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Special Libraries Association

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SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION

The annual convention of the Special Libraries Association will be held at the Kaaterskill Hotel in the Catskills, New York, during the week of June 23-28, 1913. This meeting will be in conjunction with the A. L. A. and affiliated organizations.

Mr. R. H. Johnston of the Bureau of Railway economics is chairman of the committee of the A. L. A. in charge of the program and has tentatively worked out a program which bids fair to be one of the strongest and most interesting yet presented by the association.

The first meeting will be devoted to a review of the developments in the special library field and to papers and discussions on the value of special libraries to those who pay for them and the relation of the special to the general library.

A second session will be devoted to papers

and discussions of the technical problems of the special library, especially those of classification and indexing and of terminology. The many devices which have been originated to meet the special needs of different libraries will be brought out and deductions drawn from the varying methods.

Two committee reports of unusual interest will be presented and discussed fully, one on the collection and use of clippings and one on the training of special librarians. These reports will summarize the methods in vogue and will attempt to set forth some general and special conclusions based upon common experience.

Of the place of meeting, the Bulletin of the A. L. A. says:

"The Hotel Kaaterskill stands in a very beautiful location on the top of Kaaterskill Mountain, at an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea. From the piazza the visitor has an unobstructed panorama, stretching across the Hudson River and Valley and the hills of New England, covering a sweep of over ninety miles. The hotel is advertised as the largest mountain hotel in the world, having a capacity for between one thousand and twelve hundred guests, the exact number accommodated depending, of course, on how many desire to room alone. The A. L. A. will have the absolutely exclusive use of the entire hotel during the whole time of the conference. Having all delegates in one hotel is an important feature and always brings about easier and more frequent personal conferences and a general unity which is difficult to obtain where delegates are housed under a number of separate roofs. Any possible overflow will be accommodated at a smaller hotel, a mile from the Kaaterskill, conveyance back and forth being provided. It is not likely, however, that there will be more applications than the headquarters hotel can comfortably handle. There are 700 rooms in the Kaaterskill and Annex, 100 of which have private baths. The dining room has a seating capacity for 1,200 people. In the way of amusements the management calls attention to excellent golf links, boating and fishing in a small mountain lake near by, tennis, bowling, driving and motoring, mountain climbing, etc. A new ball room floor was laid in 1912. Meeting halls are adequate to accommodate the general sessions, section meetings and those of the four affiliated organizations."

The library meetings promise to be the largest in the history of the A. L. A., and of the Special Libraries Association and others as well.

Reservation for rooms at the Kaaterskill Hotel should be made early. Applications should

be addressed to Harrison S. Downs, Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 W. 44th Street, New York City. The rates for library week are as follows:

Two persons in double room without private bath, \$3.00 per day, each.

Two persons in double room with private bath, \$4.50 per day, each.

One person in single room without private bath, \$4.00 per day.

One person in room with private bath, \$6.00 per day.

Travel arrangements are being made for a Boston party, a Western party and a party from Washington, Philadelphia and New York. The post conference trip is planned for the Adirondacks. Detailed information will be found in the A. L. A. Bulletins or may be obtained from Mr. George B. Utley, Secretary of A. L. A., 78 E. Wash Street, Chicago.

Index and Directory of the S. L. A.

A list of members of the Special Libraries association and an index of the material already published was issued as the January, 1913 number of Special Libraries. This constitutes a handbook of information about the scope and activities of the association and is a record of substantial progress.

Criticisms have been made because the index part was not issued as a separate, so as to facilitate binding. It is hardly likely that special librarians will find this a serious obstacle to its effective use, but for those who desire an extra copy for binding purposes, the secretary or the managing editor will furnish a copy on request.

THE LIBRARY OF THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Address by Miss Ketcham, Librarian at the S. L. A., Boston, Jan. 1, 1913.

I cannot tell you about the Social service library better than by reading a sort of prospectus that was gotten out last spring: "In connection with the School for social workers, in its new quarters at 18 Somerset Street, Boston, it is proposed to maintain a special Social service library. Such a library is necessary in the training and investigation carried on by the School for social workers; and, under the care of a competent librarian, is also capable of rendering direct and invaluable service to the great body of social workers—both professional and volunteer—in Boston and the suburbs, and through them to contribute to efficiency, sound judgment, and wise progress in every field of philanthropic work. The resources of the library, and the aid of the librarian's knowledge and advice, will be freely extended to all who wish to make use of it.

"A nucleus for the Library has been provided by the gift from the Boston children's aid society of the collection which it has gathered in the past twenty years. That contains upwards of 25,000 books and pamphlets, consisting largely of sets of reports of philanthropic agencies in the United States and foreign

countries, but also including many valuable books and single pamphlets. It already constitutes one of the most important libraries of this sort in the country.

"The Library is the property of Simmons College, and is administered under the direction of a Council, which at present consists of Henry Lefavour, Charles W. Birtwell, Margaret Curtis; Mary Lee Hale, James Hardy Ropes."

In order to try to carry out some of the promises held out in this circular, my assistant and I arrived the end of September and set to work as soon as the workmen, who still had possession of the premises, transforming the building of the New England historic genealogical society into the building of the School for social workers, could be driven out.

The first thing we had to do was to take over the collection of the 25,000, more or less, books, pamphlets, periodicals and reports (I mention them in inverse order to their number and importance), which were brought to us from the Children's aid society, in 200 or more bookcases. The sorting out and classifying, to say nothing of the dusting of this mass of material, has been no small task, as the arrangement was somewhat chaotic. The newer material had been put into the cases without any system at all, as the Children's aid society had had no one for more than a year to look after its library, and never has it had the full time services of any one. It is surprising what they had been able to do under these limitations. The scheme used in the older portions was a geographical one, with an alphabetical arrangement of 600 or more books. As a preliminary, therefore, we had to collect together the reports, etc., which belonged together, and we frequently found them in three or four different places, and then to tie them up with strong cord, this being our inexpensive system of binding, so that they should not get scattered again.

Next came the question of what scheme of classification to use, and I finally decided upon the Library of Congress schedules. First, because I was told at the School of philanthropy library in New York that they had great difficulty in adapting even the revised Dewey decimal classification to their material, and that at that time they thought they should have to give it up altogether; and second, because I was strongly advised to use the Library of Congress schedules in this special library by the head of the New York state library, Mr. Wyer, and by the instructor in cataloguing in the New York public library school. On the whole, I think these schemes have worked very well, though with all their minuteness I have sometimes had to amplify them, particularly in the philanthropy sections. The index, especially to the volume on the social sciences, is excellent.

After we had succeeded in getting the Children's aid society collection on the shelves in something approaching correct order, we were confronted with our second piece of work,

which was the acquisition of the 5,000 or more books, pamphlets and reports constituting the Library of the School for social workers. Here we very naturally found many duplicates of the Children's aid society material, and what to do with them is one of our problems at the present moment. Some of the duplicates we have to keep, as they are needed by the students for their school work, but we still have a good many to dispose of.

Besides the collection from the Children's aid society and the school, we have received several minor gifts from individuals, all of which have, however, fitted in with our needs. The remark has been made that whatever else the Social service library should become, it would surely be a boon to the garrets and cellars of Boston, but so far I have not had much trouble in guarding against its becoming a general dumping ground. We certainly do not intend that it shall become one. We mean that it shall contain as much up-to-date material as possible, and as one effort in this direction, we are subscribing to or receiving by gift about forty periodicals, among which I may mention: American journal of sociology; American labor legislation review (London); Eugenics review (London); International labor bulletin (London); Jewish charity, New York; Journal of criminal law and criminology; Journal psycho-asthenics; Juvenile court record, Chicago; Outlook for the blind; Psychological clinic, Philadelphia; Playground; La revue philanthropique, Paris; Social diseases; Training school, Vineland, N. J.; Vigilance, New York; American annals of the deaf; American journal of nursing; American public health association journal; Bibliography of social science; The child, Chicago; Garden cities and town planning; Journal of outdoor life; Progress; Sociological review; Vocational education; Zeitschrift (publication of German charities).

