infection and to make a reliable estimate of the degree of infection for each infected area; to cure the present sufferers; and, finally, to remove the source of infection by putting a stop to soil pollution."

The Rockefeller Sanitary Commission was succeeded January 1, 1915, by the International Health Commission, as a part of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Ferrell, J. A. Rural school and hookworm disease. (United States Bureau of education. Bulletin, 1914, no. 20) 43p. Wash. Govt., 1914

Dr. Ferrell is Assistant Director General of the International Health Commission. This bulletin contains a description of the work of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission.

Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease. Publications: 1-date, 1910-date.

1. Soil pollution as cause of ground-itch, hookworm disease (ground-itch anemia), and dirt-eating, by C. W. Stiles, 1910; 2. Report of scientific secretary, 1911; 3. Report of administrative secretary (first annual report), 1911; 4. State systems of public health in twelve Southern states, 1911; 5. Second annual report, 1911; 6. Hookworm infection in foreign countries, 1911; 7. Third annual report, 1912; 8. Fourth annual report, 1913; 9. Fifth annual

RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION.

The Russell Sage Foundation was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in April, 1907. The endowment consists of \$10,000,000 given by Mrs. Russell Sage. The purpose of the Foundation as stated in its charter is "the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States of America." The charter further provides that "it shall be within the purpose of said corporation to use any means which from time to time shall seem expedient to its members or trustees, including research, publication, education, the establishment and maintenance of charitable and benevolent activities, agencies and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies or institutions already established."

The departments of the Foundation are: Charity Organization Department, Department of Child-helping, Division of Education, Department of Recreation, Division of Remedial Loans, Southern Mountain Division, Division of Statistics, Department of Surveys and Exhibits, Committee on Women's Work, Library.

General Director, John M. Glenn, 130 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Ayres, L. P. (The) Russell Sage Foundation. (in his Seven great foundations. p.63-71) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

De Forest, R. W. Initial activities of the Russell Sage Foundation. (in Survey. v.22, p.68-75, April 3, 1909)

Gilman, D. C. Five great gifts (in Outlook. v.86, p.648-57, July 27, 1907)

Russell Sage Foundation. (in Charities and the Commons. v.17, p.1055-6, March 16, 1907)

Notice of gift, with statement of Mr. de Forest, authorized by Mrs. Sage.

Russell Sage Foundation: its social value and importance. Views of some of those actually engaged in social work. (in Charities and the Commons. v.17, p.1079-1085, March 23, 1907)

Comments by Frank Tucker, Mary E. Richmond, Lawrence Veiller, Graham Taylor, W. Frank Persons, William H. Allen, Homer Folks, Lee K. Frankel, Jacob A. Riis, Samuel McCune Lindsay.

Russell Sage Foundation Library. Pamphlet publications of Russell Sage Foundation Departments. 11p. N. Y. The Library, 1915. (Bulletin. no.9, February, 1915)

A check list including material out of print or not for general distribution.

Survey associates, Inc. Catalog. 32p. N. Y. Survey associates, January, 1913.

This catalog lists the book publications of the Russell Sage Foundation up to 1913.

JOHN F. SLATER FUND.

In 1882 this Fund was created by Mr. Slater's gift of \$1,000,000, the income of which was to be expended in the "uplifting of the lately emancipated population of the Southern states, and their posterity, by conferring on them the blessing of Christian education." This fund is

in schools which train young colored people in industrial pursuits and for the profession of teaching.

Director, James H. Dillard, Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.

Ayres, L. P. John F. Slater Fund for the Education of Freedmen. (in his Seven great foundations, p.23-37) 79p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation, 1911.

Caldwell, B. C. Work of the Jeanes and Slater funds. (in Annals of the American academy of political and social science. v.49, p.173-76, September, 1913)

Same article in Southern sociological congress. Proceedings: The South mobilizing for social service. 1913, p. 427-431.

Gilman, D. C. Five great gifts. (in Outlook. v.86, p.648-57, July 27, 1907)

John F. Slater Fund for the Education of Freedmen. Occasional papers. 1-date, 1894-date.

Contents:

No. 1. Documents relating to the origin and work of the Slater trustees, 1894; No. 2. A Brief memoir of the life of John F. Slater of Norwich, Connecticut, 1815-1884, by S. H. Howe, 1894; No. 3. Education of the Negroes since 1860, by J. L. M. Curry, 1894; No. 4. Statistics of the Negroes in the United States, by Henry Gannett, 1894; No. 5. Difficulties, complications, and limitations connected with the education of the Negro, by J. L. M. Curry, 1895; No. 6. Occupations of the Negroes, by Henry Gannett, 1895; No. 7. The Negro and the Atlanta exposition, by A. M. Bacon, 1896; No. 8. Report of the fifth Tuskegee Negro conference, 1896, by J. Q. Johnson, 1896; No. 9. A Report concerning the colored women of the South, by Mrs. E. C. Hobson and Mrs. C. E. Hopkins; No. 10. A Study in black and white, by D. C. Gilman, 1897; No. 11. The South and the Negro, by C. B. Galloway, 1904; No. 12. Report of the Society of the Southern industrial classes, Norfolk, Virginia, to the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund and the General Education Board, October, 1907; No. 13. Report on Negro universities in the South, by W. T. B. Williams, 1913; No. 14. County teacher training schools for Negroes, 1913; No. 15. Duplication of schools for Negro youth, by W. T. B. Williams. 1914.

John F. Slater Fund for the Education of Freedmen. Proceedings and reports. 1-date, 1882-date.

The first pamphlet report of the Fund includes the letter of the founder and the charter granted by New York State in 1882.

United States. Bureau of education. The Slater Fund and the education of the Negro. (in Report of the Commissioner of education. 1894-95, p.1367-1424)

Compiled from Occasional papers published by the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund, Nos. 1-6.

THOMAS THOMPSON TRUST.

This Trust, which became effective in 1901, was created under the will of Thomas Thompson who left over \$1,000,000, the income to be put to benevolent uses in the towns of Brattleboro, Vermont, and Rhinebeck, New York. The desire of the founder was that this Fund should

may be in temporary need from want of employment, sickness or misfortune." If the whole income were not needed for this form of relief, the Trustees were to apply the surplus to kindred charitable purposes.

About one-fourth of the income has been spent in direct relief, but the Trustees have devoted their main activities to the prevention rather than palliation of the kind of distress that the testator had found to exist. They have worked out a comprehensive system for the care of the sick in Brattleboro and have assisted the New York State charities aid association in a study of sickness in Dutchess county, New York, in which county Rhinebeck is located, with a view to working out the best system of care to be adopted in that county.

Directing Trustee, Richards M. Bradley, 60 State, Street, Boston.

Bradley, R. M. Organized home care for the sick, adapted to the needs of independent people of moderate means. 19p. Bost. The Author, 1914.

A description of the way this problem has been met in Brattleboro, through the agency of the Thompson Trust.

Bradley, R. M. Relation of hospital efficiency to the efficient organization of home nursing. 8p. Bost. The Author, 1913.

Based on the work in Brattleboro.

Brattleboro. Mutual aid association. Annual reports, 1-date, 1907/8-date.

New York (State). State charities aid association. Sickness in Dutchess county, New York, its extent, care and prevention. Part 1. 75p. N. Y. The Assn., 1915. (Publication. no. 136)

As Part 2 of this report the State charities aid association plans shortly to publish certain recommendations looking to the solution of the problem as stated in Part 1.

This study was made at the request of the trustees of the Thomas Thompson Trust.

Thomas Thompson Trust. Expenditures by the trustees under the will of Thomas Thompson in Brattleboro, Vermont, from January 1, 1901, to August 1, 1903. 40p. Bost. The Trust, 1904.

AMHERST H. WILDER CHARITY,

ST. PAUL.

The three wills of Amherst H. Wilder, his wife and his daughter, authorized the organization of a corporation to administer the family estate in such a way as should "best operate in a permanent manner to relieve, aid and assist the poor, sick, and needy people of the city of Saint Paul." The consolidated corporation was organized on December 1, 1910.

Secretary, Charles L. Spencer, Fifth and Washington Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Amherst H. Wilder Charity. (in its Directory of charitable and benevolent organizations, St. Paul, Minnesota. 1913, p. 19-25) 615p. St. Paul, The Charity, 1913.

St. Paul, Minnesota. Amherst H. Wilder Charity. Reports 1-date, 1911-

WORLD PEACE FOUNDATION.

The World Peace Foundation, formerly the International School of Peace, was established in 1909 by Edward Ginn, with an endowment of \$1,000,000, the income to be used for the education of the people in behalf of "international justice and fraternity."

Chief Director, Edwin D. Mead, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Ginn, Edwin. Organizing the peace work. (in Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration. Report. 1913, p. 22-29)

Ginn, Edwin. (The) World Peace Foundation. (in Independent. v. 70, p. 295-98, February 9, 1911)

This article gives Mr. Ginn's reasons for the gift and his belief as to the work to be done.

Mead, E. D. The International School of Peace. (in Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration. Report. 1910, p. 188-192)

World Peace Foundation. Pamphlet series. v. 1-date, April, 1911-date.

Full reports of the activities of the Foundation are published every year in this series.

COMMUNITY TRUSTS.

The Community Trust aims "to receive and to safeguard donations in trust under supervisions and regulations imposed by State legislation; to employ the principal, or income, or both, for educational and charitable purposes in a broader and more useful manner in future years than it is now possible to anticipate."

Cleveland Foundation

The Cleveland Foundation was established January 2nd, 1914, by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Trust Company, by which resolution the Company agreed to act as Trustee of property given and devised for charitable purposes, all property to be administered, managed and dealt with as a single trust.

The income of this Foundation is administered by a committee appointed partly by the trustee company and partly by the mayor, the judge of the probate court and the federal district judge. The principal is managed by the trustee company.

This Foundation was the first of the kind to be established. Similar Trusts have been created as follows: Chicago Community Trust (Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee); Houston Foundation (Abe M. Levy, Chairman, Houston Foundation Board); Los Angeles Community Foundation (Security Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee); St. Louis Community Trust (St. Louis Union Trust Co., Trustee); Spokane Foundation (Union Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee).

Cleveland Foundation. Survey committee. Survey of Cleveland agencies, which are giving relief to families in their homes, made under the direction of S. C. Kingsley, Amelia Sears, A. T. Burns. 81 p. Cleveland, The Foundation, 1915. (Publication no. 1)

A Survey made with the purpose of laying before the City Council and the Trustees of the Cleveland Foundation a report "on any possible increase in efficiency, means of economy, methods for greater service and a plan for correlating, in the most effective way, the various relief resources and agencies of the City."

Cleveland Trust Company. (The) Cleveland Foundation: a community trust. 15 p. Cleveland, The Co., 1914.

Los Angeles Community Foundation

Los Angeles Security Trust & Savings Bank. Resolution creating Los Angeles Community Foundation. 16p. Los Angeles, The Co., 1915.

St. Louis Community Trust

St. Louis. Union Trust Company. St. Louis Community Trust. 33 p. St. Louis, The Co., 1915

Created by resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, January 21, 1915.

Spokane Foundation

Spokane. Union Trust and Savings Bank. (The) Spokane Foundation: a community trust. unp. Spokane, The Bank, 1915.



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BULLETIN OF

The Russell Sage Foundation

Library

WELFARE WORK

FREDERICK WARREN JENKINS
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NEW YORK, N. Y.

WELFARE WORK: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

As the amount of magazine material on the subject of welfare work is very great, no attempt has been made in this bibliography to list articles indexed in the Readers' guide, the Readers' guide supplement or the Industrial arts index. The last named index is especially valuable as a key to literature in the technical magazines.

"The definition, therefore, of welfare work to which we shall limit ourselves is the following: All devices, appliances, activities and institutions voluntarily created and maintained by employers for the purpose of improving the economic, physical, intellectual or social conditions of the workers in their industrial establishments."—G. M. Price.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Massachusetts. Bureau of statistics. Labor bibliography, 1912, and 1913. Boston, The Bureau, 1913 and 1914.

Sections on Housing, Pensions and retirement systems, Profit sharing, Social insurance, Welfare work.

Talbot, Winthrop. Select bibliography of recent publications on the helpful relations of employers and employed. 112 p. Cleveland, The Author, 1912.

GENERAL

Academy of political science, New York. Business and the public welfare. (Part 2 of Proceedings, v. 2, 1911-1912.)

Contains: The Health of women workers, by J. S. Klink; The Doctor and the nurse in industrial establishments, by L. D. Wald.

Adams, T. S. and Sumner, H. L. Labor problems. 579 p. N. Y. Macmillan, 1914, c1905.

Profit sharing, p. 333-378. The best compact, descriptive and critical account available, elementary but inclusive.

Austria. K. k. arbeitsstatistischen amte im handelsministerium. (Die) Wohlfahrts-einrichtungen der arbeitgeber zu gunsten ihrer angestellten und arbeiter in Oesterreich. 2 pts. Vienna, Holder, 1902-04.

Part 1. Wohlfahrts-einrichtungen der eisenbahnen. Part 2. Wohlfahrts-einrichtungen der gewerblichen und handelsbetriebe.

