The American Library Association will hold its annual meeting at Mackinac Island, June 30 to July 6. The Special Libraries Association will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place. The question of affiliation will come before the council of the American Library Association, and if affiliation is decided upon the proceedings will contain the papers of the Special Libraries Association.

Members of the A. L. A. are given special travel and hotel rates and are entitled to all of the privileges of the conference, and it is advised that members of the Special Libraries Association who are not already members of the A. L. A. should join at once and thereby secure these advantages.

Information concerning the meetings and the post conference trip may be had from Chalmers Hadley, secretary A. L. A., 1 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

In this issue we publish a directory of special libraries prepared by Miss Anna Sears, Librarian of the Merchants' Association of New York, and Mr. Herbert Olin Brigham, State Librarian of Rhode Island.

This list includes about one hundred special libraries devoted to twenty-three general fields. Some of these fields may be further subdivided, so that it is probable that this list includes many more lines of activity or of research than appears. It is hoped that this list will be supplemented by members of the association, to the end that an accurate directory of special phases of library development may be made.

Special Libraries will publish each month a description of the work and methods of representative libraries in each group. It will be the design of these articles to explain the objects, material and use of the library and the methods of collection, classification and preservation of material. The March issue contained the first of these articles upon the library of the Public Service Commission of New York City, by Robert H. Whitten.

In this issue we publish a description of the editorial library, by Mr. Paul P. Foster, Librarian of the Youth's Companion. The methods described by Mr. Foster are the kind which are effective for ready reference, such as is demanded in a newspaper office.

Information as to how far such libraries have been developed by the leading newspapers and magazines is not available. It is to be hoped that the list of special libraries may be supplemented as a result of this issue by complete data on the development of editorial libraries. Such libraries are essentially general in the scope of their material, but highly specialized in regard to its character and classification. They serve the same reference function for the whole field of knowledge which the legislative and municipal reference libraries serve in their limited fields.

Newspapers and magazines, which are devoted to particular interests, find that a special library is a business asset. Efficient methods in editorial libraries, like those explained by Mr. Foster, cannot fail to raise the character of journalism.
The special libraries maintained by the editorial departments of the influential newspapers and magazines of this country are performing a service for the American people which has not yet been fully understood. The service they render is neither local nor commercial, but benefits all of the vast reading public, and is limited only by the extent of the audience. There are no more important reference libraries in existence.

The editorial staff of every long-established and well-edited periodical, whether a daily newspaper or a weekly or monthly magazine, regards the editorial library as its base of supplies, its source of authority, and its clearing-house of information. The library of this sort contains, as a matter of course, a full complement of reference books; but the thing that distinguishes it and makes it what it is, is its collection of information in the form of classified articles, clippings, pamphlets, catalogues, illustrations and other material, gathered from every source and arranged for instant reference.

The special library maintained by a business firm usually limits its activities to the examination of thirty or forty periodicals, and frequently classifies only the references to writings in the well-arranged editorial library. On the other hand, a very different policy is pursued. The busy editor demands not only service, but prompt service. The forms may be made to go to press. Facts must be furnished, not merely references as to where the facts may be found. The ideal aimed at is that everything that has been printed within ten or fifteen years, bearing on the matter in hand, shall be instantly available to the members of the staff or the business office; and in the best of these libraries the further idea prevails that the librarian shall be competent to select and lay before the members of the staff or the heads of departments whatever is at the time most useful or most suggestive to them.

The work of managing such a library is no obscure. In the Youth's Companion Library, for example, several hundred periodicals and newspapers are examined each month. Every American, every European weekly and monthly magazine of the remotest value to editorial needs is scrutinized for illustrations and for information. After a thorough examination by members of the staff the binding staples and advertisements are removed and the reference specialist in charge of the library indicates with a blue pencil the title under which every article, item, dispatch or illustration of the slightest reference value, is to be filed.

These items are placed by the librarian's assistant, or assistants, in a great encyclopedic vertical file, which now includes one hundred and twenty-eight drawers of standard size, filled with foot-square envelopes. The collection as a whole embraces practically every valuable article which has appeared upon subjects of general interest for the past twelve years and more.

With the aid of a complete collection of reference books, encyclopedias, annual reports, indexes and unbound files of all the important magazines and newspapers, the library is prepared to answer almost any question and, further, to place before the members of the editorial staff or office force a wealth of information upon countless subjects.

