

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 SESSIONS, 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

seven teachers and 344 girls enrolled. The net cost of maintenance was \$78,656. Tables of statistics showing facts relative to the institution are given. It is a reformatory school with ample grounds and gardens for industrial training. Of the 2,626 girls admitted since the school opened 525, or one-fourth, have been from Marion county.

Annual Report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of Indiana for the Year Ending September 30, 1916. By Dr. C. J. STEVENS, Superintendent. pp. 27. Indianapolis.

THIS hospital is located four miles east of Rockville on Sand Creek. The number of patients at the end of the year 1915 was 135, though 301 had been admitted during the year. The pamphlet is illustrated with a double-page view of the grounds and cottages. This institution was created by the General Assembly in 1907 and opened for patients April 1, 1911.

Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane for the Year Ending September 30, 1916. By Dr. SAMUEL E. SMITH, Superintendent. pp. 67. Fort Wayne.

THIS hospital is located at Easthaven, near Richmond. At the end of the year there were 891 inmates, though 1,025 had received treatment during the year. The maintenance expense for the year was \$191,785. Tables are given showing nativity, habits, occupations and mental conditions of the patients. Patients are received here from 21 counties.

Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for the Year Ending September 30, 1916. By TEMPLE H. DUNN, Superintendent.

THIS is one of the most beautiful spots in the State. The grounds consist of 242 acres of land and 33 buildings. The 510 children together with teachers, governesses and officers compose a large family. The school is organized much as the other schools of the State, with all the various departments, library, agricultural grounds and industrial training. The children are the orphans of the Civil War and the care for