Relief to Parents with Dependent Children, by the Board of Children's Guardians, by W. C. Duncan. These reports were made at the Sixth Annual Conference of the Children's Bureau of Indiana, held at Indianapolis, October 17, 1916. The titles of the papers indicate their nature.

A State Aged 100; Glimpses of Social Progress in Indiana During One Hundred Years, by Alexander Johnson, assisted by Laura Greeley (pp. 20). This is a history of charities in Indiana. The author was the first secretary of the Indiana Board of Charities and Miss Greeley has been chief clerk of the board for many years.

Prison Sunday, a pamphlet of 32 pages, is a brief resume of the results of the State Charities and the outlook for the future.

Seventieth Annual Report of the Indiana School for the Blind, September 30, 1916. By George S. Wilson, Superintendent. pp. 61. Fort Wayne.

THE enrollment in the School for the Blind at the end of the year was 122. This school costs about \$45,000 per year. There are seven teachers and a full primary and high school course including music and industrial departments. The school is purely educational. It has been in operation since 1847. Last year there were seven graduates.

Fiftieth Annual Report of the Indiana Boys' School at Plainfield, for the Year Ending September 30, 1916. By GUY C. HANNA, Superintendent. Fort Wayne.

This school was established in 1867 as the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders; in 1883 it was named Indiana Reform School for Boys, and in 1903, Indiana Boys' School. Its purpose is to reclaim and educate incorrigible boys. There are now enrolled 554 students. The plant consists of 528 acres of land and about 50 buildings. The expense for maintenance was \$111,590.

Tenth Annual Report of the Indiana Girls' School for the Year Ending September 30, 1916. By Dr. Kenosha Ses-Sions, Superintendent. pp. 32. Fort Wayne.

THIS school is located eight miles west of Indiana on the Ben-Hur interurban and the Big Four railway. There are