Brisco, N. A. Economics of efficiency. 385 p. N. Y. Macmillan, 1914.

Welfare work, p. 224-250.

Carpenter, Charles. Co-partnership in industry [with an appendix comprising chronological notes on British profit sharing and co-partnership, 1829-1912]. 28 p. Lond. Co-partnership publishers, 1912.

Cleveland. Chamber of commerce. Industrial committee. Report on welfare work in Cleveland. 18 p. Cleveland, Chamber of commerce, 1908.

Collins, J. H. Art of handling men. 143 p. Phil. Altemus, c1910.

Fay, C. R. Copartnership in industry. 146 p. Cambridge, Univ. press, 1913.

The History and spirit of copartnership; Godin and Leclaire and their congeners in England and France; Lever brothers and the gas companies; Other types; Conclusions.

Gilbreth, Mrs. L. M. Psychology of management. 344 p. N. Y. Sturgis, 1914.

Welfare, p. 311-332.

Gilman, N. P. Dividend to labor: a study of employers' welfare institutions. 400 p. Bost. Houghton, 1899.

Part I. The Modern employer; Part II. An Indirect dividend to labor (welfare work); Part III. A Direct dividend to labor (profit sharing).

Goss, M. L. Welfare work by corporations; published for the Social service commission of the Northern Baptist convention. 36 p. Phil. Amer. Baptist pub. society, 1911. (Social service series.)

Great Britain. Board of trade. Labour department. Profit-sharing and labour co-partnership in the United Kingdom. 160 p. Lond. Govt. 1912 (Cd 6496).

Hanger, G. W. W. Housing of the working people in the United States by employers. (in United States. Department of commerce and labor. Bulletin of the Bureau of labor. no. 54, p. 1191-1243, September, 1904.)

Henderson, C. R. Industrial insurance in the United States. 429 p. Chic. Univ. of Chicago press, 1909.

Firms and corporations, p. 190-211; Insurance plans of railway corporations, p. 212-250.

Jones, Lloyd. Life, times, and labours of Robert Owen. 443 p. Lond. Swan Sonnenschein, 1895.

Owen's model village at New Lanark was important as being the first enterprise of its kind in England. This bibliography shows the famous manufacturer in his relation to the development of the industry and to the struggle for improved working and living conditions for mill hands.

Kansas City. Board of public welfare. Bureau of labor statistics. Report on the wage-earning women of Kansas City. 106 p. Kansas City, The Board, 1913.

Large employers in [Kansas City, Mo.] doing welfare work, p. 84-92.

Kellogg, P. U. ed. (The) Pittsburgh survey: Wage-earning Pittsburgh. 582 p. N. Y. Survey associates, 1914. (Russell Sage Foundation publication.)

Industrial hygiene of the Pittsburgh district, by H. F. J. Porter, p. 217-278. Report on labor conditions, Stockholders' committee, United States Steel corporation, April 15, 1912, p. 395-405. Midland, a forerunner of modern housing development for industrial sections, by W. C. Rice, p. 410-413. Surgical organization of the Carnegie steel company, by W. O. Sherman, p. 455-460. Relief department, Westinghouse air brake company, p. 468-484. Pension system, Westinghouse air brake company, p. 485-491. Bureau of safety, sanitation, and welfare, United States steel corporation, p. 494-500.

Meakin, Budgett. Model factories and villages: ideal conditions of labour and housing. 480 p. Phil. Jacobs, pref. 1905.

Part 1. Conditions of labour; Social relations; Buildings; Workrooms; Work; Meals; Recreation; Education; Administration. Part 2. Industrial housing.

National association of corporation schools. Annual convention: papers, reports, bibliographies and discussions. 1-date, 1913-date.

In addition to papers on the subject of corporation schools, each volume has a section on welfare work in general.

National association of corporation schools. Bulletin. v. 1-date, 1914-date.

National civic federation. Proceedings, proceedings, annual meetings, 1-date, 1900-date.

Contain valuable papers on all phases of welfare work. The 1913 and 1914 Proceedings have not been published.

National civic federation. Welfare department. Conference on welfare work, March 16, 1904. 205 p. N. Y. The Federation, 1904.

The Proceedings of all other conferences of welfare workers are either printed in full or in abstract in the National civic federation review.

The Welfare Department of the Federation is devoted entirely to interesting employers in the improvement of conditions under which their employees work and live. A bureau of exchange is maintained, where descriptive matter, plans and photographs may be obtained by persons interested. A permanent exhibit of typical welfare institutions is held at the Federation's headquarters, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

National civic federation. Welfare department. Pamphlets.

Partial list:

Welfare work in mercantile houses, 1905; Welfare work, by H. H. Vreeland, 1905; Rest houses for railroad men, by S. W. Latta, 1906; Welfare work addresses of T. B. Lavey, n. d.; The Trade Unions' attitude toward welfare work, by J. W. Sullivan, 1907; Outline for report on welfare work, n. d.

National civic federation. Woman's department. Pamphlets.

Partial list:

Welfare work—clothing manufacturers—New York City, by the garment trades committee, New York and New Jersey section, 1908-1909; Examples of welfare work in the cotton industry, issued by the Committee on welfare work for industrial employes, n. d.; An Opportunity for service, by Mrs. J. H. Hammond, n. d.

National electric light association. Annual reports of the public policy committee, 1907-date.

Especially the report made in 1911, which is also reprinted in *Human engineering*, v. 1, p. 177-181, August, 1911, and in the *Survey*, v. 26, p. 730-734, August 19, 1911, with discussion by Paul U. Kellogg, p. 712-717, under the caption "Pioneering by employers."

As liable to misinterpretation, the committee rejects the word "pension" and recommends a comprehensive mutuality system under the following heads: accident insurance, sickness insurance and death benefit; service annuities; profit sharing, employees' savings and investment funds, life insurance.

New Jersey. Statistics bureau. Industrial betterment institutions in New Jersey manufacturing establishments. 159 p. Trenton, The Bureau, 1904.

Also in the 27th Annual report of the Bureau of statistics of labor and industries of New Jersey for the year ending Oct. 31st, 1904, p. 283-437.

New York (State). Department of labor. Typical employers' welfare institutions in New York. 30 p. Albany, The Dept. 1904. (Monographs on social economics. no. 1.)

Prepared for the New York State Department of labor exhibit at Louisiana purchase exposition, 1904.

Olmsted, V. H. Betterment of industrial conditions. (in United States. Department of labor. Bulletin. no. 31, p. 117-1156, November, 1900.)

Good account of the important earlier efforts of employers toward industrial betterment in the United States.

Post, Jul. Musterstätten: persönlicher fürsorge von arbeitgebern für ihre geschäftsangehörigen. 2 v. Berlin, Oppenheim, 1889-1893.

v. 1. (Die) Kinder und jugendlichen arbeiter. v. 2. (Die) Erwachsenen arbeiter.

The standard German treatise on the subject.

Price, G. M. Modern factory; safety, sanitation and welfare. 574 p. N. Y. Wiley, 1914.

Employers' welfare work, p. 287-346.

Rolin, Henri. (Les) Institutions ouvrières des charbonnages de Mariemont et de Bas-coup. 250 p. Brussels, Bruylant, 1903.

Schloss, D. R. Methods of industrial remuneration. Ed. 2. 287 p. Lond. Williams, 1894.

Contains much information on profit sharing and other co-operative systems.

Shuey, E. L. Factory people and their employers; how their relations are made pleasant and profitable: a handbook of practical methods of improving factory conditions and the relations of employer and employed. N. Y. Lentilhon, 1900.

Tolman, W. H. Industrial betterment. 82 p. Wash. Dept. of social economy for the United States commission to the Paris exposition. 1900. (Monographs on American social economics. no. 16.)

Tolman, W. H. Social engineering: a record of things done by American industrialists employing upwards of one and one-half million of people. 384 p. N. Y. McGraw, 1909.

Contents:

Efficiency promotion; The Social secretary; Hygiene; Safety and security; Mutuality; Thrift; Profit sharing; Housing; Education; Recreation; Communal or social betterment; Does it pay?

Tolman, W. H. and Kendall, L. B. Safety; methods for preventing occupational and other accidents and disease. 422 p. N. Y. Harper, 1913.

Part 1. General conditions; Part 2. Danger zones; Part 3. Industrial hygiene; Part 4. Social welfare.

Trombert, Albert. Participation aux bénéfices: exposé des différentes méthodes adoptées pouvant servir de guide pratique pour l'application du régime. 319 p. Paris, Chaix et Alcan, 1912.

A full account of the different methods of profit-sharing in various countries. Appendices give the actual methods of several industrial undertakings. There is a detailed list grouped under countries; giving the dates when the methods of profit-sharing were adopted. Bibliography.

Twenty-eight years of co-partnership at Guise, tr. from the French of Madame Dallet, M. Fabre and M. and Madame Prudhommeaux by Aneurin Williams. 89 p. Lond. Labour co-partnership assn. 1908.

The Familistère, founded by Godin.

United States. Department of commerce and labor. Report on conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry in the United States. v. 3. Working conditions and the relations of employers and employees. 594 p. Wash. Govt. 1913.

Includes chapters on Time and method of wage payments; Company houses and company stores; Pension funds, profit-sharing plans, and plant and community sanitation.

United States. Department of commerce and labor. Report on condition of woman and child wage-earners in the United States. v. 1: Cotton textile industry. 1044 p. Wash. Govt. 1910.

Welfare work, p. 593-599. Company stores, p. 599-606.

"In the study of welfare work an attempt was made to find what relation the amounts expended under this head bore to the annual pay roll and to what extent the amounts expended might be construed as being in lieu of direct wage payments to employees."

United States. Department of labor. Bureau of labor statistics. Employers' welfare work, by E. L. Otey. Wash. Govt. 1913. (Bulletin 123.)

Welfare work in manufacturing establishments, mercantile establishments and public utilities. Statements, without comment, of the different kinds of welfare work found in fifty establishments well known for their endeavors along that line.

An interesting comment on this bulletin, showing the workers' viewpoint, is an editorial by Samuel Gompers, "The Good and bad of 'welfare' work," in American federationist. v. 20, p. 1041-43, December, 1913.

Williams, Aneurin. Co-partnership and profit-sharing; 256 p. Lond. Williams, 1913.

Contents:

The Nature and origin of profit-sharing; Origins of co-partnership. The Labour side; England: the employers' side; Notable English cases; Guise and France generally; In the United States of America; The American type; Co-partnership and trade unionism; Co-partnership and voluntary co-operation; The Transformation of capitalism; Bibliography.

Willoughby, W. F. Industrial communities. (in United States. Department of labor. Bulletin, v. 1, nos. 3-7, pp. 223-264, 335-359, 479-517, 567-609, 694-720, March-November, 1896.)

Descriptions of the communities of the coal mining companies of Anzin and Blanzay, France, the Krupp iron and steel works, Essen, the Familistère society of Guise, the Mariemont and Bascoup coal mining and smelting company, Belgium, the Netherlands yeast and alcohol factory, Delft, Holland, the chocolate factory of Menier, Noisiel, France, the iron and steel works of Schneider & Co., Le Creuzot, France.

PERIODICALS

Human engineering: quarterly, v. 1-v. 2. no. 1, 1911-April, 1912. Cleveland, edited by Winthrop Talbot. Ceased publication in 1912.

Largely devoted to welfare work.

National civic federation review: irregular, v. 1-date 1903-date. New York City, National civic federation.

In addition to the annual reports of the Welfare department of the Federation, and the reports of the conferences of welfare workers, this periodical contains many special articles and reports on welfare work. Some special investigations reported are: Welfare work and child labor in Southern cotton mills, by Gertrude Beeks, July-August, 1906, p. 14-21; Employees' welfare on Canal zone, labor conditions, housing, feeding and social life at Panama, by Gertrude Beeks, October, 1907, entire number; Welfare work in garment trades of New York investigations, November 15, 1909, p. 14-18; Working conditions in New York stores: a report upon welfare activities in twenty-two retail concerns, July 15, 1913, entire number.

Survey: weekly, v. 1-date, 1897/8-date. New York City, Survey associates.

Previous to v. 22, April-September, 1909, entitled Charities and The Commons.

WORK OF INTERNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

With few exceptions, the numerous pamphlets on welfare work issued by corporations have not been included in this bibliography. Files of these publications may be consulted at the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation and at the Russell Sage Foundation Library.

American iron and steel institute. Monthly bulletin, v. 1-date, January, 1913-date.

Cadbury, Edward. Experiments in industrial organization. 296 p. London, Longmans, 1912.

An account of the organization of the factory of Cadbury brothers, limited,—the Bournville Works, England. The author discusses the selection and training of employees, methods of wage payment, provisions for health, safety and general welfare of employees. The most important of the welfare undertakings is a housing scheme.

Cook, E. W. Betterment,—individual, social and industrial. 349 p. N. Y. Stokes, c1906.

Deals chiefly with the welfare work of the National Cash Register Company.

Ehrenberg, R. and Racine, H. Krupp'sche arbeiter-familien entwicklung und entwicklungsfaktoren von drei generationen deutscher arbeiter. 398 p. Jena, Fischer, 1912 (Archiv für exakte wirtschaftsforschung Ergänzungsheft 6).