The Children's aid society received reports, bulletins and other publications from over 1,300 philanthropic agencies in the United States and foreign countries, the exact figures being, 2 French, 14 German, 75 English, 8 Australian, 7 Canadian, 1 Swedish, the rest from the United States, of which 189 are from Boston. This list was made up very carefully while Mr. Bitwell was at the head of the Children's aid society to include most of the agencies in Boston, many in Massachusetts and New York and representative ones from all over the United States and England, and a few from other countries. We shall endeavor to keep these files up-to-date, and we are just getting out now a letter telling of the Social service library and asking that its name be substituted for the Children's aid society on the mailing lists of those various institutions and societies.

Perhaps I could not do better to give you an idea of what the Social service library is than to summarize very briefly what it contains.

First in importance come, I think, the reports,

etc., of the philanthropic agencies of which I have spoken, such as Proceedings of the National conference of charities and corrections (one complete file and a second nearly complete one), State conferences, State boards of charity reports, City departments of charity reports, Poor law conferences, reports of the Royal commission on the poor laws, and innumerable reports of associated charities, children's aid societies, children's homes, boy's clubs, orphan asylums, working girls' homes, social settlements, reformatories, prisons, proceedings of the American prison association, institutions for the deaf, the dumb, the blind, the defective, a good deal of material on charity legislation, etc.

Second, we have a fairly complete file of "Lend a hand," Charities review, Charities and the commons, and two files of the Survey; complete file of Charity organization review, the organ of the London charity organization society, a complete file since 1904 of the Revue Philanthropique on French charities, and we are subscribing now for the German publications and for their Schriften des Deutschen Vereins für Armenpflege und Wohlthätigkeit, which corresponds to our National conference of charities and corrections.

Third, on the economic side there are the United States labor reports and bulletins, reports of State bureaus of labor, publications of the American economic association, Johns Hopkins university studies, Annals of the American academy of political and social science, and a good deal of materials on labor legislation, woman labor, child labor, strikes, lockouts, welfare work, industrial insurance, workingmen's budgets, employers' liability, housing, playgrounds, etc. When we were asked, a short time ago, to make out a bibliography on old age pensions we were able to muster six books, or good sized parts of books, nine United States government reports, four Massachusetts reports, seven from Great Britain, five pamphlets, and quite a number of magazine articles on the subject.

We have also a good deal on the subject of eugenics, including several of the Eugenics laboratory lectures, memoirs and Eugenics record office bulletins on sex hygiene, and about fifty shelves of materials on education and health matters, as the reports of the U. S. Commissioner of education, of State boards of education, material on industrial schools, vocational education, technical education, child study and reports of hospitals, boards of health, besides proceedings of the National association for the study of prevention of tuberculosis and the International congress on tuberculosis.

We have some material on local government, including reports of the local government board of Great Britain, city documents of places in Massachusetts, and some reports on public finance, as auditor's, assessors', insurance and bank commissioners' reports, and treasurers' reports of various counties in Massachusetts.

Besides these reports, which constitute, numerically and otherwise, the principal asset of the collection, we have a large number of pamphlets and about 1,000 books on all sorts of sociological questions, including a nearly complete set and, in several cases, duplicates of the Russell Sage Foundation publications and we expect soon to purchase a number of the more recent books on the various subjects.

This, then, is the nucleus mentioned in the preliminary statement which I read, upon which we are aiming to build up a really good working library on sociological subjects, and in course of time we hope to be able to compare ourselves with the Library of the school of philanthropy in New York, which, according to its last report, had a circulation of over 8,000 volumes and a reading room use of over 17,000. The Library is to be carried on in connection with the School for social workers, as I have said, and is to be used as a reading and reference room for its students, but it is primarily a perfectly free reference and lending library for all who are interested in its subjects, and we hope very much that people will avail themselves of its resources. We are much handicapped at present by not having a catalogue, or only one-sixteenth of one, much out of date, that was bequeathed to us by the Children's aid society, and with the present staff we cannot hope to make good this defect very soon; but my assistant and I have been over all the material in the last three months, and are ready to do our best to make up for this lack so far as we can. I hope that before long, there may be funds available to devote to a catalogue.

You may be interested in the following paragraphs from our newly printed rules:

"Hours of opening. From October 1st to June 1st, inclusive, the library is open to readers and borrowers from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, and during the winter on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9. The hours of opening during the summer months will be announced later.

"Loans. Books will be loaned on personal application or on a written order. No borrower may keep from the library more than three volumes at a time without special permission from the librarian, nor any volume longer than two weeks without renewal. Books which are needed for the use of students in the School for social workers are subject to recall upon three days' notice."

I perhaps should say that the Library, as said in the preliminary statements, is in the building of the School for social workers, and in a way is carried on in connection with the School. The reading room is for the use of the students, but it is primarily a public reference and reading library for anybody interested in sociological subjects, and we hope very much that people will use it and we will do our best to make its resources available.

DR. BIGELOW. Miss Ketcham is very fortunate in being able to start in a new library

and adopt a classification which will be adequate, and to arrange things in her own way. It is quite a different matter from taking over a large mass of books which may have been classified in an entirely different way. Then it is very interesting to hear of her experiences in this line.

LIST OF UNIFORM SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FORMULATED BY COMPANIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND STATE COMMISSIONS.

Compiled by the Library of the N. Y. Public Service Commission for the First District, New York City, April, 1913.

ELECTRICITY

COMPANIES

Revised classification of electric accounts for the McMillan companies. American Light and Traction Co. 1907.

Uniform system of accounts for electric companies. United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, 146 pages.

Classification of accounts. Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co., Jan. 1, 1910. 163 pages.

Standard classification of construction and operating accounts for electric light and power companies, Stone & Webster, Boston, March, 1913, 131 pages.

COMMISSIONS

California

Uniform classification of accounts for electric corporations. California Railroad Commission. Oct. 23, 1912. 69 pages.

District of Columbia

Uniform system of accounts for gas and electric corporations in the District of Columbia, U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1909. 90 pages.

Great Britain

Form of accounts prescribed by the Board of Trade for a local authority. Great Britain—Board of Trade. Electric Lighting Acts, 1882-1890. 1905. 12 pages.

Maryland

Regulations governing the appraisal, distribution and apportionment of fixed capital of electrical corporations. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 26A. 17 pages.

Regulations prescribing a uniform system of accounts for electrical corporations. Maryland Public Service Commission. Circular no. 30A. June 12, 1911. 73 pages.

Nevada

Uniform classification of accounts for electric utilities. Nevada Public Service Commission. 1911. 47 pages.

New York City

Uniform system of accounts for electrical corporations. New York State—Public Service Commission, First District, 1908. 61 pages.

New York State

Uniform system of accounts for electrical corporations. Oct. 21, 1908. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. 61 pages.

Uniform system of accounts for electrical corporations: condensed scheme for corporations having gross operating revenues from electric operations, amounting to less than \$500,000 per annum. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. Dec. 1, 1908. 60 pages.

Wisconsin

Uniform classification of accounts for electric utilities. Wisconsin Railroad Commission. Apr., 1909. 129 pages.