For example, Selma Lagerlof wins a Nobel prize. Americans know little about her, yet here in this reference library is an envelope which contains a dozen articles about her, half of them from European sources and unattainable or unindexed at any public library.

Another envelope has three or four dozen articles upon houseboats, still another several hundred pictures of cowboys; others, classified examples of the works of Maxfield Parrish, Howard Pyle, and every other artist and illustrator of note, for the use of the Art Department.

Space will not permit further instances of the kinds of material obtainable, nor of all the ways in which the library is useful. A long article indeed would be needed to bring out all the advantages of this method of organizing information for special libraries.*

*An so foreign to the training and methods of the average librarian must necessarily be created by him with incredulity; yet it is a fact that the fortunate patron of the well-managed editorial library has but to name the subject about which he wishes information, to receive at once an envelope containing a mass of the latest and best articles upon it in print. He is not asked to consult a single index or look up any references; the wheat is all threshed and winnowed, ready for his use.

The wealth of materials here forwarded into a foot-square envelope and instantly obtainable would require hours of searching through bulky volumes at the ordinary library, and a good portion of it would be wholly unobtainable. What library, for example, attempts to classify or even index the valuable articles from the Boston Transcript, the New York Evening Post or any other reliable newspaper? All this material, together with the best of the contents of dozens of foreign magazines (forty from
Germany alone), enters into a collection which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The writer trusts that he has not seemed too partisan in his statements of the case for the editorial library. The impression is current in some circles that the average editorial library is a mere “clipping bureau,” using the term in a depreciatory sense. Although it is undoubtedly true that the library is sadly neglected in many newspaper offices, it is not the case in the editorial departments of the more alert and reputable publications. Here the library is an indispensable adjunct of the editorial machinery, and its value is fully appreciated.

It is to be hoped that the heads of editorial libraries will generally recognize the opportunity for co-operation which the formation of a Special Libraries Association offers. Their active connection with the association should prove mutually helpful, as it would tend to promote a friendly interest in the association’s scope and projects, upon the part of the press, while by cooperation, too, they should exert a greater influence when emphasizing or advancing arguments in favor of any helpful bibliographical undertaking.

The writer welcomes the opportunity with the hope that the directory of the Special Libraries Association affords to call attention to the lack of an index for which there is a constant need—an adequate index to the American newspapers. The A. L. A. Guide to Reference Books is in error in stating that indexes are published by the New York Times and the New York Tribune. The Times has never published such an index, and the Tribune Index is far from adequate and always six months late, ceased publication in 1906.

No better example of such an index should be found than the Annual Index to the London Times (new series), which has been issued in monthly parts and annual volumes since 1906. In thoroughness, completeness and usefulness it is unsurpassed. Every article, editorial, item or name mentioned in the London Times is to be found here, and the volumes constitute a treasury of current English and world history of constant value to the editors and professional student. Few volumes are more frequently referred to or relied upon in the careful editing of the letter-press of the Youth’s Companion.

Every editorial librarian will undoubtedly agree that no reference publication is more needed in this country today than a similarly adequate American newspaper index. In every library, public, private or special, where any serious reference work is carried on, a complete index to the files of a well-edited paper, like the Boston Transcript or the New York Times, would be invaluable. The wonder is that librarians have not appreciated the fact and insisted upon its publication co-operatively by the American Library Association or the Library of Congress. A careful examination of the recent volumes of the London Times Index will demonstrate its value to any reference expert who may still be unfamiliar with the work. Its usefulness as an encyclopedia of dates and a contemporary record alone would warrant its publication. In the words of James Ford Rhodes, the time is past when one can “apologize for the use of newspaper material, or ignore it.” Here is a bibliographical undertaking which would be of universal benefit, constantly useful in special and public library alike.

The writer trusts that the members of the Special Libraries Association will lend their support to any plan which will promote its publication.

DIRECTORY OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

Introduction.

In order to ascertain the field of the Special Libraries Association, the following directory has been compiled, and is presented in this number as a check-list of those libraries which should make up the constituency of this association. These special libraries cover a wide range of activity and include libraries devoted to the following subjects.


This directory has been compiled with a keen realization that it is far from complete. The secretary would be glad to receive corrections and additional information regarding libraries not included in the list.