Farnam, H. W. Economic utilization of history and other economic studies. 220 p. New Haven, Yale univ. press, 1913.

Chapter 10, "A Socialized business enterprise," is a description of the Zeiss establishment in Jena.

George, W. L. Labour and housing at Port Sunlight. 218 p. Lond., Rivers, 1909.

A complete description of every phase of the prosperity sharing in Mr. Lever's model factory community and works just outside of Liverpool, England.

Jacobs, H. W. Betterment briefs: a collection of published papers on organized industrial efficiency. 271 p. N. Y. Wiley, 1909.

The Square deal to the railway employee, p. 233-262.

This book is a collection of papers on the reorganized Santa Fe railroad. The final chapter is devoted to the varied "welfare work" of the company.

Krupp iron and steel works. Wohlfahrts-einrichtungen der gussstahlfabrik von Fried. Krupp zu Essen a.d. Ruhr, mit einem Anhang: Wohlfahrts-einrichtungen der firma Fried. Krupp grusonwerk zu Magdeburg-Buckau. 3 v. Essen, The Firm, 1902.

Metropolitan life insurance company. Metropolitan life insurance company: its history, its present position in the insurance world, its home office building, and its work carried on therein. 195 p. N. Y. The Company, 1914.

p. 139-167. Welfare work for the home office and field: co-operative disability insurance—free life insurance staff savings fund—free luncheon service—free medical clinic—free nursing service—recreation facilities—correspondence course for agents and home office clerks—educational, musical and athletic activities—library—a sanatorium for free treatment of home office and field employees who have tuberculosis.

United States Steel corporation. Bureau of safety, sanitation and welfare. Bulletins, 1-date, October 1, 1910-date.

Number 13

October, 1915



BULLETIN OF

The Russell Sage Foundation Library

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

FREDERICK WARREN JENKINS
LIBRARIAN



PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY
THE RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION LIBRARY
130 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Report of the Librarian

For the Year Ending September 30, 1915

The report of a year's work is both chastening and inspiring. It shows, through exact figures, so far as possible, not only that which has been accomplished, but that which has been left undone because of lack of time, effort, or money. A brief summary of the work of a year at its close, therefore, makes a very good starting-point for another twelvemonth's endeavor.

As the origin, purpose, and a general description of the contents of the Russell Sage Foundation Library are to appear shortly as a Handbook, repetition here seems unnecessary. This Handbook will also contain much valuable information on special collections in New York City of interest to social workers.

ACCESSIONS

The Library has added 1,372 bound volumes during the year—388 by purchase, 626 by gift, and 358 by binding. Believing that it is as serious a matter to have weak or worthless books on the shelves as it is to lack good books, the selection is always very carefully made.

The coöperation and advice of a constantly increasing number of experts in the social field have made the accessions of the past year of an unusually high quality. The Library now contains 13,180 bound volumes, 20,619 unbound, and approximately 3,000 clippings. The vertical file containing these clippings and much material of ephemeral value is being arranged and classified as time and funds permit.

During the year 14,709 reports and other serial publications have been received—an average of 1,226 per month. Allowing for duplicates and discards, 8,406 reports, bulletins, etc., were added to the permanent collection.

The check list, started two years ago after a careful study of the systems used by various public and special libraries, has proved its value in making easy the handling of a large amount of unbound material which is consulted frequently. The reports of about 2,500 additional institutions have been added during the year, making the total number of institutions represented by reports about 5,000. It is a difficult matter to keep serial publications up to date, as institutions and individuals are very remiss in heeding requests to be placed on the mailing lists. In one month (April) 540 requests for last reports were sent to institutions on whose mailing lists the name of the Library was believed to be entered. The collection of reports and serial publications has grown from one of 5,000 volumes in 1910, to one of 24,968 volumes in 1915.

The method of classifying and filing such material has already proved of interest to other libraries and institutions. Instead of the use of expensive vertical files, the material is shelved in specially made pamphlet boxes, indexed, and catalogued. This makes it possible to bring together on the shelves a large amount of material on a given subject and on related subjects, and leaves the vertical file for data of present, but not always of permanent, value. This is a much cheaper method than that in ordinary use, and at the same time makes the material more readily usable. The cost of filing per pamphlet by this method is \$1.28 per foot, compared with \$5.00 per foot for the ordinary vertical file.

BINDING

The Library has added 98 volumes by binding periodicals, and 260 volumes by binding previously unbound material considered of sufficient value and usefulness to warrant such treatment. Including rebinding, 559 volumes have been bound, at a cost of \$362.28, or 65 cents per volume. A very inexpensive but most satisfactory binding for pamphlets much in use has been devised, which in part explains the low average cost per volume.

The required readings used by the students of the School of Philanthropy get specially hard usage. Only 28 volumes, however, were sent to the binder's, 92 having been repaired in the Library. The collection, as a whole, is in excellent condition so far as binding is concerned. A few of the files of much-used periodicals are in shabby condition, and several sets of unbound periodicals should be bound when funds permit.

GIFTS

During the year 626 bound volumes have been presented to the Library—twice as many as were received by gift in 1913-14, and eight times as many as were received in 1912-13.

Directors of municipal, state, and federal institutions have been specially generous in their efforts to assist the Library in completing its files of reports. State libraries, now becoming more and more the repository of state documents, have furnished much valuable material. One such document, long searched for, was presented by the Connecticut State Library through its librarian, George S. Godard. The New York Public and the New York State libraries have presented much valuable material, and much more will be received from them during the coming year. Through such coöperation the files of reports of institutions in the Russell Sage Foundation Library are, in some instances, more complete than those of the institutions whose reports are here represented. How useful and how valuable this material is cannot be known until a check list is prepared for general distribution.

Among the gifts of the year may be mentioned: 142 volumes and 1,581 pamphlets from Columbia University, many of which were of value in completing files, while others may be used for exchange purposes; 54 volumes, including many out-of-print blue books, from the London School of Economics, through its librarian, B. W. Headicar; 6 bound volumes of *The Survey*, and many reports and pamphlets from Mrs. William B. Rice; a file of the Toynbee Hall Record, and a partial file of Toynbee Hall Reports from that institution; 5 bound volumes of reports of the New York Institution for the Education of the Blind, through its Director, Edward M. Van Cleve; a large number of reports and pamphlets from the National Child Labor Committee; 14 volumes of reports of the Ohio State Board of Labor from the Ohio Industrial Commission; manuscript and material on Burial Costs, collected by the Rev. Quincy L. Dowd of Roscoe, Illinois, and presented by him; 67 volumes from the New York School of Philanthropy for reserve books for their students; 4 volumes from Hastings H. Hart, 5 volumes from Samuel McCune Lindsay, and 5 volumes from Edward T. Devine.

CATALOGUING

No matter how valuable the collection, nor how efficient the librarians administering it, the service rendered by the catalogue is none the less important. The student or investigator no longer shuns the catalogue, provided it is made for the public, with its needs in mind. The recataloguing, begun in September, 1913, is not finished, although all material in the Library is now entered under author and title, and analytics have been made for all books or treatises. Much of the valuable material in files of reports, conference proceedings, and publications of the many societies, organizations, and institutions which have to do with social welfare, is not as yet fully analyzed, although a good beginning has been made during the past year.

The excellent indices to periodicals, documents, and certain conference proceedings are doing much to simplify the cataloguing without decreasing its efficiency. The meeting of college and reference librarians at Columbia University during the year emphasized the value and importance of such bibliographical assistance. The card catalogue loses its value as it increases in bulkiness, despite fine subdivisions, and at this point the excellent printed indices are of priceless assistance. On the other hand, special needs make special demands, and the Library welcomes suggestions relative to the value of bringing out in the catalogue any material in reports or books of interest to the social worker. During the past year, the value of the catalogue has been increased by practical suggestions received from some of its users.

Even on a conservative basis, fine analytics and many cards are necessary in the catalogue of the special library. As example: the number of cards made for four small sets may illustrate: For the United States Report on Condition of Woman and Child Wage-Earners in 19 volumes, 82 cards were made; for 4 volumes of the National Child Labor Committee publications, 375 cards; for 8 volumes of the Russell Sage Foundation pamphlet publications, 396 cards; and for 9 volumes of the New York State Charities Aid Association publications, 514 cards. A single book occasionally requires many cards to bring out its contents properly in the catalogue. The "Child in the City," published under the auspices of the Chicago Child Welfare Exhibit, required 88 cards, while for Kelynack's "Defective Children" 82 cards were made. The number of analytics to be made is a difficult question to decide, and suggestions are always welcome.

During the year, book plates, indicating in many cases the

source of the book, have been inserted in all books belonging to the Foundation. Of such plates, 13,680 were required.

FIELD OF USEFULNESS

Given a good collection, readily available through a modern and up-to-date catalogue, and well served by intelligent and trained library workers, efforts still are needed to make the Library's resources known to others than those who must use it perforce, or the few who happen to know about it. The Library, like any other institution, must decide what its field is to be. Believing that the collection was too valuable to be merely local in its service, the Library has endeavored to extend its usefulness by three very distinct and definite methods: by exchange relations with other libraries, by the printed bulletin, and by the typewritten bibliography made on request, either in person or by letter.

EXCHANGES.—In the January, 1915, number of the Library Journal, the Russell Sage Foundation Library began a series of lists of duplicate material for free distribution. Through the generosity of the editor of the Journal six such lists have appeared.

In the January, February, and March numbers of the Journal approximately 150 entries appeared. Allowing for many duplicates of some titles, and long series of others, these 150 entries represented about 1,000 volumes, bound and unbound. In the first three months 898 volumes or 90 per cent. of the entire collection, were disposed of. The eagerness with which valuable state documents were secured by state librarians has been gratifying. In one instance 9 volumes secured in this way made a state file of documents complete from 1867 to date.

The volumes received by the Library have in many cases been of great value. Many out-of-print conference proceedings have been received in this way, the collection of state conferences of charities and correction becoming every year more nearly complete. Through these exchanges material has been received from the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, and the state libraries of Washington, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Illinois, Montana, Connecticut, North Carolina, Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, and Tennessee. But more important than the books given or received has been the contact gained with librarians everywhere, and the opportunities for wider usefulness.

THE BI-MONTHLY BULLETIN.—Starting with a handful of

requests for "bibliographies on social questions" when the first number appeared in September, 1911, the permanent mailing list now numbers 1,387 for the Bi-Monthly Bulletin, published by the Library. This mailing list was revised in January, 1914, and will be revised again in January, 1916. In addition to the permanent mailing list, an increasing number of Bulletins are sent out every month in answer to letters received requesting them, and in answer to requests for books on the subjects covered by the bibliography. In addition to those distributed through the regular mailing list, 1,052 copies have been sent out. The Bi-Monthly Bulletin now goes to every state in the Union. One reason for the wide use of these lists is that they are selective rather than comprehensive—brief lists of valuable books, approved before publication by experts in the field. As usual, six numbers have been prepared and printed during the year:

No. 7. Librarian's report.

No. 8. Emergency relief.

No. 9. List of Russell Sage Foundation Department pamphlets.

No. 10. Books of 1914.

No. 11. American foundations.

No. 12. Welfare work.

TYPEWRITTEN BIBLIOGRAPHIES.—The Library has not been content with reaching simply those who have come to it. Through the preparation of bibliographies, pleasant relations have been established with a large number of institutions and individuals outside the city. For the year ending September 30, 1911, 61 bibliographies were made. This is actually less than the number made for the month of March, 1915, when 66 such bibliographies were made. During the year, 315 typewritten bibliographies have been made for individuals and institutions in 30 different states.

And the result? The use of the Library is, after all, the proof of the value of methods, ideas, or ideals. Rounding out the collection has been and always will be necessary, the formulating and printing of simple rules, the installation of a modern charging system, the insertion of book plates in all books, their classification and arrangement on the shelves, the making of a check list—all were important and necessary pieces of work, but only so many means to a very definite end—to make the Library more usable, and a force in the work of Russell Sage Foundation and of others concerned with similar effort. With so much time

spent of necessity with these details, and little left for publicity, the results are gratifying.

A few figures may prove of interest as showing this growth. For the year ending September 30, 1911, 4,470 books were circulated: for the year ending September 30, 1915, 6,911 volumes.

But this is the smallest of gains. The Library, from its special nature, will never have a large circulation. It is primarily a library for study, for reference, and for investigation, where people will come and read and use reports and reference material in great quantities, the majority of whom may seldom take a book for use outside the building. And the true test of a library, after all, is not in its circulation—it is in its use.

The average number of readers per month for the year 1910-11 was about 300: the average number of readers per month for the year 1914-15 has been 1,169 per month, or a total of 14,033 for the year. In one month, January, the number of readers reached a total of 1893.

Gain in the use of the Library by people other than the students of the School of Philanthropy and members of Russell Sage Foundation staff shows also the wider field of usefulness for the collection. For the year ending September 30, 1911, 681 readers outside of the School and the Foundation borrowed books from the Library—an average of about 57 per month. The average number of such borrowers now is over 200 per month.