GAS**ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES**

Revised classification of gas accounts for the McMillan Companies. American Light and Traction Co. 1907.

Report of committee on a uniform system of accounts for gas companies, American Gas Light Association, 1902, 173 pages. (A new revision is in progress.)

COMMISSIONS**California**

Uniform classification of accounts for gas corporations. California Railroad Commission. Oct. 23, 1912. 63 pages.

District of Columbia

Uniform system of accounts for gas and electric corporations in the District of Columbia, U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. 1909. 90 pages.

Maryland

Regulations governing the appraisal, distribution and apportionment of fixed capital of gas corporations. Maryland Public Service Commission, June 12, 1911. Circular no. 28A. 14 pages.

Regulations prescribing a uniform system of accounts for gas corporations. Maryland Public Service Commission, June 12, 1911. Circular no. 32A. 60 pages.

Nevada

Uniform classification of accounts for gas utilities. Nevada Public Service Commission. 1911. 47 pages.

New York City

Uniform system of accounts for gas corporations. New York State—Public Service Commission, First District, 1908. 64 pages.

New York State

Uniform system of accounts for gas corporations. Oct. 21, 1908. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District, 56 pages.

Uniform system of accounts for gas corporations: Condensed scheme for corporations having gross operating revenues from gas operations amounting to less than \$500,000 per annum. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. Dec. 7,

1908. 56 pages.

Uniform system of accounts for gas corporations: Second condensed scheme for gas corporations having gross operating revenues from gas operations amounting to less than \$100,000 per annum. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. Dec. 16, 1908. 56 pages.

Wisconsin

Uniform classification of accounts for gas utilities. Wisconsin Railroad Commission. Apr., 1909. 116 pages.

RAILROADS**COMMISSIONS****Great Britain**

Railway companies (Accounts and returns) act, 1911. 46 pages.

New York State

Uniform system of accounts for expenditures for road and equipment operating revenues, operating expenses, locomotive miles, car miles, and train miles. Public Service Commission, Second District, Dec. 16, 1907. 103 pages.

Amendments to uniform system of accounts for expenditures for road and equipment, operating revenues, expenses, locomotive miles, car miles, and train miles as established for steam railroad corporations. Public Service Commission, Second District. Effective Oct. 1, 1908. 28 pages.

Oklahoma

Accounting system for all public service companies operating in Oklahoma. Order no. 201, no. 265. 1909. 81 pages.

Oregon

Rules governing accounting and apportionment of operating revenues and operating expenses. Railroad Commission, Oct., 1912, 32 pages.

United States Government

Classification of locomotive miles, car miles, and train miles as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in accordance with section 20 of the Act to regulate commerce. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. 1907. 18 pages.

Classification of expenditures for road and equipment. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First revised issue. 1907. 27 pages. Supplement to above. July, 1908. 15 pages.

Classification of operating expenses. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. 3rd revised issue. 1907. 89 pages. Supplement to above. July, 1908.

Classification of operating expenses. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. 3rd revised issue, 1907. 89 pages. Supplement to above. July, 1908.

Classification of operating expenses. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. 3rd revised issue condensed. 1908. 15 pages.

Classification of operating revenues. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First is-

sup. 1908. 15 pages. Supplement to above, July, 1908. 13 pages.

Classification of revenues and expenses for outside operations. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue, 1908.

Classification for expenditure for additions and betterments as prescribed for steam roads. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. July, 1909. 44 pages. First revised issue, July 1, 1910. 41 pages. Form of general balance sheet statement for steam roads. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. July, 1909. 36 pages. First revised issue. June 15, 1910. 33 pages.

Regulations to govern the issuing and recording of passes of steam roads. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. Jan. 1, 1912. 26 pages.

Classification of revenues and expenses of sleeping car operations. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First revised issue. July 1, 1912. 41 pages.

Form of income and profit and loss statement for steam roads. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. July 1, 1912. 29 pages.

Washington

Classification of units involved in construction, and additions and betterments. Washington Railroad Commission. 1910. 31 pages.

TELEPHONE

COMPANIES

Standard telephone accounts. American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Jan. 1, 1913. 103 pages.

COMMISSIONS

Maryland

Regulations governing the appraisal, distribution and apportionment of fixed capital of telephone and telegraph companies. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 29A. 12 pages.

Regulations prescribing a uniform system of accounts for telephone and telegraph companies. Maryland Public Service Commission, June 12, 1911. Circular no. 33a. 46 pages.

Nebraska

Uniform classification of accounts for telephone companies. May 15, 1909. 18 pages. Explanation of accounting system for telephone companies. July 1, 1909. 12 pages. Nebraska State Railway Commission.

New York State

Uniform system of accounts for telephone corporations. Public Service Commission, Second district. First issue. Jan. 1, 1912. 61 pages.

United States Government

Uniform system of accounts for telephone companies. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. Jan. 1, 1913. 79 pages.

Wisconsin

Uniform classification of accounts for telephone utilities. Wisconsin Railroad Commission, May, 1909. 122 pages.

TRANSIT

ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES

Revised classification of traction accounts for the McMillan companies. American Light and Traction Co. 1907.

Standard classification of operating expenses, operating revenues and expenditures for road and equipment for the use of electric railways. American Street and Interurban Railway Accountants' Association, June, 1909.

Classification of accounts. Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. Jan. 1, 1910. 163 pages.

Standard classification of accounts of electric railways covering the classification of construction and equipment accounts and classification of income and operating expense accounts. New York State Street Railway Association. Oct. 22, 1907. 31 pages.

COMMISSIONS

Maryland

Regulations governing the appraisal, distribution and apportionment of fixed capital of street and electric railways. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 27A. 18 pages.

Regulations prescribing a uniform system of accounts for street railway corporations. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 31A. 83 pages.

New Jersey

Classification of operating expenses, operating revenues and expenditures for road and equipment for the use of electric railways. American Street and Interurban Railway Accountants' Association. Adopted by New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners, with two changes relating to depreciation. June, 1909. 59 pages.

New York City

Uniform system of accounts of street and electric railways. New York State—Public Service Commission, First District. 1908. 83 pages.

New York State

Uniform system of accounts for street railroad corporations. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. Sept. 22, 1908. 74 pages.

Uniform system of accounts for street railroad corporations. Condensed scheme for corporations having gross operating revenues from street railway operations, amounting to less than \$500,000 per annum. New York State—Public Service Commission. Second District. Nov. 10, 1908. 74 pages.

Uniform system of accounts for street railroad corporations; condensed scheme for

corporations having gross operating revenues from street railroad operations, amounting to less than \$100,000 per annum. New York State—Public Service Commission, Second District. Dec. 2, 1908. 74 pages.

United States Government

Classification of operating expenses of electric railways. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. 1908. 47 pages.
Classification of operating revenues of electric railways. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. 1908. 15 pages.
Classification of expenditures for road and equipment of electric railways. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First Issue. 1908. 20 pages.

Wisconsin

Uniform classification of accounts for electric railways. Wisconsin Railroad Commission. July, 1909. 149 pages.

WATER

COMMISSIONS

California

Uniform classification of accounts for water corporations. California Railroad Commission. Oct. 23, 1912. 54 pages.

Maryland

Regulations governing the appraisal, distribution and apportionment of fixed capital of water companies. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 34A. 15 pages.

Regulations prescribing a uniform system of accounts for water companies. Maryland Public Service Commission. June 12, 1911. Circular no. 35A. 55 pages.

Nevada

Uniform classification of accounts for water utilities. Nevada Public Service Commission. 1911. 47 pages.

United States Government

Uniform accounts for systems of water supply. U. S. Bureau of Census. 1911. 44 pages.