It has been thought best to exclude all special libraries relating to law, history, theology and medicine. The Experiment Station Libraries are omitted, but the highly specialized departmental libraries of the United States Government are included. Libraries maintained by clubs and civic associations are not listed unless the collection has some special significance. Public libraries, scientific and reference libraries, and institutional libraries are excluded unless the several libraries are members of the Special Libraries Association.

The directory is in two parts, an alphabetical list of libraries and a subject list.
containing information relating to the scope of each individual library.

PART I.


(w) American Academy of Political and Sciences.

23 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

(w) American Academy of Political and Social Science


American Chemical Society. (Chemistry) 7,000 pamphlets.

Daniel D. Berolzheimer, librarian, 108 W. 55th St., New York City.

American Entomological Society. (Entomology.)

Est. 1859. 3,000 volumes


American Geographical Society. (Geography and Travel.)

Est. 1852. 50,000 books, 4,000 pamphlets.

Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, librarian, W. 156th St., New York City.

American Institute of Social Service (Sociology.)

Est. 1898. 4,000 books, 8,000 pamphlets.

E. B. Biss, librarian pro tem., Room 80, Bible House, New York City.

(w) American Museum of Natural History.

Columbus Ave. and 77th St., New York City.

American Society of Civil Engineers. (Civil Engineering.)

Est. 1852. 13,529 volumes.

Charles Warren Hunt, librarian, 220 W. 57th St., New York City.

Armour Institute of Technology. (Engineering.)

Est. 1883. 25,000 books, 2,300 pamphlets.

Mrs Julia Beveridge, librarian, 33rd St and Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Arnold Arboretum Library (Dendrology) Est. 1872. 22,200 books

Charles E. Faxon, librarian, 15 Park Lane, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Association of Life Insurance Presidents. (Insurance.)

Est. 1907. 2,000 volumes and pamphlets.

Miss Ida M. Thiele, librarian, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Baltimore Dept. of Legislative Reference. (Legislative and Municipal Reference.)

Est. 1906. 5,000 books and pamphlets.

Horace E. Flack, director, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

Blair & Co. (Banking)

Est. 1852

Miss Eleanor Kemp, librarian, 24 Broad St., New York City.

Boston Bulletin of Bibliography. (Bibliography.)

Mr. F. W. Faxon, editor, 83-91 Francis St., Boston, Mass.

Boston Indexing Co.

E. C. Tuttle, librarian, 61 Court St., Boston, Mass.

(w) Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

715 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

(w) Boston Town Room.

Miss Florence A. Johnson, 3 Joy St., Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn Institute Museum Library. (Art.)

Est. 1890. 17,346 books

Miss Susan A. Hutchinson, librarian, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buffalo Society of Natural Science. (Science.)

Est. 1861. 5,400 books, 2,000 pamphlets.

Henry R. Howland, superintendent, Washington St. and Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

(w) California State Library. (Legislative Reference.)

Robert Campbell in charge, Sacramento, Cal.

Chicago Bureau of Statistics. (Municipal.)

Est. 1900. 15,000 books.

Francis A. Eastman, librarian, Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

(w) Chicago City Railway Co. (Statistical Bureau.)

C. E. Fairchild, Jr., First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. (Sociology.)

Est. 1909. 600 volumes.

E. L. Burchard, ex. secretary, Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Museum Association. (Art.)

Est. 1887. 3,800 books, 5,321 pamphlets.

Miss Elizabeth R. Kellogg, librarian, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

City Club of Chicago. (Municipal.)

Est. 1903. 1,900 books.

Dr. Dwight L. Akers, librarian, 228 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

City Club of New York. (Municipal.)

Est. 1892. 3,500 books.

Miss Sarah Kei, librarian, 55 W. 44th St., New York City

Commonwealth Edison Company. (Public Utilities.)

Est. 1909. 3,000 books

Mrs. Kate Howze, librarian, 139 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Connecticut State Library (Legislative Reference.)

Est. 1908. 3,000 books and pamphlets.

George S Godard, librarian, Hartford, Conn.

Detroit Public Library. (Social Problems.)

Est. 1865. 285,000 books.


District of Columbia Public Library. (Technology.)

Est. 1807. 10,000 volumes and pamphlets.