Measured in terms of service, the Library has just closed the most successful year in its history. It is encouraging as indicative of what may be done when funds permit and when the period of reorganization is finished.

Number 14

December, 1915

BULLETIN OF

**The Russell Sage Foundation
Library**

THE SOCIAL SURVEY

FREDERICK WARREN JENKINS
LIBRARIAN

BERTHA FAIRFIELD
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN



PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY

THE RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION LIBRARY
130 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

This bibliography aims to be comprehensive rather than selective. At the same time, to keep it within bounds, the compiler has had to be arbitrary in limiting its scope. Only reports of surveys in the United States and Canada are listed. City plan reports, included in the previous edition (Library Bulletin, Number 2), have been omitted because there are many excellent city plan bibliographies. Moreover, reports on special subjects such as public health, schools, etc., unless they deal with all phases of the subject, have not been listed, save in a few instances where general reports are few. Thus, though public health and school survey reports are included, infant mortality and vocational education reports are not.

The printed material listed in this bibliography is to be found in the Russell Sage Foundation Library, where it may be consulted by the public. This material is not for distribution by the library, however, and requests for all reports should be addressed to the publisher or author. Unless price is given, publications are for free distribution.

PURPOSE AND METHOD

CITY SURVEYS

Aronovici, Carol. Knowing one's own community. 77 p. Boston, American Unitarian association, n. d.

Blackmar, F. W. Purpose and benefit of social surveys. Burgess, E. W. Social survey exhibits. (in Kansas municipalities. v. 1, no. 10, September 1915)

Byington, M. F. What social workers should know about their own communities. 32 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Charity organization dept. 1912. (5 cents)

Carroll, C. E. Community survey in relation to church efficiency. 14 + 120 p. N. Y. Abingdon press, 1915. (\$1.00)

Daniels, John. Social survey; its reasons, methods and results. (in Nat'l conference of charities and correction. Proceedings. 1910, p. 236-40)

Elmer, M. C. Social surveys of urban communities. 73 p. Menasha, Wis. Geo. Banta pub. co. 1914. (75 cents)

Fisher, F. B. and others. (The) Way to win. 192 p. N. Y. Laymen's missionary movement of the Methodist church, 1915.

Contains chapter on how to make community surveys from standpoint of the church.

Gillin, J. L. Social survey and its further development. (in American statistical association publications. New series no. 111, vol. 14, September 1915)

Harrison, S. M. Development of social surveys. 12 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1913.

(Also in Nat'l conference of charities and correction. Proceedings. 1913, p. 345-53)

Kellogg, P. U., Harrison, S. M. and others. Social Survey. 62 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1912. (Out of print)

Milwaukee (Wis.). Bureau of economy and efficiency. Bulletins nos. 1-19. Milwaukee, The Bureau, 1911-12.

Nos. 1 and 19 give plans and results of the work of the Bureau.

Riley, T. J. Sociology and social surveys. (in American journal of sociology. v. 16, p. 818-33, May 1911)

Wilson, W. H. Community study for cities. 119 p. N. Y. Missionary education movement of the U. S. and Canada, 1912. (35 cents)

RURAL SURVEYS

Bailey, L. H. Survey-idea in country life work. 21 p. Ithaca, N. Y. The Author, 1911.

Branson, E. C. (The) Georgia Club at the State normal school, Athens, Ga. for the study of rural sociology. 41 p. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1913, no. 23)

Galpin, C. J. Method of making a social survey of a rural community. 111 p. Madison, Wis. 1912. (University of Wisconsin. Agricultural experiment station. Circular of information no. 29)

Galpin, C. J. and Davies, G. W. Social surveys of rural school districts. 15 p. Madison, Wis. 1914. (University of Wisconsin. Agricultural experiment station. Circular of information no. 51)

Gillin, J. L. Application of the social survey to small communities. (in American sociological society. Papers and proceedings. v. 6, 1911, p. 70-81). (\$3.00)

Taft, A. B. Community study for country districts. 137 p. N. Y. Missionary education movement of the U. S. and Canada, 1912. (35 cents)

Wells, G. F. Social survey for rural communities. 23 p. N. Y. The Author, 1910 Fifth Ave. 1911. (10 cents)

SPECIAL SUBJECT SURVEYS

Allen, W. H. How to start a survey of your city's business. (in American city. v. 8, p. 252-54, March 1913)

Aronovici, Carol. Housing survey. (in Annals of the American academy of political and social science. v. 51, p. 125-131, January 1914)

Ayres, L. P. Educational surveying. (in Cleveland Engineering society journal. July 1915, p. 31-57)

Ayres, L. P. School surveys. (in School and society. v. 1, p. 577-581, April 24, 1915)

Buchner, E. F. School surveys. (in U. S. Bureau of education. Report of commissioner. 1914, p. 513-562)

Curtis, F. R. Collection of social survey material. 15 p. Chicago, A. L. A. pub. board, 1915. (15 cents)

Curtis, H. S. Playground survey. (in American journal of sociology. v. 19, p. 792-812, May 1914)

Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. What every church should know about its community. 18 p. N. Y. The Council, 105 E. 22nd St. n. d.

Haynes, Rowland. How a community may find out and plan for its recreation needs. (in Nat. education association. Proceedings. 1912, p. 230-34)

Haynes, Rowland. Making a recreation survey. (in Playground. v. 7, p. 19-25, April 1913)

National society for the study of education. Plans for organizing school surveys and a summary of typical school surveys. (in its 13th Year book. 1914, pt. 2) 85 p. Chicago. University of Chicago press.

Potter, Z. L. Correctional reforms and correctional surveys. (in Delinquent. v. 5, p. 7-10, April 1915)

Schneider, jr., Franz. Relation of the social survey to public health authorities. 2 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1913. (2 cents)

Stone, J. T. Value of a church community survey. (in Survey. v. 29, p. 877-880, March 22, 1913)

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY REPORTS

CITY SURVEYS

Albany (N. Y.). Some facts about Albany, by M. V. Hun. 30 p. Albany, The Author, 1912.

Belleville (Kan.). Belleville social survey, by E. W. Burgess and J. J. Sippy. 70 p. Lawrence, Kan. University of Kansas, n. d. (25 cents)

Birmingham (Ala.). Smelting iron ore and civics, by P. U. Kellogg, S. M. Harrison, and others. (in Survey. v. 27, p. 1451-1556, January 6, 1913).

Copies obtainable from Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of Surveys and exhibits. (25 cents)

Buffalo (N. Y.). Americanizing eighty thousand Poles, by John Daniels. (in Survey. v. 24, p. 373-385, June 4, 1910)

Chicago (Ill.). Reports of the Bureau of social surveys. (in Chicago. Department of public welfare. Semi-annual report, 1914/15.

Coopersburg (Pa.). Coopersburg survey, by T. M. Morrison. 34 p. Easton, Pa. Moravian country church association, 1915. (25 cents)

Fargo (N. D.). Social survey of Fargo, by Social science department, Fargo college under M. C. Elmer. 46 p. Fargo, Associated charities, 1915. (25 cents)

Fort William (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of Fort William, by B. M. Stewart. 36 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Hamilton (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of Hamilton, by B. M. Stewart. 49 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Honolulu (H. I.). Honolulu social survey. 5 pamphlets. Honolulu, Board of trustees of Kaulani home for girls, 1912.

Industrial conditions of women and girls in Honolulu, by Frances Blascoer.

Dependent children, by Frances Blascoer.

The social evil, by J. A. Rath.

Housing conditions, by J. A. Rath.

Family budgets, by J. A. Rath.

Kansas City (Mo.). Reports of public welfare board. Kansas City, The Board, 1911—date.

Contain reports of many investigations of civic and social subjects.

London (Can.). London survey, by W. A. Riddell and A. J. W. Myers. 99 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (25 cents)

Los Angeles (Cal.). Better city; a sociological study of a modern city, by D. W. Bartlett. 248 p. Los Angeles, The Author, 510 Vignes St. 1907. (\$1.00 net)

Lowell (Mass.). Record of a city, by George Kengott. 257 p. N. Y. Macmillan, 1912. (\$3.00 net)

Milwaukee (Wis.). Bureau of economy and efficiency. Bulletins 1 to 19. Milwaukee, The Bureau, 1911-12. (Out of print)

Bulletins give reports of 18 months' investigations of civic and social problems.

Montclair (N. J.). Need and scope of a social survey, by A. T. Burns. 23 p. Montclair, Survey committee, 1912.

Newburgh (N. Y.). Newburgh survey. Z. L. Potter, Director of field work. 104 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1913. (15 cents)

New Haven (Conn.). Documents of the Civic federation. 15 pamphlets. New Haven, The Federation, 1909-15.

15 pamphlets on local civic and social conditions.

Newport (R. I.). Newport survey of social problems, by Carol Aronovici. 59 p. Newport, Survey committee, P. O. Box 182, 1911. (25 cents)

Pictou (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of Pictou. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1915. (30 cents)

Pittsburgh (Pa.). Economic survey of Pittsburgh, by J. T. Holdsworth. 229 p. Pittsburgh, The Author, 1912.

Pittsburgh (Pa.). Pittsburgh survey. P. U. Kellogg, ed. 6 v. N. Y. Charities pub. committee, 1909-14. (Russell Sage Foundation publication)

1. Women and the trades, by E. B. Butler. (\$1.72)
2. Work-accidents and the law, by Crystal Eastman. (\$1.72)
3. The Steel workers, by John Fitch. (\$1.73)
4. Homestead: the households of a mill town, by M. F. Byington. (\$1.70)
5. Pittsburgh district: civic frontage, by E. T. Devine, R. A. Woods, A. T. Burns, F. E. Wing, S. M. Harrison, F. Lattimore, L. V. North, and others. (\$2.70)
6. Wage-earning Pittsburgh, by P. U. Kellogg, J. R. Commons, F. Kelley, P. Roberts, R. R. Wright, J. Forbes, and others. (\$2.50)

Port Arthur (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of Port Arthur, by B. M. Stewart. 27 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Porto Rico. Study of certain social, educational and industrial problems in Porto Rico, by Meyer Bloomfield. 28 p. Boston, The Author, 1912.

Providence, (R. I.). Modern city, by William Kirk. 363 p. Chicago, University of Chicago press, 1909. (\$2.50)

Reading (Pa.). Report on a survey of the municipal departments and the school district, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 8 pamphlets. Reading, Chamber of commerce, 1913. (10 cents each)

1. Department of health. 46 p.
2. Department of markets. 10 p.
3. Public library. 9 p.
4. Department of water. 25 p.
5. Department of police. 65 p.
6. Department of parks. 7 p.
7. Department of fire. 44 p.
8. Reading school district. 28 p.

Regina (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of Regina, by J. S. Woodsworth. 48 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

St. Catherines (Can.). Report of a preliminary and general social survey of St. Catherines. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1915. (30 cents)

San Diego (Cal.). Pathfinder social survey of San Diego, by E. S. and F. A. King. 48 p. San Diego, College woman's club, 1914. (15 cents)

Scranton (Pa.). Scranton in quick review, by S. M. Harrison and others. 31 p. Scranton, Century club, 1913. (10 cents)

Springfield (Ill.). (The) Springfield survey. S. M. Harrison, Director. 10 pamphlets. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1915.

- Public schools, by L. P. Ayres. 152 p. (25 cents)
Care of mental defectives, the insane and alcoholics, by W. L. Treadway. 46 p. (15 cents)
Recreation, by L. F. Hamner and C. A. Perry. 133 p. (25 cents)
Housing, by John Ihlder. 24 p. (15 cents)
Public health, by Franz Schneider, jr. 14 + 159 p. (25 cents)

- Correctional system, by Z. L. Potter. 185 p. (25 cents)
Charities, by F. H. McLean. (25 cents)
Industrial conditions, by L. C. Odencrantz and Z. L. Potter. (25 cents)
City and county administration, by D. O. Decker. (25 cents)
The Survey summed up, by S. M. Harrison. (15 cents)

Springfield (Mo.). Springfield social survey, W. T. Cross, Director, R. H. Leavell, Field worker. 33 p. Springfield, Social survey council, n. d.

Sydney (Can.). Preliminary and general social survey of Sydney, by B. M. Stewart. 29 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Taylor, G. R. Satellite cities. 333 p. N. Y. Appleton, 1915. (\$1.50)

Topeka (Kan.). Topeka improvement survey. S. M. Harrison, Director. 4 pamphlets. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914.