Classification of operating expenses by carriers by water. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. 1910. 37 pages.
Classification of operating revenues of carriers by water. U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission. First issue. 1910. 15 pages.

Wisconsin

Uniform classification of accounts for water utilities. Wisconsin Railroad Commission, Apr., 1908. 140 pages.

POWER

COMPANIES

System of accounts for hydraulic power companies. United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia. (n. d.) 59 pages.

SELECT LIST OF REFERENCES ON THE RECALL OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

Compiled under the directions of H. H. B. Meyer, Chief Bibliographer, Library of Congress.

This list supplements the co-operative "Select List of references on the Initiative, Referendum and Recall" printed by the Library of Congress last April. It is devoted to a phase of the Recall which had its origin in Col. Roosevelt's speech at Columbus, O., Feb. 21, 1912, just when our list was passing through the press. It was possible to include in the printed list only a few of the very earliest comments. The subject is of such widespread interest that it seemed desirable to list the discussions which have appeared in print down to date, Oct. 19, 1912.

Favorable

Dauids, Berkeley. The recall of decisions. Law notes, Apr., 1912. v. 16: 4-6.

Dodd, W. F. To amend the Federal judicial code. Nation, Apr. 25, 1912, v. 94: 409-410.

AP2.N2,v.94

Frederick, Karl T. The significance of the recall of judicial decisions. Atlantic monthly, July, 1912, v. 110: 46-52. AP2.A8,v.110

Gaynor, William J. Do our courts stand in the way of social and economic progress? Congressional record, 62d Cong., 2d sess., v. 48, no. 144 (current file): p. 7468-7470.

Address reprinted from the Commoner.

Introduced into the Record by Rep. Sims.

Kales, Albert M. Address on the recall of judicial decisions.

(In Illinois state bar association. Proceedings, 1912. Chicago, 1912. p. 203-218.)

Lewis, William D. A new method of constitutional amendment by popular vote. American academy of political and social science. Annals, Sept., 1912, v. 43: 311-325.

H1.A4,v.43

The Luther of neo-protestantism. Ignottus. Westminster review, May, 1912, v. 177: 508-522.

AP4.W5,v.177

McCarthy, Charles. The Wisconsin idea.

New York, The Macmillan Co., 1912. 323 p.
Recall of judicial decisions: p. 122, 255, 269. JK271.M2

Metcalf, James A. Dangers that lurk in the recall of the judiciary. American academy of political and social science. Annals, Sept., 1912, v. 43: 278-285.

"The judicial referendum": p. 283-285.

H1.A4,v.43

Opposed to Recall of Judges But in Favor of Recall of Decisions.

Post, Melville D. Recall of judicial decisions. Saturday evening post, Aug. 31, 1912, v. 185: 3-4. AP2.S2,v.185

Review of decisions: a historical illustration. Outlook, May 11, 1912, v. 101: 58-59.

AP208,v.101

Roosevelt, Theodore. Bar association and the popular review of judicial decision. Outlook, Aug. 31, 1912, v. 101: 1004-1005.

- AP208,v.101
 A charter of democracy. Address before the Ohio constitutional convention [at Columbus, Feb. 21, 1912.] Outlook, Feb. 24, 1912, v. 100: 390-402. AP2.08,v.100
- The judges, the lawyers, and the people. Outlook, Aug. 31, 1912, v. 101: 1003-1007. AP2.08,v.101
- People and the courts. Outlook, Aug. 17, 1912, v. 101: 855-857. AP2.08,v.101
- The right of the people to rule. Address . . . Mar. 20, 1912. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1912. 14 p. (U. S. 62d Cong., 2d sess. Senate. Doc. 473.) JK271.R74
 Also printed in Outlook, Mar. 23, 1912, v. 100: 618-626. AP2.08,v.100
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Agricultural co-operation.

The Wisconsin state board of public affairs has issued as part one of its "Report upon co-operation and marketing" advance sheets entitled "Agricultural co-operation," the results of an exhaustive investigation made by Mr. John Sinclair of the Wisconsin legislative reference department, in Europe and in Wisconsin and the United States in general. Further bulletins which will constitute parts of this valuable report are promised to deal with co-operative credit, marketing of products and markets in general, stores or distributive co-operation and other forms of existing co-operation. 132 p. 1912.

Agricultural development and education.

The Second annual conference of the Committees on agricultural development and education of the State bankers' associations met Aug. 7, 1912, in Minneapolis and representatives of thirty states and of Canada were present to hear the excellent addresses on various phases of the betterment of rural life and the extension of rural education. State committee reports were submitted on the work being accomplished in the individual states. 366 p.

Bill boards.

The Chicago City club Bulletin, dated Dec. 16, 1912, is entirely given up to a résumé of a discussion held at the City club,

Dec. 7 on "Bill board and other forms of outdoor advertising," which was arranged jointly by the Municipal art league of Chicago, and the City club Committee on municipal art. The business and the artistic sides of the matter were expounded and forms of regulation discussed.

Births—Registration.

The first publication from the U. S. Children's bureau, Monograph no. 1, takes up the subject of "Birth registration," claiming it to be an indispensable basis for studies of child life and urging the necessity for extending the registration area. A model bill for a state law to provide for the registration of all births and deaths, is appended. 24 p.

Child welfare.

Under the title "The child in the city," the Department of social investigation of the Chicago school of civics and philanthropy has published the series of papers presented at the Chicago Child welfare exhibit, May 11-25, 1911. The volume is edited by Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, with an introduction by Cyrus H. McCormick, who made the exhibit possible. The main topics, without including the names of the well-known speakers and the subjects of their addresses, are: Personal service; Physical care; School and the child; Special groups of children; The working child; The law and the child; Libraries and museums; Social and civic problems of childhood; The uncompleted task. illus. 502 p. 1912.

Cold Storage.

The American journal of public health for Nov., 1912, contains a symposium on cold storage, which includes in addition to the Report of the Committee on cold storage, the following articles: Cold storage and public health, by W. T. Sedgwick; Physics of refrigeration, by P. H. Bryce; Bacteriology of fermentation and putrefaction in relation to the conservation of foods, by S. C. Prescott; Hygienic and economic results of refrigeration in the conservation of poultry and eggs, by M. E. Pennington; Hygienic results of refrigeration in the conservation of fish and mollusks, by H. D. Pease; Cold storage in relation to food supply, by H. E. Barnard.

Colleges and universities—State.

Arthur Lefevre, Secretary for research of the Organization for the enlargement by the state of Texas of its institutions of higher education, which has been endowed under the auspices of the Alumni association of the University of Texas is preparing a study with special reference to the state of Texas, on "The organization and administration of a state's institutions of higher education," which when completed will consist of two parts: 1, Features of organization for which the state legislature is responsible; and 2, Internal organization and

administration. Advance sheets of part 1 have been issued. 60 p. 1912.

Corporations—Taxation.

The fourth part of the "Report of the Commissioner of corporations on the system of taxing manufacturing, mercantile, transportation and transmission corporations," has appeared, Nov. 29, 1912, and covers the western central states, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. Parts 1 to 3, already issued, dealt with the New England, Middle Atlantic and Eastern Central states. 144 p.

Drinking cups and roller towels.

A timely digest of laws and regulations in force in the United States on "Common drinking cups and roller towels," has been compiled by J. W. Kerr and A. A. Moll of the U. S. Public health service and appears as Public health bulletin no. 57 of that department. In connection with the drinking cup question, suction shuttles, lung-testing machines and telephones are also mentioned. (Further, in Public health reports of Jan. 3, 1913, p. 7, of the same Department, finger bowls are put on the suspicious list.) 30 p. 1912.