Joseph J. Wheeler, technology librarian, Washington, D. C.
SPECIAL LIBRARIES


Engineers' Club of Philadelphia. (Engineering.) Est. 1877. 4,000 books, 4,000 pamphlets. 1317 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Engineers' Club of St. Louis. (Engineering.) Est. 1869. 2,500 books. A. S. Langsdorf, librarian, 3817 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Equitable Life Assurance Soc. (Insurance.) Est. 1887. 2,500 books. Miss Grace W. Morse, librarian, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Field Museum of Natural History (Natural History.) Est. 1894. 50,000 volumes. Miss Elsie Lippscott, librarian, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

Fisk & Robinson Co. (Banking and Finance.) Est. 1889. 6,000 books and pamphlets. Miss Beatrice Carr, statistician, 25 Cedar St., New York City.

Franklin Manufacturing Company. (Technology.) Est. 1909. 600 volumes. Miss Laura E Babcock, librarian, Syracuse, N. Y.

General Electric Company. (Public Utilities.) Est. 1899. 4,175 volumes and pamphlets. Miss Mabel L Stout, librarian, Schenectady, N. Y.

Grand Rapids Public Library. (Furniture and Decoration.) Est. 1871. 400 volumes. S. H. Rance, librarian, Grand Rapids, Mich.


Hull House. 600 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana State Library (Legislative Reference.) Est. 1901. 1,000 books and pamphlets. Miss Maude E. Inez, librarian, 54 William St., New York City.

Iowa State Library. (Legislative Reference.) Est. 1897. 12,000 books. Miss Mary M. Rosemond, legislative reference librarian, Des Moines, Iowa.

John Cenar Library. (Technology.) Est. 1897. 252,000 volumes and pamphlets. C. W. Andrews, librarian, Chicago, Ill.

Kansas State Board of Agriculture. (Agriculture.) Est. 1864. 60,000 books. Sec'y of the Board, Topeka, Kans.

(w) Kansas State Library. (Legislative Reference.) James L. King, librarian, Topeka, Kans.

(w) Kentucky State Library. (Legislative Reference.) Mr. Frank K. Kavanaugh, librarian, Frankfort, Ky.

Little, Arthur D., Inc. (Technology.) Est. 1886. 1,060 books, 800 pamphlets. Guy E. Marion, librarian, 53 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

Manchester City Library. (Technology.) Est. 1894. 60,000 books. Miss F. Mabel Winchell, librarian, Manchester, N. H.


Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (Technology and Engineering.) Est. 1866. 87,000 volumes, 24,000 pamphlets. R. P. Bigelow, librarian, 41 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.


Merchants' Association of New York. (Municipal.) Est. 1908. 7,000 books and pamphlets. Miss Anna Senn, librarian, 64 Lafayette St., New York City.

Metropolitan Museum of Art. (Art.) Est. 1879. 18,000 books. William Clifford, librarian, 5th Ave and 82d St., New York City.


Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library. (Municipal.) Est. 1903. 4,800 volumes and pamphlets. J. W. Willis, librarian, City Hall, Milwauk-ee, Wis.