- Municipal administration, by D. O. Decker. 43 p. (15 cents)
Delinquency and corrections, by Z. L. Potter. 64 p. (15 cents)
Public health, by Franz Schneider, jr. 98 p. (25 cents)
Industrial conditions, by Z. L. Potter. 56 p. (15 cents)

Vancouver (Can.). Preliminary and general social survey of Vancouver. 32 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

RURAL SURVEYS

Arkansas. Rural survey in Arkansas, W. H. Wilson, Director, J. O. Ashenhurst, Investigator. 31 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1913. (10 cents)

Georgia (Clark county). Rural survey of Clark county with special reference to the Negroes. 63 p. Athens, Ga. (University of Georgia. Bulletin. v. 15, no. 3. March 1915)

Georgia (Fulton and Bibb counties). Economic and social surveys of Fulton and Bibb counties, by E. C. Branson. 7 p. Athens, Ga. State normal school, 1912. (4 cents)

Georgia (Putnam county). Brief economic and social survey of Putnam county, by E. C. Branson. 5 p. Athens, Ga. State normal school, 1912. (4 cents)

Graceham (Md.). Survey of Graceham, by H. E. Stocker and E. DeS. Brunner. 9 p. Easton, Pa. Moravian country church commission, n. d. (3 cents)

Illinois. Rural survey in Illinois, W. H. Wilson, Director, C. S. Adams, Investigator. 32 p. N. Y. Dept. of Church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1912. (Out of print)

Indiana. Rural survey in Indiana, W. H. Wilson, Director, R. A. Felton and C. A. Neff, Investigators. 91 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1911. (Out of print)

Manitoba. Rural survey. Swan River Valley, by W. A. Riddell and others. 73 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Manitoba. Rural survey. Turtle mountain district, by W. A. Riddell. 78 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1913. (30 cents)

Maryland. Rural survey in Maryland, W. H. Wilson, Director, E. F. Eastman and H. N. Morse, Investigators. 120 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1912. (10 cents)

Minnesota. Social and economic survey of a rural township in southern Minnesota, by C. W. Thompson and G. P. Warber. 75 p. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota, 1913. (Studies in economics no. 1)

Minnesota. Social and economic survey of a community in the Red River Valley, by L. D. H. Weld. 86 p. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota, 1915. (Current problems no. 4)

Minnesota. Social and economic survey of a community in northeastern Minnesota, by G. P. Warber. 115 p. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota, 1915. (Current problems no. 5)

Missouri. Rural survey in Missouri. W. H. Wilson, Director, E. F. Eastman and A. T. Boisen, Investigators. 42 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1912. (Out of print)

Ohio. Rural life survey. W. H. Wilson, Director. 6 pamphlets. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave., 1912-1914

Northwestern Ohio, R. A. Felton, Field director. 32 p. 1912. (2 cents)

Church growth and decline, R. A. Felton, Investigator. 32 p. 1912. (2 cents)

Southeastern Ohio, R. A. Felton, Investigator. 64 p. 1913. (3 cents)

Southwestern Ohio, P. T. Vogt, Investigator. 93 p. 1913. (3 cents)

Country churches of distinction, R. A. Felton, Field director. 46 p. 1913. (2 cents)

Greene and Clermont counties, P. L. Vogt, Investigator. 82 p. 1914. (3 cents)

Ontario. Rural survey of county of Huron, by W. A. Riddell and others. 56 p. Toronto, Board of social service and evangelism, Presbyterian church, 1914. (25 cents)

Pennsylvania. Rural survey in Pennsylvania, W. H. Wilson, Director. 40 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 1914. (Out of print)

Pennsylvania. Survey of Huntingdon Presbytery, by G. B. St. John. 50 p. N. Y. Dept. of immigration, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1910. (4 cents)

Tennessee. Rural survey in Tennessee, W. H. Wilson, Director, A. T. Boisen, Investigator. 48 p. N. Y. Dept. of church and country life, Presbyterian church, 156 Fifth Ave. 1910. (10 cents)

Vermont. Status of rural Vermont, by G. F. Wells. 53 p. Montpelier, Vt. State agricultural commission, 1903. (Out of print)

Wisconsin. Social agencies in a rural community, by C. J. Galpin. Madison, Wis. 1911. (in University of Wisconsin. Bulletin. no. 472, General series 308, p. 12-18)

DISTRICT SURVEYS

Boston (Mass.). Americans in process—north and west ends, Boston, by R. A. Woods and others. 389 p. N. Y. Houghton, 1902. (\$1.50)

Boston (Mass.). City wilderness—south end, Boston, by R. A. Woods and others. 319 p. N. Y. Houghton, 1898. (\$1.50)

Brooklyn (N. Y.). Community study; parish of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church. 60 p. Brooklyn, Clinton Avenue Congregational church, 1915.

Chicago (Ill.). Community survey of the twenty-first ward, by G. B. St. John. (in Chicago. City club. Bulletin, March 13, 1913). (10 cents)

Chicago (Ill.). Study of Chicago's stockyards community. 3 pamphlets. University of Chicago settlement. 1912-14. (29 cents each)

Opportunities in school and industry for children of the stockyards district, by E. L. Talbert.

American girl in the stockyards district, by Louise Montgomery.

Wages and family budgets in the Chicago stockyards district, by J. C. Kennedy and others.

New York (City). Social survey of the Washington Street district, by P. B. Myers, jr. 70 p. N. Y. Trinity church men's committee, 1914.

New York (City). West side studies, Pauline Goldmark, Director. 2 v. N. Y. Survey associates, 1914. (Russell Sage Foundation).

v. 1, The Middle west side, by O. G. Cartwright; Mothers who must earn, by Katherine Anthony. (\$2.00)

v. 2, Boyhood and lawlessness; The Neglected girl, by R. S. True. (\$2.00)

Rochester (N. Y.). Fourth ward survey, by E. A. Rumball. 32 p. Rochester, Common good publishing company, 1911. (12 cents)

SPECIAL SUBJECT REPORTS CHARITIES

Reports on this subject not listed under charities will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) Fargo (N. D.) Hamilton (Can.) London (Ont.) Montclair (N. J.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Newport (R. I.) San Diego (Cal.) Springfield (Mo.)

Bridgeport (Conn.). Report on the Department of public charities, by M. F. Byington. 16 p. Bridgeport, The Department, 1912.

Burlington (Vt.). Survey of the city of Burlington, its charities, and housing conditions, by F. H. McLean and U. D. Brown. 85 p. Burlington, Committee on social survey, 1915. (Out of print)

Chattanooga (Tenn.). Report on charitable organizations of Chattanooga, by Bureau of municipal research. (in Chattanooga. Municipal record, v. 3, August 15, 1913)

Cleveland (O.). Cleveland's relief agencies, by S. C. Kingsley, Amelia Sears, and A. T. Burns. 77 p. Cleveland, The Cleveland Foundation, 1915. (Publication no. 1.) (Out of print)

Englewood (N. J.). Report of the Committee of investigation of Englewood charities, by M. F. Byington. 15 p. Englewood, Bureau of associated relief, 1911. (Out of print)

Grand Rapids (Mich.). Survey of the charities and philanthropies of Grand Rapids, by E. W. Booth and others. 16 p. Grand Rapids, Charity organization society, 1911.

Iowa. Organized charity in Iowa, by C. W. Wassam. (in Iowa journal of history and politics. v. 4, 1906, p. 86-125)

Missouri. Outdoor relief in Missouri, by G. A. Warfield. 140 p. N. Y. Survey associates, 1915. (Russell Sage Foundation). (\$1.00)

New London (Conn.). Suggestions concerning closer unity of charity work in New London, by Maurice Willows. 22 p. New London, Business men's association, 1913. (2 cents)

New York (City). Report of Committee on inquiry of the Board of estimate and apportionment into the Departments of health, charities and Bellevue and allied hospitals, text by H. C. Wright. 788 p. N. Y. The City, 1913.

Providence (R. I.). Charitable and philanthropic agencies in Providence, by Carol Aronovici. 87 p. (Part 4 of the Rhode Island Bureau of industrial statistics. Annual report for 1909)

Rhode Island. Philanthropic agencies in Rhode Island, by Carol Aronovici. 55 p. (Part 8 of the Rhode Island Bureau of industrial statistics. Annual report for 1910)

Springfield (Ill.). Charities of Springfield, by F. H. McLean. N. Y. American association for organizing charities, 1915. (25 cents)

Springfield (Mass.). Organization and administration of the pauper department of Springfield, by C. E. McCombs. 32 p. Springfield, Bureau of municipal research, 1914. (Out of print)

St. Louis (Mo.). Hand book of Central council of social agencies. 32 p. St. Louis, The Council, 1912. (3 cents)

Contains report on St. Louis charities by F. H. McLean.

Syracuse (N. Y.). Report on the Syracuse department of charities, by Helen Drake. 4 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (11 cents)

DELINQUENCY AND CORRECTIONS

Reports on this subject not listed under delinquency and corrections will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) Birmingham (Ala.) Fargo (N. D.) Ft. William (Can.) Hamilton (Can.) London (Can.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Pittsburgh (Pa.) Port Arthur (Can.) Regina (Can.) San Diego (Cal.) Springfield (Mo.)

Chicago (Ill.). On the trail of the juvenile-adult offender, by A. P. Drucker. 60 p. Chicago, Juvenile protective association, 1912.

Chicago (Ill.). Function of a farm colony. (in Chicago. Department of public welfare. Semi-annual report. 1914/15, p. 95-124)

Chicago (Ill.). Report of City council Committee on crime; C. E. Merriam, chairman. 196 p. Chicago, Municipal reference library, 1915.

Cincinnati (O.). Juvenile court of Hamilton county, by R. E. Miles. 24 p. Cincinnati, Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (2 cents)

New Haven (Conn.). Study of the problem of girl delinquency in New Haven, by M. A. Wiley. 39 p. New Haven, Civic federation, 1915. (2 cents)

New Orleans (La.). Delinquent and destitute boys in New Orleans, by D. S. Hill. 130 p. New Orleans, Division of educational research, Public schools, 1914.

Reading (Pa.). Report on Department of police, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 65 p. Reading, Chamber of commerce, 1913. (10 cents)

Springfield (Ill.). Correctional system of Springfield, Ill. by Z. L. Potter. 185 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1915. (25 cents)

Topeka (Kan.). Delinquency and corrections, by Z. L. Potter. 64 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (15 cents)

HEALTH

Reports on this subject not listed under health will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) Birmingham (Ala.) Fargo (N. D.) Ft. William (Can.) Hamilton (Can.) London (Can.) Montclair (N. J.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Port Arthur (Can.) San Diego (Cal.) Scranton (Pa.) Springfield (Mo.) Sydney (Can.)

Atlanta (Ga.). Report of survey of the Department of health, by S. G. Lindholm. 44 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (10 cents)

Atlanta (Ga.). Survey of the public health situation, by Franz Schneider, jr. 22 p. Atlanta, Chamber of commerce, 1913. (20 cents)

Austin (Texas). Social survey of Austin, by B. Hamilton. 89 + 19 p. Austin, Texas, 1913. (Bulletin of the University of Texas: Humanistic series. no. 15)

Baltimore (Md.). Public health administration in Baltimore, by Carrol Fox. 80 p. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 201 from Public health reports. June 12, 1914)

Chicago (Ill.). Public health administration in Chicago, by J. C. Perry. (in U. S. Public health service, Public health reports. v. 30, no. 35, p. 2536-2561, August 27, 1915)

Dayton (O.). Organization and administration of the Department of health. 97 p. Dayton, Bureau of municipal research, 1913.

El Paso (Texas). Preliminary report of the health survey of El Paso, by J. P. Rich and B. L. Arms. Housing health survey, by J. H. Grossman. 8 p. El Paso, Chamber of commerce, 1915.

Erie (Pa.). General sanitary survey of Erie, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 22 p. Kalamazoo, Mich. The Author, 1910.

Galveston (Texas). Report of a sanitary survey of Galveston. 30 p. Galveston, Commercial association, n. d.

Hoboken (N. J.). Sanitary survey of Hoboken. 31 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1913. (10 cents)

Illinois. Public health administration in Illinois, by S. B. Grubbs. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 275 from Public health reports. May 21, 1915)

Illinois. Report on public health administration, by J. M. Mathews. 54 p. Springfield, Ill. State efficiency and economy committee, 1914.

Ithaca (N. Y.). Survey of the public health situation, by Franz Schneider, jr. 34 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (20 cents)

Kansas (Sumner county). Sumner county sanitary and social survey. (in Kansas. State board of health. Bulletin. v. 9, no. 5, May 1915)

Kentucky. Sanitary conditions and needs of Kentucky, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 44 p. (in Kentucky medical journal. v. 7, no. 13, August 1, 1909)

Maryland. Public health administration in Maryland, by Carrol Fox. 80 p. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 166 from Public health reports. January 30, 1914)

Milwaukee (Wis.). Health department, Milwaukee, by S. M. Gunn. (Milwaukee. Bureau of economy and efficiency. Bulletins 13, 15, 18, 1912)

Minneapolis (Minn.). Ideal health department, by H. M. Biggs and C. E. A. Winslow. 36 p. Minneapolis, Civic and commerce association, 1912. (Out of print)

Minneapolis. Report on a campaign to awaken public interest in sanitary and sociologic problems in the state of Minnesota, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 239 p. St. Paul, State board of health, 1911. (50 cents)

Minnesota. Public health administration in Minnesota, by Carrol Fox. 82 p. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 223 from Public health reports. October 2, 1914)

Nashville (Tenn.). General sanitary survey of Nashville, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 24 p. Kalamazoo, Mich. The Author, 1910.