Drugs—Habit forming.

A timely digest of "Laws and regulations in force in the United States relating to the possession, use, sale and manufacture of poisons and habit-forming drugs," by M. I. Wilbert and M. G. Motter is issued by the U. S. Public health service as Public health bulletin no. 56, Nov., 1912. The introduction contains valuable tabular statements in regard to state requirements relating to sale of poisons, practice of pharmacy, sale of narcotics, etc. The abstracts and references to federal, state and municipal laws and regulations in regard to habit-forming drugs are rendered additionally valuable by an analytical index. 278 p.

Encyclopedias.

A paper by G. W. Lee on "Reference books as public utilities, some well-known encyclopedias compared," which appeared in the Library journal, Nov., 1912, has been reprinted and forms a leaflet of seven pages. The four encyclopedias selected for discussion are the American, Britannica, Nelson's looseleaf, the New Century. First they are compared, then each is summarized. A brief annotated list of other encyclopedias concludes the summary.

Epileptics.

An Illinois Committee of fifty has issued for a campaign for legislation on epileptics, a pamphlet entitled "How the uncared-for epileptic fares in Illinois—colony care the remedy—a plea for immediate legislative action—how you can help." In addition to the discussion on Illinois conditions, items of general interest in the report are: a map showing states which have colonies in whole or in part for epileptics and states

which make no provision for them, p. 4; a table giving information and statistics of the existing state epileptic colonies, p. 24-5 and a bibliography, p. 45-47. illus. 43 p. 1913.

Explosives—Coal mines.

"Investigations of explosives used in coal mines," by Clarence Hall, W. O. Snelling and S. P. Howell, with a chapter on natural gas used at Pittsburgh by G. A. Burrell, constitutes Bulletin 15 of the U. S. Bureau of mines. Particular attention is given to the testing of explosives. 198 p.

Factory investigation.

The Preliminary report of the New York commission, created by an act of 1911 "to investigate the conditions under which manufacturing is carried on in cities of the first and second class in the state," comprises three bulky volumes. Volume 1 contains discussions of the work of the commission, fire hazard in factory buildings, factory inspection, sanitation of factories, occupational diseases and industrial poisoning, bakeries, manufacturing in tenements, employment of women in manufacturing establishments, child labor, foundries and contains as appendices, general and special reports on some of the same topics and bills submitted. Volumes 2 and 3 are devoted to the minutes of the public hearings held, witnesses examined and testimony. 3 v. 1986 p. 1912.

Farm Problems.

Four recent publications from various Bureaus of the U. S. department of agriculture, discuss various phases of farm life. In Farmer's bulletin 511, E. H. Thompson goes elaborately into the subject of "Farm bookkeeping" (37 p.); the Bureau of statistics has issued two Bulletins nos. 94 and 99, "Supply of farm labor," (81 p.) and "Wages of farm laborers" (72p.) both by G. K. Holmes, the latter being the nineteenth in the series of investigations of farm wages, begun in 1866; and the Bureau of plant industry's Bulletin, no. 259, is on the subject, "What is farm management," by W. J. Spillman. (84 p.)

Forest fires.

The U. S. Forest service's recent publications on forest fires are found in Bulletins nos. 113 and 117 and Circular no. 205, with the following titles respectively: "Method and apparatus for the prevention and control of forest fires as exemplified by D. W. Adams," (27 p.); "Forest fires, their causes, extent and effects with a summary of recorded destruction and loss," by F. G. Plummer (39 p.); and "Forest fire protection under the Weeks law in co-operation with states," by J. G. Peters (15 p.). In the last named aid received by various states from the government in 1912 is summarized in a table on p. 6, a Connecticut law of 1911 on prevention of forest fires, quoted as a direct result of the Weeks law and a "fire

plan map," of New Hampshire are also given.

Garbage disposal.

The Report of a Chicago commission, appointed March 19, 1912, "to investigate the question of the disposal of garbage and dead animals," is contained in the Journal of the proceedings of the City council of Chicago, June 13, 1912, p. 684-689. The Commission recommends the incineration by the city of ashes and garbage for the outlying portions of the city; that it would be inexpedient for the city to operate a garbage reduction plant but that it should own the site; the extension of the time of the present contract to give more time for new arrangements; that bids for the disposal of dead animals either on a municipal or private site be invited.

Health boards.

"Organization, powers and duties of health officers; an analysis of the laws and regulations relating thereto in force in the United States," by J. W. Kerr and A. A. Moll, constitutes Public health bulletin no. 54 of the U. S. Public health service. The laws are analyzed as to the following points; historical, present organization of state health authorities, relation of state and local health authorities, co-operation of federal, state and local authorities, local boards of health. The text of the laws and court decisions are also given. 452 p. 1912.

High schools.

A thorough statistical study of public and private high schools in the United States constitutes Bulletin, 1912, no. 22, wh. no. 494 of the U. S. Bureau of education. 36 tables, 375 p. 1912.

Immigration and labor.

In his "Immigration and labor, the economic aspects of European immigration to the United States," Isaac Hourwich has treated immigration solely as an economic problem and for that reason has confined his study to European immigration, excluding Oriental immigration as primarily a race question. Part one is a "Summary review," part two, a "Topical analysis," part three, "Immigrants in the leading industries," and part four "Conclusions" on the probable effects of immigration. 544 p. 1912.

Insurance—State.

Nos. 2 and 3 of the Workmen's insurance and compensation series, which is being issued by the U. S. Bureau of labor, deal respectively with "British national insurance act, 1911," and "Sickness and accident insurance law of Switzerland," and constitute whole numbers 102 and 103 of the Bulletin of the Bureau. The full text of these two laws is quoted. 87 p. and 27 p. Jul. and Aug., 1912.

The first Annual report of the Industrial insurance department of the state of Wash-

ington, covering the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1912, is a very valuable document as Washington is the first state to adopt state insurance. The report gives besides the necessary statistical tables an organization chart of the commission, a discussion of the compensation idea, a history of the Washington legislation, organization of the commission, its policy and problems, accident prevention and safety education, statistical results and comparisons, report of chief medical adviser, alleged defects and suggested amendments to the law and recommendations. 516 p.

Recent British reports in connection with the National insurance act include "Unemployment insurance regulations," (27 p.); "Unemployment insurance, summary of decisions given by the umpire up to and including July 4, 1912, on questions whether contributions are payable in respect of any workman or classes of workmen under part 2 of the Act," (75 p.); and "Report of the Committee to consider and advise with regard to the application of the National insurance act to outworkers."

Interstate commerce.

Thomas Carl Spelling has prepared under the direction of, and for the use of, the Senate Committee on interstate commerce, a treatise of 318 printed pages entitled "Power of Congress over interstate commerce." Part one is "Judicial expressions" and part two "Application of, in particular cases." 1912.

Lead poisoning.

The initial number of a new series, issued by the U. S. Bureau of labor, the Industrial accidents and hygiene series, is on "Lead poisoning in potteries, tile works and porcelain enameled sanitary ware factories," and constitutes wh. no. 104 of its Bulletin. The Great Britain regulations for these trades are published as appendix B. 95 p. 1912.

Markets.

J. F. Carter, Secretary of the San Antonio Chamber of commerce contributes to the Feb., 1913 issue of The American city an article in which is given in brief paragraph form the results of his inquiry into marketing conditions in 71 cities, his aim being to make a thorough study of the market situation, particularly the publicly owned markets. p. 121-138.

