

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

them is a small but beautiful tribute by the State to those who freely sacrificed themselves in a time of great necessity.

Fourth Annual Report of the State Fire Marshal for the Year Ending October 30, 1916. By W. E. LONGLEY, State Fire Marshal.

THE general purpose of this office is to prevent, as far as possible, the loss of property in the State by fire. The department has been in operation about four years. The department coöperates with the fire marshals in the cities in the investigation of fires and the dissemination of intelligence to prevent such occurrences. As a result of these investigations 41 arrests and 13 convictions for arson were had during the year. There were reported 6,018 fires with a total property loss of \$5,737,865. Tables showing character of buildings, cause of fire, value and location by towns and cities are given. The department is carrying on an extensive campaign of education along this line.

Second Annual Report of the Public Service Commission of Indiana for the Year Ending September 30, 1915. pp. 755.

THIS commission is made up of five commissioners, a secretary, a clerk, legal counsel, seven inspectors, thirteen engineers, four rate experts, six accountants, and twelve stenographers. The annual expense is about \$100,000. The commission has made 52 appraisals of public utilities and has audited the accounts of 22 utility companies; 4,921 miles of railroad track were inspected, and 5,372 miles of interurban. The larger part of the report consists of tables of statistics showing capitalization, value, surplus, dividends, bonds, stocks, and other data of the public utility corporations under the commission's supervision. The action of the commission is in the form of court procedure and the pamphlets containing the pleadings in individual cases contain much information of historic and popular interest.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Forestry, 1916. By ELIJAH GLADDEN, Secretary. pp. 217.

THE first few pages of this report are devoted to a financial statement of the board. The total expense of the work was