New Haven (Conn.). Health of New Haven, by Irving Fisher. 8 p. New Haven, Civic federation, 1913. (1 cent)

New York (Dutchess county). Sickness in Dutchess county. 102 p. Albany, N. Y. State charities aid association, 1915. (Publication no. 136)

New York (State). Report of Special public health commission. 36 p. Albany, The State, 1913.

Pawtucket (R. I.). Report on the public health activities of the city of Pawtucket, by S. M. Gunn. 18 p. Pawtucket, Business men's association, 1913.

Pittsburgh (Pa.). Report of a survey of Department of public health, by Bureau of municipal research. 62 p. Pittsburgh, City council, 1913. (Out of print)

Reading (Pa.). Report on Department of health, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 46 p. Reading, Chamber of commerce, 1913. (10 cents)

Rochester (N. Y.). Sanitary survey of Rochester, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 119 p. Kalamazoo, Mich. The Author, 1911.

Saginaw (Mich.). Sanitary survey of Saginaw, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 42 p. Kalamazoo, Mich. The Author, 1911.

St. Joseph (Mo.). Report of a sanitary survey of St. Joseph, by J. H. White. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 185 from Public health reports. August 24, 1914)

St. Paul (Minn.). Efficiency and next needs of St. Paul's health department. 48 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1913. (10 cents)

Springfield (Ill.). Public health in Springfield, by Franz Schneider, jr. 159 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1915. (25 cents)

Springfield (Mass.). Organization and administration of the Health department of Springfield, by C. E. McCombs. 48 p. Springfield, Bureau of municipal research, 1914. (Out of print)

Syracuse (N. Y.). Report on Syracuse Board of health, by A. E. Shipley. 12 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (11 cents)

Toledo (O.). Public health administration in Toledo, by Carrol Fox. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 284 from Public health reports. June 25, 1915)

Topeka (Kan.). Public health survey of Topeka, by Franz Schneider, jr. 98 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (25 cents)

Uniontown (Pa.). Sanitary survey of Uniontown, by Mrs. C. J. (B.) Crane. 51 p. Uniontown, Women's civic league, 1914.

Washington. Public health administration in the state of Washington, by Carrol Fox. 56 p. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 255 from Public health reports. February 5, 1915)

West Virginia. Public health administration in West Virginia, by T. Clark. (U. S. Public health service. Reprint no. 252 from Public health reports. January 22, 1915)

HOUSING

Reports on this subject not listed under housing will be found in the following general city survey reports: Fargo (N. D.) Hamilton (Can.) Honolulu (H. I.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Newport (R. I.) Pittsburgh (Pa.) Regina (Can.) Sydney (Can.)

Baltimore (Md.). Housing conditions in Baltimore, by J. E. Kemp. 96 p. Baltimore, Federated charities, 1907.

Boston (Mass.). Report of the Commission to investigate tenement-house conditions, text by S. M. Child. 66 p. Boston, The City, 1904.

Bridgeport (Conn.). Brief survey of housing conditions in Bridgeport, by U. D. Brown. 64 p. Bridgeport, Housing association, 1914.

Burlington (Vt.). Survey of the city of Burlington, its housing conditions, by U. D. Brown. 42 p. Burlington, Committee on social survey, 1915. (Out of print)

Cambridge (Mass.). First report of the Cambridge housing association. 31 p. Cambridge, The Association, 1913.

Chicago (Ill.). Housing problem in Chicago, ed. by S. P. Breckinridge and Edith Abbott. 9 pamphlets. Chicago, School of civics and philanthropy, 1910-14.

Reprints from the American journal of sociology. 1910-14.

Chicago (Ill.). Housing survey in the Italian district of the 17th ward. (in Chicago. Department of public welfare. Semi-annual report, 1914/15, p. 74-94)

Cleveland (O.). Housing conditions in Cleveland, by Housing problem committee, Cleveland, Chamber of commerce. 61 p. Cleveland, The Chamber, 1914. (Out of print)

Cleveland (O.). Investigation of housing conditions of Cleveland's workmen, by Mildred Chadsey. 34 p. Cleveland, Dept. of public welfare, 1914.

East Orange (N. J.). Report on housing conditions in the Oranges, by E. R. Hall. 45 p. East Orange, Woman's club of Orange, 1915.

Fall River (Mass.). Housing conditions in Fall River, by Carrol Aronovici. 29 p. Fall River, Associated charities, 1912.

Grand Rapids (Mich.). Housing conditions and tendencies in Grand Rapids, by U. D. Brown. 47 p. Grand Rapids, Charity organization society, 1913.

Indianapolis (Ind.). Investigation of housing and living conditions in three districts of Indianapolis, by L. M. C. Adams. (in Indiana university. Bulletin. v. 8, no. 8, p. 111-141, September 1910)

Jersey City (N. J.). Housing conditions in Jersey City, by M. B. Sayles. (in Annals of the American academy of political and social science: Supplement. 72 p. January 1903)

Kansas City (Mo.). Report on housing conditions in Kansas City, by F. R. Johnson, C. C. Stillman, and J. O. Stutsman. 93 p. Kansas City, Board of public welfare, 1912.

Lawrence (Mass.). Report of the Lawrence survey, by R. E. Todd and F. B. Sanborn. 262 p. Lawrence, Trustees of the White fund, 1912. (65 cents)

Covers milk supply and housing.

Louisville (Ky.). Report of Tenement house commission, text by J. E. Kemp. 78 p. Louisville, The Commission, 1909.

Minneapolis (Minn.). Housing problems in Minneapolis. 111 p. Minneapolis, Civic and commerce association, 1914.

Newark (N. J.). Housing report to the Newark city plan commission, by James Ford. 75 p. Newark, The Commission, 1913. (Out of print)

New Britain (Conn.). Housing conditions in New Britain, by Carol Aronovici. 43 p. New Britain, Health department, 1912.

Newburgh (N. Y.). Housing investigation, by Amy Woods. 9 p. (report from Newburgh survey) Newburgh, Associated charities, 1913.

New Haven (Conn.). Housing conditions in New Haven, by Carol Aronovici. 48 p. New Haven, Civic federation, 1913. (3 cents)

New York (City). Report of Commission on congestion of population. 272 p. N. Y. The Commission, 1911.

New York (City). Housing conditions among Negroes in Harlem, N. Y. C. 29 p. N. Y. National league on urban conditions among Negroes, 2303 Seventh Ave. 1915 (2 cents)

Passaic (N. J.). Survey of housing conditions in Passaic, by U. D. Brown. 48 p. Passaic, Board of trade, 1915.

Pennsylvania. Housing conditions in Main line towns, by Marion Bosworth. 46 p. Philadelphia, Housing commission, n. d.

Philadelphia. Second and fourth annual reports of Philadelphia housing commission. 31 p. Philadelphia, The Commission, 1912 and 1914. (2 cents each)

Philadelphia (Pa.). Housing conditions in Philadelphia, by Emily W. Dinwiddie. 42 p. Philadelphia, Octavia Hill association, 1904. (Out of print)

Philadelphia (Pa.). Study of housing and social conditions in selected districts in Philadelphia, by F. A. Craig. 89 p. Philadelphia, Henry Phipps institute, 1915.

Plainfield (N. J.). Housing conditions in Plainfield and North Plainfield. 36 p. Plainfield, Charity organization society, 1914.

Rhode Island. Tenement house conditions in five Rhode Island cities, by Carol Aronovici. 38 p. (Part 1 of Rhode Island Bureau of industrial statistics. Annual report for 1910)

Richmond (Va.). Report on housing and living conditions in the neglected sections of Richmond, by G. A. Weber. 79 p. Richmond, Society for the betterment of housing and living conditions in Richmond, 1913.

San Francisco (Cal.). First and second reports of the San Francisco Housing association. San Francisco, The Association, 1911-1913.

Springfield (Ill.). Housing in Springfield, by John Ihlder. 24 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (15 cents)

Springfield (Mass.). Report on housing conditions in Springfield, by Carol Aronovici. 39 p. Springfield, Union relief association, 1912. (3 cents)

St. Louis (Mo.). Housing conditions in St. Louis, by Charlotte Rumbold. 84 p. St. Louis, Civic league, 1908.

Texas. Housing problem in Texas, by G. W. Briggs. 96 p. Galveston, Texas. Galveston-Dallas News, 1911. (2 cents)

Toronto (Ont.). Report on slum conditions in Toronto, by C. J. Hastings. 32 p. Toronto, Health department, 1911. (Out of print)

Washington (D. C.). Neglected neighbors, by C. F. Weller. 342 p. Philadelphia, Winston, 1909. (\$1.60)

Wisconsin. Housing problem in Wisconsin. 78 p. Madison, Wis. (in Wisconsin Bureau of labor and industrial statistics. Part IV. Twelfth bi-ennial report, 1905-6.)

Yonkers (N. Y.). Housing of working people in Yonkers, by E. L. Bogart. N. Y. Macmillan, 1898. (Out of print)

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

Reports on this subject not listed under industrial conditions will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) Birmingham (Ala.) Hamilton (Can.) London (Can.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Newport (R. I.) Pittsburgh (Pa.) Sydney (Can.)

New Haven (Conn.). Industrial survey of a New Haven district, by H. P. Fairchild. 14 p. New Haven, Civic federation, 1913. (1 cent)

Springfield (Ill.). Industrial conditions in Springfield, by L. C. Odencrantz and Z. L. Potter. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1915. (25 cents)

Topeka (Kan.). Industrial conditions in Topeka, by Z. L. Potter. 56 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (15 cents)

MENTAL HYGIENE

Springfield (Ill.). Care of mental defectives, the insane, and alcoholics in Springfield, by W. L. Treadway. 46 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (15 cents)

Washington (D. C.). Mental defectives in the District of Columbia, by E. O. Lundberg. 39 p. Washington, D. C. 1915. (U. S. Children's bureau. Publication no. 13)

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Reports on this subject not listed under municipal administration will be found in the following general city survey reports: Honolulu (H. I.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Newport (R. I.)

Atlanta (Ga.). Organization and administration of the city government of Atlanta, (exclusive of health and educational departments) by H. R. Sands. 64 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (10 cents)

Denver (Col.). Report on a survey of certain departments of the city and county of Denver, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 583 p. Denver, Colorado tax-payers' protective league, 1914. (\$1.50)

Los Angeles (Cal.). Efficiency in Los Angeles city government. 11 p. Los Angeles, Municipal league, n. d.

Los Angeles (Cal.). Administrative methods of the city government of Los Angeles, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 27 p. Los Angeles, Municipal league, 1913.

Milwaukee (Wis.). Preliminary survey of certain departments of the city of Milwaukee, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 135 p. N. Y. The Bureau, 1913. (25 cents)

Springfield (Ill.). City and county administration, by D. O. Decker. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1915. (25 cents)

St. Louis (Mo.). Organization and administration of the city government of St. Louis. 416 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1910. (\$1.65)

Syracuse (N. Y.). Report on finance, budget and accounting methods, by F. W. Lindars. 4 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (11 cents)

Topeka (Kan.). Municipal administration in Topeka, by D. O. Decker. 43 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of surveys and exhibits, 1914. (15 cents)

RECREATION

Reports on this subject not listed under recreation will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) Fargo (N. D.) London (Can.) Montclair (N. J.) Newburgh (N. Y.) Regina (Can.) San Diego (Cal.) Springfield (Mo.)

California. Report of the Recreational inquiry committee. 60 p. Sacramento, Cal. The State, 1914.

Charlotte (N. C.). Recreation in Charlotte, by I. G. Wright. 39 p. Charlotte, Parks and playground association, 1915.

Cincinnati (O.). Recreation survey of Cincinnati. 48 p. Cincinnati, Juvenile protective association, 1913.

Detroit (Mich.). Detroit recreation survey, by Rowland Haynes and Mrs. Haynes. 71 p. Detroit, Board of commerce, 1913.

Elgin (Ill.). Playgrounds and organized public recreations for Elgin, by F. R. North. 6 p. N. Y. Playground and recreation association of America, 1915. (Out of print)

Indianapolis (Ind.). Indianapolis recreation survey, by F. R. North. 60 p. Indianapolis, Civic improvement committee, Chamber of commerce, 1914.

Ipswich (Mass.). Play and recreation in a town of 6,000, by H. R. Knight. 99 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of recreation, 1915. (25 cents)

Kansas City (Mo.). Recreation survey report, by R. T. Haynes. (in Kansas City. Board of public welfare. Annual report, 1911/12.)

Milwaukee (Wis.). Recreation survey, by Rowland Haynes. (in Playground. v. 6, p. 38-66, May 1912)

Paterson (N. J.). Playgrounds and organized public recreations for Paterson, by F. R. North. 9 p. Paterson, Playground commission, 1914.

Portland (Me.). Recreation survey, by F. R. North. 82 p. Portland, Board of trade, 1913. (5 cents)

Providence (R. I.). Recreation survey of the city of Providence, by F. R. North. 63 p. Providence, Playground association, 1912. (3 cents)

Scranton (Pa.). Recreation survey of Scranton, by Lavera Berlew. 21 p. Scranton, Playground association, 1913. (Out of print)

San Francisco (Cal.). Public recreation, by F. R. North. 112 p. San Francisco, Commonwealth club of California, 1913.