The U. S. Department of agriculture has had prepared a thorough study of "Systems of marketing farm products and demands for such products at trade centers." The first group of articles deals directly with systems of marketing many farm products, each being dealt with specifically; the second group is concerned with reports of producers' co-operative marketing asso-

ciations and with non-co-operative marketing agencies; and the third group deals with the demand for farm products at trade centers. The preliminary review includes recommendations to Congress relative to the dissemination of information on the subjects dealt with. 391 p. 1913. (Report no. 98.)

Mercury poisoning.

Mrs. Lindon W. Bates has prepared a study on "Mercury poisoning in the industries of New York City and vicinity," which has been published by the Women's welfare department of the National civic federation, New York and New Jersey sections, of whose Committee upon dangerous and unhealthy industries the author is chairman. In the appendix, 102 cases collected by special investigation are reported. 129 p.

Milk stations.

The Committee for the reduction of infant mortality of the New York (city) milk committee has made a special report on "Infant mortality and milk stations," dealing with the problem of reducing infant mortality, the campaigns carried on in New York and in other cities, and the details of a demonstration by public and private agencies in New York during 1911 to determine the value of milk station work as a practical means of reducing infant mortality. illus. 176 p. 1912.

Mines—Safety.

A description of the "First national mine-safety demonstration, Pittsburgh, Oct. 30-31, 1911," by H. M. Wilson and A. H. Fay, with a chapter on the explosion at the Experimental mine by G. S. Rice is given in Bulletin 44 of the U. S. Bureau of mines and is of exceptional interest as showing how much has been accomplished in the field of increasing the safety of mine workers. 75 p.

Municipal legal bureau.

The Free legal aid bureau of the Board of public welfare of Kansas City, Mo., has prepared a little booklet "Legal suggestions" which is "a plain statement of some of the laws most frequently affecting the interests of applicants to the Free legal aid bureau." Laws affecting family relations, property questions, labor, taxation, etc., are briefly and simply summarized. 44 p. 1912.

Open air schools.

B. S. Warren, who, while stationed at the U. S. Marine hospital in St. Louis, acted as medical director of the Society for the relief and prevention of tuberculosis, of that city, has in a paper of fifteen printed pages, embodied his experience and observations in regard to the open air schools of St. Louis which with the title "Open air schools for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis among children," has been published as Public health bulletin no. 58 of the U. S. Public health service. illus. 15 p. 1912.

Public utilities—Regulation.

The opinion of Max Thelen, Attorney for

the Railroad commission of the state of California on "Powers of Railroad commission and incorporated cities and towns over public utilities," dated May 2, 1912, has been printed separately. The subject is considered under the following heads: 1, The line of demarcation; 2, Powers vested in incorporated cities and towns; 3, Powers vested in the Railroad commission. An appendix is added in which are digested the powers conferred by the various Freeholders' charters of the state over public utilities owned or operated by private corporations, associations or individuals. 37 p. 1912.

Refuse disposal.

The symposium in the December, 1912 edition of the American journal of public health is on "Refuse disposal." The papers of the eight contributors on the subject form a well rounded discussion of the various methods and problems of public and private refuse disposal. p. 909-946.

Roads—Federal aid.

A preliminary report on "Good roads" submitted to the Joint committee of Congress on federal aid in the construction of post roads, by Jonathan Bourne, jr., Jan. 14, 1913, contains a brief discussion of government road construction in various foreign countries and data from the different states of this country obtained from responses received to inquiries sent out to the State governors asking for their views on federal aid in road making and for a brief statement of the highway laws of their states. All this information, both for foreign countries and for this country as a whole is arranged on a chart which completes the report. 80 p.

School playgrounds.

The Report of the Departmental committee of the Great Britain Board of education "appointed to inquire into certain questions in connection with the playgrounds of public elementary schools," issued in 1912, comprises: the Report proper, including a summary of its recommendations; a list of witnesses; abstracts of evidence; and six appendices. The Committee makes recommendations for playgrounds of new schools in regard to shape, separation of boys and girls, size, provision for games, reduction of size where site is expensive; and for existing schools, in regard to space for physical exercises, and enlargement of buildings; and that after 1920 and 1925, playgrounds of certain size shall be classed "insufficient," and, generally, that roof playgrounds be acceptable. 171 p.

School systems.

"A comparative study of public school systems in the forty-eight states," is a recent publication from the Division of education of the Russell Sage foundation, "designed to make available to legislators, school workers, and others interested, salient facts concerning school conditions in

all the states," Tables, diagrams. 32 p.

Sugar industry.

At the request of Senator Lodge, Truman G. Palmer prepared a series of charts and other data concerning the sugar industry which have been printed by Congress as Senate document no. 890, 62d Congress, 2d ses., under the title "Sugar at a glance; Charts and data concerning national economy and the high cost of living as affected by the increased yield of other crops when grown in rotation with sugar beets." sq. Q. 42 charts, 69 pages.

Typhus fever.

In Bulletin no. 86 of the Hygienic laboratory of the U. S. Public health service, the series of papers on experimental typhus which have appeared in the past year in the Public health reports, are brought together under the title "Collected studies on typhus." Short lists of references accompany several of the articles. 138 p. 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Agricultural co-operation.

A list on "Agricultural co-operation in Wisconsin," comp. by W. E. Jillson, March, 1912, is part of the advance sheets issued by the Wisconsin State board of public affairs on "Agricultural co-operation." p. 129-132.

Agricultural credit.

In the foot-notes to an article in the American economic review of December, 1912, "Agricultural credit in the United States," by E. W. Kemmerer, the foot-notes containing references to sources are numerous enough to constitute a selected bibliography on this subject, which is at present so generally discussed. p. 852-72.

Agricultural education.

The United States Bureau of education lists its recent publications on the subject of agricultural education, in its Bulletin, 1912, no. 6, wh. no. 474, "Agricultural education in secondary school; papers read at the second Annual meeting of the American association for the advancement of agricultural teaching, Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1911." p. 52-3.

Bibliographies from the Library of the English Patent office.

The Free public library of the Patent office in London, issues in the form of small booklets, subject lists often quite extensive of material in that library on topics that are of particular interest to its class of readers. Some of the subjects on which these lists have been compiled are: Horology; Military and naval arts including marine engineering; Mineral industries; Aerial navigation and meteorology; Chemistry including alchemy, electrochemistry, and radioactivity; Chemical technology; Peat, destructive distillation, artificial lighting, mineral oils and

waxes, gas-lighting and acetylene; Laws of industrial property (patents and trade marks) and copyright; Agriculture, rural economy and allied sciences; Heat and heat engines; Domestic economy, foods and beverages; Textile industries and wearing apparel, etc.

Birds.

An "Index to papers relating to the food of birds, by members of the Biological survey, in publications of the U. S. Department of agriculture, 1885-1911," has been compiled by W. L. McAtee and is published as Bulletin no. 43 of the U. S. Biological survey. The index proper is preceded by an annotated bibliography of the papers, arranged by number of the issue, in groups of bulletins, circulars, etc. 69 p.

Child study.

A "Bibliography of child study for the years 1910-1911," compiled by Clark university library, Worcester, Mass., is printed as Bulletin, 1912, no. 26, wh. no. 498 of the U. S. Bureau of education. 90 p.

Children—Exceptional.

A valuable addition to the bibliography on recent phases of education is the "Bibliography of exceptional children and their education," by Arthur McDonald, which is published by the U. S. Bureau of education as its Bulletin, 1912, no. 32, wh. no. 506. The articles listed are divided as follows: publications in the English language; references to special classes published in city school reports; publications in foreign languages; periodicals. An author index is also included. 46 p.

Children—Precocity.