Missouri Botanical Garden. (Botany.) Est. 1859. 25,454 books, 35,000 pamphlets.
William Trelease, director, Tower Grove and Shenandoah Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
Montana State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1906. 1,500 books, 1,200 pamphlets.
Miss Mary F. Sheriff, legislative reference librarian, Helena, Mont.
(w) Municipal Reference Bureau, Dept. of the Bethlehem Institute. (Municipal.)
618 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.
(w) National Civic Federation.
R. M. Easley, Sec'y, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Newark Free Public Library. (Commerce and Labor.) (Business Branch.)
Est. 1904. 18,000 books and 300 pamphlets.
Miss Sarah B. Ball, librarian, 7 Mechanic St., Newark, N. J.
New York Botanical Garden. (Botany and Horticulture.)
Est. 1883. 21,700 books.
J. H. Barnhart, librarian, Bronx Park, New York City.
(w) New York Bureau of Municipal Research. (Municipal.)
William H. Allen, Sec'y, New York City.
New York School of Philanthropy. (Social Problems)
Est. 1897. 17,000 books.
Miss Helen Page Bates, librarian, 105 E. 22d St., New York City.
New York State Chamber of Commerce. (Municipal.)
S. E. Pratt, Sec'y, 65 Liberty St., New York City.
New York State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1897. 12,000 pamphlets.
Clarence B. Lester, legislative reference librarian, Albany, N. Y.
New York State Public Service Commission. (Public Utilities.)
Est. 1907. 8,000 books and pamphlets.
R. H. Whitten, librarian, 164 Nassau St., New York City.
New York Tax Reform Association. (Taxation.)
Est. 1891. 200 books, 500 pamphlets.
A. C. Pleydell, Sec'y, 56 Pine St., New York City.
North Dakota Public Library Commission. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1908. 200 books, 2,000 pamphlets.
S. Johnson, legislative reference librarian, Bismarck, N. D.
Ohio Dept. of Agriculture. (Agriculture.)
Est. 1846. 3,000 books, 4,000 pamphlets.
Miss Hannah Louise Jones, librarian, Columbus, Ohio.
(w) Ohio State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
C. B. Gibrath, librarian, Columbus, O.
(w) Oklahoma City Public Library.
Miss Edith Allen Phelps, librarian, 3d and Robinson Sts., Oklahoma City, Okla.
(w) Oregon Library Commission. (Legislative Reference.)
Miss Cornelia Marvin, Sec'y, Salem, Ore.
Pennsylvania State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1895. 63,000 books.
Philadelphia Commercial Museum. (Commerce.)
Est. 1896. 73,881 volumes and pamphlets.
Pittsburg (Carnegie) Library. (Technology.)
Est. 1896. 100,000 volumes and pamphlets.
(w) Pratt Institute Free Public Library. (Science)
Edward F. Stevens, librarian, Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Price, Waterhouse & Co. (Accounting.)
Est. 1905. 2,000 books, 2,000 pamphlets.
54 William St., New York City.
Providence-Union Settlement. (Social Problems.)
Est. 1887. 14,000 books.
Mrs. A. M. Arnold, librarian, 31 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I.
Provident Association of St. Louis. (Sociology.)
Est. 1906. 1,400 books and pamphlets.
Miss Margaret Malloy, librarian, 1832 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Prudential Insurance Company of America. (Insurance.)
Est. 1903. 40,000 volumes and pamphlets.
F. L. Hoffman, statistician, Newark, N. J.
(w) Rand School.
112 E. 19th St., New York City.
Reform Club Library. (Municipal.)
Est. 1899. 24,000 books and pamphlets.
Ray N. Seaton, librarian, Columbia University, New York City.
Rhode Island State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1907. 2,500 books and pamphlets.
Herbert O. Brigham, librarian, Providence, R. I.
Ryerson Library of the Art Institute of Chicago. (Art.)
Est. 1880. 6,063 books, 3,000 pamphlets.
Miss Mary VanHorne, librarian Adams St. and Michigan Ave., Chicago, III.
(w) St. Joseph Public Library.
Purd D. Wright, librarian, St. Joseph, Mo.
(w) State Dept. of Archives and History. (Legislative Reference.)
Thomas M. Owen, librarian, Montgomery, Ala.
(w) State Historical Society. (Legislative Reference.)
Addison E. Sheldon, director, Lincoln, Neb.
SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Stone & Webster. (Public Utilities.)
Est. 1900. 4,000 books and pamphlets.
G. W. Lee, librarian, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

United Engineering Society. (Engineering.)
Est. 1900. 4,000 books and pamphlets.
Miss Elizabeth Howard, librarian, 29 West 39th St., New York City.

(w) United Gas Improvement Co.

United States Dept of Agriculture. (Agriculture.)
Est. 1888. 10,000 pamphlets.
Miss Carrel B. Barnett, librarian, Washington, D. C.

United States Bureau of Education. (Education.)
Est. 1888. 150,000 books and pamphlets.
J. D. Wolcott, librarian, Washington, D. C.

United States Geological Survey. (Geology.)
Est. 1882. 70,000 volumes, 100,000 pamphlets.
Miss J. L. McCord, librarian, Washington, D. C.

United States Interstate Commerce Commission. (Public Utilities.)
Est. 1894. 23,000 volumes and pamphlets.
L. S. Boyd, librarian, Washington, D. C.

United States Labor Bureau (Labor.)
Est. 1885. 21,000 books and pamphlets.
Miss Edith M. Miller, librarian, Washington, D. C.

United States Statistical Bureau. (Commerce and Labor.)
Est. 1887. 17,700 volumes and pamphlets.
Morris Jacobson, acting librarian, Washington, D. C.

(w) Virginian State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
H. H. McIlwaine, librarian, Richmond, Va.

Western Society of Engineers. (Municipal.)
Est. 1850. 7,400 volumes.
J. H. Ward, librarian, Chicago, Ill.