Springfield (Ill.). Recreation in Springfield, by L. F. Hanmer and C. A. Perry. 133 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Dept. of recreation, 1914. (25 cents)

Toledo (O.). Play facilities in Toledo, by E. B. De Groot. 8 p. Toledo, Playground association, 1914.

SCHOOLS

Reports on this subject not listed under schools will be found in the following general city survey reports: Belleville (Kan.) London (Can.) Newburgh (N. Y.) San Diego (Cal.)

Alabama. Educational survey of three counties in Alabama, by N. R. Baker and J. L. Sibley. 179 p. Montgomery, Ala. 1914. (Alabama. Dept. of education. Bulletin no. 43). (15 cents)

Ashland (Ore.). Constructive survey of the public school system of Ashland, by F. C. Ayer, C. R. Frazier and D. C. Sowers. Eugene, Ore. University of Oregon, 1915. (Bulletin. New series. v. 12, no. 11, July 1915)

Atlanta (Ga.). Survey of the Atlanta public schools, by C. L. Parrish. 33 p. Atlanta, Board of education, 1914. (2 cents)

Atlanta (Ga.). Report of survey of the Department of education, by S. G. Lindholm. 44 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (10 cents)

Baltimore (Md.). Report of the Commission appointed to study the system of education in the public schools of Baltimore. 112 p. Washington, D. C. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1911, no. 4)

Boise (Idaho). First Boise school survey, by C. N. Kendall. 8 p. Boise, Board of education, 1910. (Out of print)

Boise (Idaho). Special report of the Boise public schools, by E. C. Elliott, C. H. Judd and G. D. Strayer. 96 p. Boise, Board of education, 1915. (Out of print)

Boise (Idaho). Expert survey of public school system, by E. C. Elliott and others. 31 p. Boise, Board of education, 1913. (Out of print)

Boston (Mass.). Report on the Boston school system, by Finance commission. 234 p. Boston, The City, 1911.

Bridgeport (Conn.). Conditions and needs in the Bridgeport schools, by J. H. Van Sickle and others. 129 p. Bridgeport, Board of education, 1913. (Out of print)

Brooklyn (N. Y.). Report upon divisions 4 and 5, elementary schools, Brooklyn, by William McAndrews. 64 p. N. Y. Dept. of education, 1915.

Butte (Mont.). Report of a survey of the school system of Butte, by G. D. Strayer, E. P. Cubberley and F. P. Bachman. 163 p. Butte, Board of school trustees, 1914.

Chicago (Ill.). Survey of Chicago public schools, by E. F. Young. 257 p. Chicago, Supt. of schools, 1914.

Chicago (Ill.). Report of Educational commission, 249 p. Chicago, Lakeside press, 1897. (Out of print)

Cleveland (O.). Report of Educational commission. Cleveland, Board of education, 1906. (Out of print)

Cleveland (O.). Cleveland educational survey, by L. P. Ayres, Division of education, Russell Sage Foundation, and others. 25 volumes. Cleveland, The Cleveland Foundation, 1915. (23 v. at 25 cents each. 2 v. at 50 cents each.)

Colorado. General survey of public high school education in Colorado, by W. A. Cook. 92 p. Boulder, Col. 1914. (University of Colorado. Bulletin. v. 14, no. 10)

Colorado. Rural and village schools of Colorado, by C. G. Sargent. 106 p. Fort Collins, Col. Colorado agricultural college, 1914. (Colorado agricultural college series 14, no. 5)

Connecticut. Report of the Special educational commission. 14 p. Hartford, Conn. The State, 1909.

East Orange (N. J.). Report of the examination of the school system of East Orange by E. C. Moore. 64 p. East Orange, Board of education, 1912.

Forty-eight States. Comparative study of public school systems in the forty-eight states. 32 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Div. of education, 1913. (15 cents)

Gary (Ind.). Public school system of Gary, by U. P. Burris. 53 p. Washington, D. C. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1914, no. 18)

Georgia (Bulloch county). Educational survey of Bulloch county, by M. L. Duggan. 78 p. Atlanta, State education department, 1915.

Georgia (Clayton and Taliaferro counties). Educational survey of Clayton and Taliaferro counties, by M. L. Duggan. 23 p. Atlanta, State education department, 1915. (Out of print)

Georgia (Jackson county). Educational survey of Jackson county, by M. L. Duggan. 64 p. Atlanta, State education department, 1915.

Georgia (Morgan county). Educational survey of Morgan county, by M. L. Duggan. 77 p. Atlanta, State education department, 1915.

Georgia (Rabun county). Educational survey of Rabun county, by M. L. Duggan. 48 p. Atlanta, State education department, 1915. (Out of print)

Grafton (W. Va.). Report of the survey of Grafton city schools, by J. N. Deal, J. Rosier and O. G. Wilson. 29 p. Charleston, State department of free schools, 1913.

Greenwich (Conn.). Book of the educational exhibit of Greenwich, Conn. 24 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Div. of education, 1912. (Out of print)

Illinois. Report on educational administration, by J. M. Mathews. 81 p. Springfield, Ill. State economy and efficiency committee, 1914.

Illinois. Report of educational commission. (in Illinois. State department of public instruction. Bi-ennial reports. 1908-10 and 1910-12)

Maryland (Montgomery county). Educational survey of a suburban and rural county, by H. N. Morse, E. F. Eastman and A. C. Monahan. 68 p. Washington, D. C. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1913, no. 32)

Maryland. Report of the Maryland educational commission. 10 p. Annapolis, State board of education, 1910. (Bulletin no. 2)

Maryland. Report on the educational situation in Maryland, by a special committee of the Board of state aid and charities. 34 p. Annapolis, Md. State board of charities, 1914.

Minnesota. Rural school system of Minnesota, by H. W. Foght. 56 p. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1915, no. 20)

Montclair (N. J.). Report on the program of studies in the public schools of Montclair, by P. H. Hanus. Montclair, Board of education, 1911. (Out of print)

New York (City). Digest of the New York school inquiry. 85 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1913. (15 cents)

New York (City). Report of Committee on school inquiry, of the Board of estimate and apportionment under the direction of P. H. Hanus. N. Y. The City, 1911-13. (Out of print)

New York (Westchester county). School reports in Westchester county, by A. J. Inglis. 29 p. White Plains, N. Y. Westchester county research bureau, 1912. (3 cents)

North Dakota. Report of the Temporary educational commission. Grand Forks, N. D. The State, 1912.

North Dakota. Report of Rural school commission. 30 p. Grand Forks, N. D. The Commission, 1912.

Oakland (Cal.). Summary of a survey of the School department of Oakland. 20 p. Oakland, Tax association of Alameda county, 1915. (10 cents)

Ogden (Utah). Survey of Ogden, by W. S. Deffenbaugh and others. 42 p. Salt Lake City, State department of education, 1915.

Ohio. Report of Ohio state school survey commission, H. L. Britain, Director. 352 p. Columbus, O. State school survey commission, 1914. (Sent by parcel post. 6 to 17 cents: to Ohio citizens free)

Ontario (Can.). School system of Ontario, by H. W. Foght. 58 p. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin. 1915, no. 32)

Pennsylvania. Report on rural schools. 103 p. Harrisburg, Pa. Pennsylvania state educational association, 1914.

Portland (Ore.) Portland survey, by E. P. Cubberley and others. 441 p. Yonkers-Hudson, World book co. 1915. (\$1.50)

Reading (Pa.). Report on Reading school district, by N. Y. Bureau of municipal research. 28 p. Reading, Chamber of commerce, 1913. (10 cents)

Salt Lake City (Utah). Report of a survey of the school system of Salt Lake City, by E. P. Cubberley and others. 324 p. Salt Lake City, Board of education, 1915.

San Antonio (Texas). San Antonio public school system, by J. F. Bobbitt. 257 p. San Antonio, School board, 1915. (35 cents)

San Francisco (Cal.). Some conditions in the schools of San Francisco, by School survey class of the California branch of the Association of collegiate alumnae. 96 p. San Francisco, School survey class, 2527 Fillmore St. 1914. (20 cents)

South Bend (Ind.). Public schools of South Bend, by J. F. Bobbitt. 101 p. South Bend, School board, 1914.

Springfield (Ill.). Public schools of Springfield, by L. P. Ayres. 152 p. N. Y. Russell Sage Foundation. Division of education, 1914. (25 cents)

St. Paul (Minn.) and Waterbury Conn.). Waterbury and St. Paul help-your-school surveys. 32 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1913. (10 cents)

Syracuse (N. Y.). Report on the Syracuse public schools, by H. L. Britain. 12 p. N. Y. Bureau of municipal research, 1912. (11 cents)

Texas. Study of rural schools in Texas, by E. V. White and E. E. Davis. 167 p. Austin, Texas. 1914. (University of Texas. Bulletin 363)

Vermont. Education in Vermont, by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. 242 p. N. Y. Carnegie Foundation, 1914.

Vermont. Secondary education in Vermont, by Raymond McFarland. 43 p. Middlebury, Vt. 1912. (Middlebury college. Bulletin. v. 6, no. 5)

Vermont (Windsor county). Some conditions and needs among the rural schools of Windsor county, by F. T. Kidder. 12 p. White River Junction, Vt. Windsor county Y. M. C. A. 1913. (5 cents)

Virginia. Report of the Virginia educational commission. 102 p. Richmond, Va. The State, 1912. (Senate Doc. no. 3)

Wisconsin. Preliminary report on conditions and needs of rural schools in Wisconsin. W. H. Allen, Director. 92 p. Madison, Wis. State board of public affairs, 1912. (12 cents)

Wisconsin. Preliminary report of the Committee appointed by the State superintendent of schools to investigate educational needs and conditions in Wisconsin. 30 p. Madison, Wis. State superintendent of schools, 1912.

VICE

Atlanta (Ga.). Report of Vice commission. 26 p. Atlanta, The Commission, 1912. (Out of print)

Baton Rouge (La.). Social evil in Baton Rouge. 11 p. Baton Rouge, Purity league, 1914.

Bay City (Mich.). Social evil in Bay City. 40 p. Bay City, Ministerial association, 1914. (25 cents)

Charleston (S. C.). Special report of the Law and order league. 84 p. Charleston, The League, 1913. (25 cents)

Chicago (Ill.). Social evil in Chicago, by the Vice commission. 399 p. N. Y. American social hygiene association, 1911. (50 cents)

Cleveland (O.). Report of the Vice commission of Cleveland Baptist brotherhood. 15 p. Cleveland, The Brotherhood, 2601 Library Ave. 1911. (10 cents)

Denver (Col.). Report of Morals commission. 15 p. Denver, The Commission, 1913.

Elmira (N. Y.). Report on vice conditions in Elmira, G. J. Kneeland, Director. 76 p. Elmira, Women's league for good government, 507 W. Water St. 1913.

Grand Rapids (Mich.). Report on the social evil. 33 p. Grand Rapids, Public welfare commission, 1913.

Grand Rapids (Mich.). Report of the investigation of the Vice committee of forty-one. 16 p. Grand Rapids, Ministers' conference, 1913.

Hartford (Conn.). Report of Vice commission. 90 p. Hartford, The Commission, 1913. (25 cents)

Hawaii. Report of reference to proposed governmental regulation of the social evil. 20 p. Honolulu, Civic federation, 1905. (Out of print)

Honolulu (H. I.). Report of the Committee on the social evil. 40 p. Honolulu, Social survey committee, 1914.

Kansas City (Mo.). Social evil in Kansas City, by F. R. Johnson. (in Kansas City. Board of public welfare. Annual report. 1910/11, p. 126-142)

Lafayette (Ind.). Report on vice conditions. 32 p. Lafayette, Church council, 1913.

Lancaster (Pa.). Report on vice conditions in the city of Lancaster. 95 p. Lancaster, Rev. C. G. Twombly, St. James' Rectory, 1913.

Lancaster (Pa.). Second report on vice conditions in the city of Lancaster. 57 p. N. Y. American social hygiene association, 1915.

Lexington (Ky.). Report of Vice commission. 62 p. Lexington, The Commission, 1915. (20 cents)

Little Rock (Ark.). Report of Vice commission. 29 p. Little Rock, The Commission, 1913.

Massachusetts. Report of Commission for the investigation of the white slave traffic, so called. 86 p. Boston, The Commission, 1914.

Minneapolis (Minn.). Report of the Vice commission. 133 p. Minneapolis, Byron and Willard, 1911. (35 cents)

Nelson (B. C.). Situation in Nelson. 14 p. Nelson, Ministerial association, 1912.

Newark (N. J.). Report on social evil conditions. 170 p. Newark, Citizens' committee on social evil, 1914.

New York (City). Social evil in New York, by Committee of fourteen for the suppression of the Raines law hotels. 268 p. N. Y. Kellogg, 1910. (Out of print)

New York (City). (The) Social evil, with special reference to conditions existing in the City of New York; a report prepared in 1902 under the direction of the Committee of fifteen, rev. and ed. by E. R. A. Seligman. 303 p. N. Y. Putnam, 1912. (\$1.75 net)

New York (City). Commercialized prostitution in New York City, by G. J. Kneeland. 334 p. N. Y. Century, 1913. (Bureau of social hygiene). (\$1.30 net)

New York (Rockland county). Report of the survey made in Rockland county. 2 pamphlets. 39 and 12 pages. Orangetown, N. Y. Committee of fifty, 1915.