A study of "Precocious children," by Katherine E. Dolbear in the Pedagogical seminary, Dec., 1912, concludes with a reading list of 63 entries on the subject of the essay. p. 189-91.

City planning.

The "Program of a competition for the procuring of a scheme of development for a quarter section of land within the limits of the city of Chicago," published by the City Club of Chicago, which proposes to exhibit the successful plans at their Housing exhibition to be held in March, 1913, includes as a convenience and aid to the competitors, a brief selected bibliography devoted principally to the garden city and suburb movement in Great Britain and Germany.

Co-operative marketing.

The advance sheets from the Wisconsin State board of public affairs on "Agricultural co-operation" (part I, of the Report upon co-operation and marketing) contains also a bibliography on "Co-operation and co-operative marketing in the United States," compiled by W. E. Jillson, Mch., 1912. p. 122-129.

Economics and sociology.

The Department of economics and sociology

of the Carnegie institution of Washington has published in pamphlet form a second edition of its "Bibliography" of its studies which are grouped in the following classes: Index of state documents; Monographs, published; Articles published in Periodicals; Monographs, unpublished. 17 p. Dec., 1912.

Education.

The Reference and Children's departments of the Louisville free public library compiled for the Kentucky education association meeting, June 25-7, 1912, a "Selected list of books on education, with annotations." The material is grouped under: General; History; Theory; Method; Administration; Elementary; Rural schools; Educational journals. nar. T. 20 p.

Efficiency.

The second issue of the Bulletin of the Efficiency society contains a "Bibliography of efficiency," which deals for the most part, with general books on the subject and more specific references on shop management, as the first branch of efficiency to be developed. It is proposed to issue in the Bulletin further efficiency bibliographies dealing with efficiency along specialized lines. p. 8-11, Nov., 1912.

Epileptics.

The report of the Illinois committee of fifty on epilepsy contains a bibliography on the social aspects of the disease. p. 45-7. 1913.

Explosives—Coal mines.

On page 108 of Bulletin 15 of the U. S. Bureau of mines. "Investigation of explosives used in coal mines," are listed the Bureau of mines publications on mine accidents and tests of explosives.

Feeble-minded.

Library bulletin No. 7 of the New York school of philanthropy, Sept., 1912, is a selected list on "Feeble-minded children, education and training," divided into general references, references under various European country headings and a list of reference works. 3 p.

Forestry.

The Library of the U. S. Department of agriculture has issued as its Bulletin no. 76, a "Catalogue of publications relating to forestry," in the Library, which was prepared with the co-operation of the Forest service, and supersedes Bulletin no. 24 published in 1898. The catalogue consists of a classified list and an alphabetical author index. 302 p.

Geology—North America.

The "Bibliography of North American geology for 1911, with subject index," by John M. Nickles is the fifth yearly volume of this nature which has been issued by the United States Geological survey. Publications on the geology of North America, its adjoining islands, Panama and the Hawaiian Islands, papers on geology, text books and general papers by Americans are included. The serials examined

numbered about 150. 162 p. 1912. (Bulletin 524.)

High school pupils—Reading.

To an article contributed to the Dec., 1912 number of the Pedagogical seminary, by Roxanna E. Anderson, "A preliminary study of the reading tastes of high school pupils," there is added by the author a brief bibliography on the subject. p. 459-60.

Immigration—Chinese.

R. E. Cowan and Dunlap Boutwell are the compilers of a 68 page "Bibliography of the Chinese question in the United States," published in San Francisco in 1909. The list is alphabetical by author and includes books, pamphlets and similar publications and does not include newspaper articles or United States government documents.

Immigration—Slavs.

Emily Green Balch, in her "Our Slavic fellow citizens," includes a bibliography which contains many foreign titles. p. 483-512, 1910.

Impeachment.

A second edition of the Library of Congress "Select list of references on impeachment," was issued in August, 1912. The first edition it is stated in the prefatory note, was prepared at the time of the trial of Judge Charles Swayne in 1904 and this second edition is issued to meet a similar need occasioned by the impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert W Archbald. The items are arranged under the subheads: General; Cases; State impeachments; Impeachments in foreign countries; and Cases; and an author index is appended. 38 p.

Income tax.

The Librarian of the Wisconsin tax commission contributes to the Oct., 1912 number of the Wisconsin library bulletin, a bibliography upon the income tax issue in that state. General references on income tax and special references to the Wisconsin law, references favoring the tax, and references opposing the tax form the three groups of the list. p. 166-7.

Industrial hygiene.

The American labor legislation review of June, 1912, devoted to the subject of industrial diseases, contains a "Bibliography on industrial hygiene," which although published as a preliminary list, covers 48 pages. It is divided into American titles and titles other than American.

Infant welfare.

The 10th Library bulletin from the New York school of philanthropy (Bulletin, v.6, no. 6, Mch., 1913) is a list of 3 pages on "Infant welfare," the general references and those relating to various countries comprising separate groups.

Mathematics—Teaching.

A "Bibliography of the teaching of mathematics," compiled by D. E. Smith and Charles Goldziher, which covers the years

from 1900 to 1912, is published as Bulletin 1912, no. 29, wh. no. 503 of the U. S. Bureau of education. The bibliography includes articles appearing in periodicals and books relating directly to the teaching of mathematics, but excludes text-books. 95 p.

Mines and mining.

The Mines branch of the Canadian Department of mines has published various technical reports, monographs, bulletins, surveys, maps, etc., since its creation in 1907, a catalogue of which has been issued, including also early publications of the Superintendent of mines. 135 p. 1912.

Nurses.

The last volume (v. 4) of "A history of nursing from the earliest times to the present day with special reference to the work of the past thirty years," edited and in part written by Lavinia L. Dock, contains a bibliography which is "limited to material of a propagandist or historical character or dealing with education in the broad sense," and is arranged in groups by countries. p. 323-329. 1912.

Psychology of justice.

In an article on "The psychology of justice" contributed by Tadaichi Ueda to the Sept., 1912 number of the Pedagogical seminary, is included a three page bibliography of the subject. p. 347-349.

Railroads—Government ownership.

The Bureau of railway economics has issued a "List of references to publications pertaining to the government ownership of railroads," in a pamphlet of 14 pages. The sources of the list, which is arranged by author, comprise twenty libraries. Credit for valuable assistance in its compilation is given to the Division of bibliography of the Library of Congress. Mch., 1913.

Special collections.

"Special collections in libraries in the United States," by W. D. Johnston and I. G. Mudge, Librarian and Reference librarian, respectively, of Columbia University, printed by the United States Bureau of education as its Bulletin, 1912, no. 23, wh. no. 495, is to quote the Foreword, "virtually a new edition of 'Special collections in American libraries' by W. C. Lane and C. K. Bolton, published in 1892," and owes much to various other surveys since then of more local characters. It is impossible to list the various subjects on which collections have been made, as reported in this work, but the general headings, without their numerous subdivisions, will give some idea of the great mass of material on special topics collected in our libraries: General collections; Philosophy; Theology; History; Geography; Anthropology and ethnology; Social science; Sociology; Political science; Law; Education; Music; Fine arts; Language and literature; Science; Agriculture; Technology; Military science; Naval science; Bibliography and library science; Chronological list of imported collections. 140 p.

Tuberculosis.

Appendix 5 of "Care of tuberculosis wage earners in Germany," a bulletin of the United States Bureau of labor, whole no. 101 and no. 1 of the Workmen's insurance and compensation series, issued July 1, 1912, is a bibliography on the subject of the bulletin. Naturally, a great majority of the references are to German publications. p. 173-179.

Woman suffrage.