Wisconsin Free Library Commission. (Legislative Reference.)
Est. 1891. 15,500 volumes and pamphlets.
Charles McCarthy, director, Madison, Wis.

Worcester County Horticultural Society. (Botany.)
Est. 1842. 3,500 books.
Adin A. Hixon, librarian, 18 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

(w) Wyoming State Library. (Legislative Reference.)
Mrs. Clara W. Bond, librarian, Cheyenne, Wyo.

(w) Youth's Companion. (Editorial.)
Paul P. Foster, librarian, Boston, Mass.

An entry (w) indicates that full information is wanting.

PART 2.

Accounting.

Agriculture.
Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Capitol Hldg., Topeka, Kas.

Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, Columbus, O.

United States Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Art.
Brooklyn Institute Museum Library, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.


Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave and 82nd St., New York City.

Ryerson Library of the Art Institute of Chicago, Adams St. and Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Banking and Finance.
Hiney & Co., 24 Broad St., New York City.

Fish & Robinson, 35 Cedar St., New York City.

Bibliography.

Boston Indexing Co., 61 Court St., Boston, Mass.


Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Botany.
Arnold Arboretum Library (Botany), 15 Park Lane, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Missouri Botanical Garden, Tower Grove and Shennandoah Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City. (Botany.)

Chemistry.
American Chemical Society, 108 W. 55th St., New York City.

Commerce and Labor.
Newark Free Public Library, 7 Mechanic St., Newark, N. J.


United States Labor Bureau, Washington, D. C.

United States Statistical Bureau, Dept of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.

Editorial.

Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

Education.
United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Engineering.
American Society of Civil Engineers, 220 W. 57th St., New York City.

Armour Institute of Technology, 33rd St and Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill.


Engineers' Club of St. Louis, 317 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

United Engineering Society, 29 W. 39th St., New York City.

Furniture and Decoration.
Grand Rapids Public Library, Grand Rapids, Mich.
SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Geography and Travel.
American Geographical Society, W. 156th Broadway, New York City.

Geology.
United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Horticulture.
Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 300 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Insurance.
Association of Life Insurance Presidents, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, N. J.

Legislative Reference.
Baltimore Dept. of Legislative Reference, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.

California State Library, Sacramento, Cal.

Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iowa State Library, Des Moines, Ia.

Kansas State Library, Topeka, Kans.

Kentucky State Library, Frankfort, Ky.

Massachusetts State Library, Boston, Mass.


Montana State Library, Helena, Mont.

New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.

North Dakota Public Library Commission, Bismarck, N. D.

Oregon Library Commission, Salem, Ore.


Rhode Island State Library, Providence, R. I.

State Dept. of Archives and History, Montgomery, Ala.

State Historical Society, Lincoln, Neb.

Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va.

Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison, Wis.

Wyoming State Library, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Municipal.
Baltimore Dept. of Legislative Reference, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

Chicago Bureau of Statistics, Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

City Club of Chicago, 228 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

City Club of New York, 55 W. 44th St., New York City.

Merchants' Association of N. Y., 54 Lafayette St., New York City.

Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library, City Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Municipal Reference Bureau, Dept. Bethesda Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

New York State Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty St., New York City.

Reform Club Library, Columbia University, New York City.

Western Society of Engineers, Chicago, Illinois.

Natural History and Science.


American Museum of Natural History, Colbus Ave. and 77th St., New York City.

Buffalo Society of Natural Science, Washington and Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

Field Museum of Natural History, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

Pratt Institute Free Public Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Public Utilities.
Chicago City Railway Co., 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Commonwealth Edison Company, 191 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co., 39 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

New York Public Service Commission, 154 Nassau St., New York City.

Stone & Webster, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

United States Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.

Social Problems.
American Institute of Social Service, Room 80, Bible House, N. Y.

Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, Chicago, Ill.

Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Mich.

New York School of Philanthropy, 105 E. 22d St., New York City.

Provident Assn of St. Louis, 1632 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Providence-Union Settlement, 31 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I.

Taxation.
Assn. of Life Ins. Presidents, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.


Technology.
District of Columbia Public Library, Washington, D. C.

Franklin Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, N. Y.


John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.

Little, Arthur D., Inc., 93 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

Manchester City Library, Manchester, N. H.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 491 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.


* The H. R. Hunting Company, Springfield, Mass., makes a specialty of looking up and reporting on special items. Classified catalogues are issued monthly. Correspondence invited. Special library binding.