Philadelphia (Pa.). Report of the Vice commission. 164 p. N. Y. American social hygiene association, 1913. (40 cents)

Pittsburgh (Pa.). Report and recommendations of Morals efficiency commission. 43 p. Pittsburgh, The Commission, 1913.

Portland (Me.). First report of the Citizens' committee. 77 p. Portland, Me. The Committee, 1914.

Portland (Ore.). Report of the Vice commission. 216 p. Portland, Ore. The Commission, 1913. (Out of print)

San Francisco (Cal.). (The) Red plague. (1st report) 83 p. San Francisco, Commonwealth club of California, 1911. (30 cents)

San Francisco (Cal.). (The) Red plague (2nd report) 99 p. San Francisco, Commonwealth club of California, 1913. (30 cents)

Schenectady (N. Y.). Vice report of the Socialist committee. Schenectady, The Committee, 1914. (Out of print)

Shreveport (La.). Brief and recommendations, Shreveport Vice commission. 18 p. Shreveport, The Commission, 1915. (2 cents)

St. Louis (Mo.). Brief and memorial of Committee of one hundred. 32 p. St. Louis, The Committee, 1914. (4 cents)

Syracuse (N. Y.). Social evil in Syracuse. 127 p. Syracuse, Moral survey committee, 1913. (40 cents)

Wisconsin. Report of Legislative committee to investigate the white slave traffic and kindred subjects. 246 p. Madison, Wis. The Committee, 1914. (Out of print)

selected list of books of the year on social subjects has proved helpful to librarians as a buying list and has been used by several library commissions for this purpose, and included in package libraries. Several of the bulletins have been ordered in quantities, 400 copies of the bibliography on Hospital Social Service having been sold in one hundred lots, and 500 of the bibliography on Tuberculosis. In addition to those sent on regular mailing list, 258 copies have been sent out in answer to requests for special numbers. These requests have come from 18 different states and 4 foreign countries. The printed bibliographies are of service in connection with our own reference work and save much unnecessary clerical work, for it is often possible to send one of these bulletins in answer to a query for bibliographical assistance. As usual, 6 numbers have been prepared and printed during the year:

- No. 13, Librarian's report, 1915.
- No. 14, The Social Survey, new edition.
- No. 15, Feeble-mindedness.
- No. 16, Books of 1915.
- No. 17, Hospital Social Service.
- No. 18, Tuberculosis.

LARGER USE MADE OF RESOURCES OFFERED

The circulation for the year was 8,958 volumes loaned for use outside the building, compared with 6,911 loaned during the previous year. It is in the use made of the Library, however, for reference and study that the increase is most gratifying. During the year, the total number of readers was 16,170. For the year ending September 30, 1915, the total was 14,033. This shows a gain of 2,037 for the year ending September 30, 1916. The average number of readers per month for the past year has been 1,348, compared with 300 five years ago.

This brief record of the year's work shows certain definite gains,—a more valuable collection, added facility for its use, a wider field of service, and larger use made of the resources offered, but best of all, it shows opportunities for larger and better effort.

Number 17

June, 1916

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The Russell Sage Foundation Library

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Compiled with the cooperation of Edward Fisher Brown, Bureau of Welfare of School Children, Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, New York City

"The value of the school nurse is the one feature of medical inspection of schools about which there is no division of opinion. Her services have abundantly demonstrated their utility, and her employment has quite passed the experimental stage. The introduction of the trained nurse into the service of education has been rapid, and few school innovations have met with such widespread support and unqualified approval."—Gulick, L. H., and Ayres, L. P.

Allport, Frank. School nurse. (in American academy of medicine. Bulletin. v. 13, p. 145-50, June 1912)

"I believe there is no charity which furnishes such extensive results for the money subscribed as the visiting and school nurse, and no object for which people may so safely and blindly contribute financial support as the one under consideration; every dollar given helps to make individuals and communities better, healthier and happier."

American school hygiene association. Session on school nursing. (in its Proceedings. 1916) (in preparation)

Contents:

School nurse and defective children, by E. E. Farrell; Health and school progress, by H. M. Johnson; School nursing in small communities, by E. P. Crandall; Basis of a reasonable quarantine of school children, by Haven Emerson; Some problems in the training of school nurses, by A. H. Strong; Importance of instruction in normal diagnosis for school nurses, by Harold Keyes; Public dependence upon adequately trained school nurses, by E. F. Brown.

Ayres, L. P. and Ayres, May. Health work in the public schools. 59 p. Cleveland, Cleveland foundation, Survey committee, 1915. (Cleveland education survey, no. 2)

B., A. M. School nursing, or, The Teacher of practical hygiene. (in Visiting nurse quarterly. v. 2, p. 24-32, April 1910)

Baker, S. J. Division of child hygiene of the Department of health of the City of New York. (New York (City). Health department. Monograph series no. 4, September 1912)

Medical inspection and examination of school children, p. 61-93.

— — —. Trained nurse in the public schools of New York. (in Visiting nurse quarterly. v. 2, p. 19-21, April 1910)

Bannington, B. G. English public health administration. 338 p. Lond. King, 1915. (Studies in economics and political science)

Includes bibliography.

Berkowitz, J. H. School nurses, teachers, and parents; need of their cooperation in following up cases for treatment. (in Modern hospital. v. 6, p. 442-44, June 1916)

New York City employs 200 nurses for health work in the schools, the average number of pupils in charge of a nurse being 4,325. This is based on an enrollment of 925,000 pupils. These figures alone show the need for the cooperation of nurses, teachers and parents.

Bridgeford, E. Q. School nursing in second class cities. (in American education. v. 18, p. 79-82, October 1914)

Brown, E. F. Firmer physical foundation for education. (in School and society. v. 2, p. 505-14, October 9, 1915)

— — —. Health supervision of school children. (in Medical review of reviews. v. 20, p. 471-80, September 1914)

California. Health, State board of. Bureau of registration of nurses. Annotated list of text and reference books for schools of nursing. 53 p. Sacramento, The State, 1916.

School nursing and medical inspection in schools, p. 40.

Carley, M. E. School nurse as a link in the chain of preventive medicine. (in American school hygiene association. Proceedings. 1912, p. 33-40)

Contains outline of plan for development of school nurses' work.

Clement, F. F. District nurse in rural work. (in Nat'l conference of charities and correction. Proceedings. 1914, p. 279-88)

The School work of the rural nurse is rapidly becoming of importance. Five to eight schools are usually within the visiting area and some of these are visited each week, some each month, and others every three months. One nurse reports, "There was some opposition from the parents the first year, but now teachers, parents and physicians all cooperate in the work."

— — —. Visiting nursing in mountain America. (in American Red Cross magazine. v. 10, p. 345-50, October 1915)

Cornell, W. S. Health and medical inspection of school children. 614 p. Phil. Davis, 1912.

School nurse, p. 76-89.

— — —. Nurse as a municipal officer. (in Psychological clinic. v. 4, p. 181-88, December 1910)

"Contrasting the work of the medical inspector working without a nurse with that of an inspector working with a nurse, the economy . . . in employing the nurse is easily manifest."

Cruikshank, L. D. School clinics. (in Kelynack, T. N. ed. Defective children. 1915, p. 312-29)

Dock, L. L. School-nurse experiment in New York. (in American journal of nursing. v. 3, p. 108-10, November 1902)

"So far the experiment seems eminently satisfactory, but whether it can be continued is of course, a matter of uncertainty, as it would involve expense, and municipal appropriations are never large enough. However, that it has been begun is a matter of congratulation, and that it has the support and endorsement of the Health and Education officials is beyond question."

Dunfermline (Scotland). Carnegie Dunfermline trust. Annual report on the medical inspection of school children. nos. 1-date, 1906/07-date.

Forbes, Duncan. School nurse. (in Kelly's dictionary, T. N. ed. Medical examination of schools and scholars. 1910, p. 264-74)

"The School nurse is now recognised as an essential officer in any complete scheme for an adequate supervision of the physical need of children attending our public elementary schools."

The article deals with the duties of the school nurse, the selection of the most suitable persons to perform the duties and the position of the school nurse in America and Germany.

Great Britain. Board of education. Annual report of the Chief medical officer (Sir George Newman). nos. 1-date, 1908-date.

Gulick, L. H. and Ayres, L. P. Medical inspection of schools. 224 p. N. Y. School nurse associates, 1913. (Russell Sage foundation) School nurse, p. 62-71.

Hayward, J. A. Co-operation of doctor, teacher and nurse in medical inspection. (in International congress on school hygiene. Proceedings. 1907, v. 2, p. 469-74)

Hemenway, H. B. American public health protection. 283 p. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill, 1916.

Medical inspection of schools, p. 177-207.

Hoag, E. B. and Terman, L. M. Health work in the schools. 321 p. Bost. Houghton, 1914.

School nurse, including suggestions for health supervision by the "nurse alone" plan, p. 48-61.

Hogarth, A. H. Medical inspection of schools. 360 p. Lond. Frowde, 1909.

School nurse, p. 172-86.

Aims and methods of medical inspection as carried out in schools of Great Britain.

International congress on school hygiene. Section on school nurses and school clinics. (in its Transactions. 1913, v. 4, p. 453-99)

Contents:

Practical necessity of school clinics, by E. H. Lewinski-Corwin; School clinics, by W. J. Gallivan; The Uniform treatment of children in the dental clinics of all countries, by Ernst Jessen; First aid to the school child, by E. B. Smith; The Place of the school nurse in the public school system, by E. L. Foley; The Educational preparation of the nurse for school nursing, by E. P. Crandall; Work of the school nurse in Toronto, by L. L. Rogers; The Relation of visiting nurses in small communities to the public school, by C. J. Durkee; School nurses and school clinics, by E. B. Smith; The Growth of school nursing under the London education authority, by H. L. Pearse.

Jubilee congress of district nursing. Report and proceedings of the congress held at Liverpool, 12th, 13th and 14th May, 1909. 355 p. Liverpool, Marples, 1909.

Section 4, School nursing in connection with district work, p. 221-63.

Describes the work of the school nurse in Liverpool, one of the pioneer cities in this movement, and other places in England and France.

Kefauver, C. R. Obstacles in the path of the school nurse. (in American journal of nursing. v. 9, p. 815-22, August 1909)

Obstacles encountered by the author in her work in Chicago.

Alcott, C. L. School nurse. (in American journal of public hygiene. v. 20, p. 279-81, June 1910)

La Motte, E. N. Tuberculosis nurse, her function and her qualifications; a handbook for practical workers in the tuberculosis campaign. 292 p. N. Y. Putnam, 1915.

Leipoldt, C. L. School nurse; her duties and responsibilities. 197 p. Lond. Scientific press, 1912

Small manual dealing with the school nurse's duties.

Lowman, J. H. Public health school nurse and infant mortality. (in Visiting nurse quarterly. v. 4, p. 25-34, October 1912)

Lynch, W. R. School nurse a factor in public health and sanitation. (in American city. v. 15, p. 75-6, July 1916)

McMillan, Margaret. School nursing in England. (in American journal of nursing. v. 11, p. 459-64, March 1911)

Miss McMillan is a member of the School board of Bradford, England, which has done excellent work for the health of the Bradford school children.

MacMurchy, Helen. Visiting nurse and the children requiring special attention. (in Nat'l education association. Proceedings. 1908, p. 936-42)

"Her work in the school is ameliorative and in the home preventive. She builds the bridge between the home and the school so that each may reach the other."

Maynard, E. L. Women in the public health service. 128 p. Lond. Scientific press, 1915.

Visits to schools, p. 38-44.

Monroe, Paul, ed. Medical inspection of schools. (in his Cyclopaedia of education. v. 4. 1913, p. 182-89)

Includes bibliography.

National society for the study of education. Nurse in education. (in its Ninth yearbook. 1910, pt. 2)

Contents:

Introduction, by T. D. Wood; Educational value of the nurse in the public school, by I. M. Stewart and M. A. Nutting; Professional training of children's nurses, by M. L. Read.

Includes bibliography.

✓ **Newmayer, S. W.** Medical and sanitary inspection of schools. 318 p. Phil. Lea, 1913.

School nurse, p. 42-62.

"Medical inspection without nurses is largely one of records and statistics, while with nurses it means action taken and results obtained."

Nutting, M. A. Nurse in public schools. (in United States. Education, Bureau of. Report of the Commissioner. 1905/06, v. 1, p. 163-68)

✓ **Rapeer, L. W.** School health administration. 360 p. N. Y. Teachers college, Columbia univ. 1913.

Survey of the work accomplished by medical inspection and school nursing in twenty-five cities.

Rogers, L. L. (now Mrs. Struthers). Nurse in the public school; with discussion by other nurses. (in American journal of nursing. v. 5, p. 764-73, July 1905)

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Description of the work of the school nurse from its beginning. As Miss Rogers was the first school nurse to be appointed in New York City her account of the work is of more than ordinary interest.

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