The subject for the debates of 1912-13 having been announced by the executive committee of the Debating and declamation league of Texas schools as "Resolved, that women in Texas should be granted the suffrage on equal terms with men," the Bulletin of the University of Texas of June 1, 1912, was devoted to "Woman suffrage; bibliography and selected arguments," edited by E. DuB. Shurter, Secretary of the league. The bibliography occupying the first 16 pages is divided into general, affirmative and negative references.

NOTES AND EVENTS

The University of Washington has established a bureau of legislative reference and last year maintained the bureau at the state capitol for the benefit of the legislature. Dr. Herman Brauer is in charge and he reports a very successful operation of the bureau during the session.

The University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, also established a bureau of legislative reference and maintained it at Denver during the session. Mr. William Bethke has been in charge.

Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, has established a bureau of public service for church, school, library, public health, social service, municipal service and legislation. The section of Municipal service is devoted to the small city, town and county, especially urban communities under eight thousand population. While especially designed for Iowa, Professor William L. Bailey in charge of this section, announces that inquiries will be attended to from all sources.

Messrs. Lockwood, Greene and Company, Mill engineers, of Boston, are establishing a special library. Mr. Bartlett is the librarian of the company in charge.

A complete survey of the public school system of Portland, Oregon, is being made under public authority and is in charge of Dr. E. J. Cubberley of Stanford University assisted by Prof. Frank Spaulding of Newton, Mass., and with Prof. Edward C. Elliott of Wisconsin acting in consultation. Their report should be of wide interest to cities everywhere.

A municipal survey of Portland is also under way in charge of the Bureau of municipal re-

search of New York City. Dr. W. H. Allen and Dr. Robert Bruere are in the field with assistants.

The following news items may be of interest:

A New York meeting is contemplated for the Manhattan District of the Association. The matter is in the hands of Mr. Willis D. Porter, President of the Official Information Bureau, Inc., 24 Stone Street, and the date has been tentatively set as May 15. Our New York people will please take note and govern themselves accordingly.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America with an address at Riggs Building, Washington, D. C., has recently become a member of the association. Mr. Elliott H. Goodwin is the General Secretary, and it is fair to assume that a good commercial library may sometime become the heart of this enterprise.

We surmise from correspondence that Mr. Paul B. Wright of the Kansas City Public Library, is fast returning to his old form. We are glad to hear this and are not surprised that he has desired to get into close touch with this movement again.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, at Washington, D. C., has lately sent in a subscription to "Special Libraries," thus indicating an interest from a new quarter.

Orders have recently been received from two Canadian Government offices for "Special Libraries." Our northern friends are not apparently lagging in interest in this association. They are the Superintendent of Forestry and The Geological Survey.

The State College of Washington, at Pullman, Washington and the State Agricultural College Library, Fort Collins, Colorado, have become members.

It is gratifying to note that the General Electric Company, which is one of the pioneers among the commercial special libraries, having operated their electrical library at Schenectady, New York, for many years, has at last taken out a membership in the name of their library.

Miss Mary C. Parker of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., 30 Church Street, New York City, has recently become identified with this association.

Mr. Howard G. Benedict, of the A. J. Deer Co., Inc., Hornell, New York, has taken a vital interest in the association. Our readers will recall that the Deer Company are the manufacturers of the Royal Electric Coffee Mills and Roasters, Meat Choppers, Slicing Machines, Drills, etc. Mr. Benedict would be glad to send copies of his paper on "Mnemonic Symbolizing of Stores," which he has published, to any of our members who should care to request them. We hope to see something from his pen in our columns later.

Mr. Warren H. Manning, Landscape Designer of Boston, and one of the few large men in this field, has recently identified himself with this association. Mr. Manning has a private library of large proportions at his country house in Billeica, Mass. He is a collector of wide scope and is interested in methods of handling museum materials. The nature of his wide practice, taking him to all parts of the United States, has stimulated his natural collecting propensities.

We have a new member in the person of Mr. M. L. Scudder of the Investors' Agency, Inc., 55 Wall Street, New York City.

The Social Service Library, recently established at 18 Somerset Street, Boston, has taken over the old Children's Aid Society Library. This collector is in charge of Miss Ethel B. Ketcham and the whole undertaking is under the fostering wing of Simmons College.

The United Drug Company, of 63 Leon Street, Boston, has recently employed Arthur D. Little, Inc., to assist in the organization and systemizing of a commercial library of drug merchandizing and advertising. This adds another commercial library to the growing list, and indicates the increasing appreciation on the part of manufacturers of the value of a special collection within their own works.

The Forbes Library, under the supervision of J. L. Harrison, at Northampton, Mass., has recently become identified with our work.

The Secretary's office continues to sell "The City Planning Bibliography," both in single numbers and lots of twenty-five, showing the wide-spread interest which has followed this unique publication.

Mr. R. H. Johnston, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed Chairman of the Program Committee for the coming annual meeting, and we shall look forward to an epicurean feast of ideas and wisdom prepared by Mr. Johnston.

The Secretary's office continues to receive applications from able people in the library world for advanced positions. Large institutions like public libraries, or commercial concerns working into this new field will make no mistake in applying to the Secretary for assistance in finding persons properly equipped for their actual needs.

We should not forget to introduce to our membership the Budapest Municipal Library, Budapest, Hungary and the Hoofdkantoor, Leidschendam, Levensverzekering-Maatschappij, Utrecht, Holland. It is always interesting to bring forward new nationalities.

Among other commercial libraries, Lockwood, Green & Co., of 60 Federal Street, Boston, the well-known textile engineers, have become identified with the library world through the development of their new library department.

The Plymouth Cordage Co., of North Plymouth, Mass., and F. W. Bird & Son of East

Walpole, Mass., have become interested in this association through membership.

Miss Georgene L. Miller is in charge of the Forest Service Library of the United States Dept. of Agriculture, Beck Bldg., Portland, Oregon and has recently joined the association.

Many of our readers will be interested in a new book recently issued called "Letters That Make Good," edited by Poole and Buzzell. Especially will the commercial librarians and those whose activities border upon advertising and publicity work be glad to know something about it. It was written by seven leading advertising experts and contains 306 of the best letters ever used by over 100 successful advertisers. Critics have called it the best thing on letter writing yet published and the careful analysis of the actual letters, alone, make the book worth painstaking study by the man who wishes to develop the ability to write pulling letters. The plan, the data, the message, the style, the opening, the body and the closing are all critically discussed. The complete reproduction of the successful letters themselves furnishes a compendium on typesetting and choice of printing forms. The actual results and full particulars as to conditions are given in many cases by those who used them. This book will interest the small house or the large concern. It is not theoretical, but practical.

It is published by the American Business Book Co., 251 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass.

About May first the Harvard School of Landscape Architecture will issue its Tentative Classification Scheme covering the field of City Planning, which has been in preparation since the establishment of its Special Reference Library in 1911. The scheme is intended not only to provide for the classification of reference materials—books, pamphlets, maps, plans, photographs, plates, and post cards—in the Library, but also to serve as a basis for the arrangement of notes and other professional data. It will be used in classifying the titles in the Bibliography of City Planning now being compiled jointly by the Library of Congress and the School of which a Check List appeared in the May, 1912 number of "Special Libraries." It has further interest in suggesting aspects of the field on which as yet little has been published. The scheme is constructed on the general principles of the Library of Congress Classification, which was found to contain no adequate provision for the particular field of City Planning. A similar scheme for Landscape Architecture, in which also the Library of Congress scheme is deficient, has been developed by the School and will be issued later.

The City Planning scheme, to be published by the University, may be ordered in advance, or obtained from the Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, at fifty cents a copy, as soon as issued.