

Under 18 in the Glassware Industry," was undertaken. In the same way developed the Bureau's report on "Fourteen and Fifteen Year Old Children in Industry," together with its analyses and studies of accidents to minors. Realizing the fatigue that comes with industrial life and the need of correct posture and good chairs for industrial workers, the Bureau published a study, "A Good Chair for the Industrial Worker," that presented basic principles in these matters. In its studies of women in industry, the Bureau considered quite early the employment of women in department stores and in its bulletin, "The Personnel Policies of Pennsylvania Department Stores," it made a distinct contribution. Recently, the Bureau has undertaken a very comprehensive survey of hours and earnings of men and women employed in the textile industries. Its first bulletin on this subject, a study of conditions in the silk industry, has just recently been published. A second one on the same subject dealing with the hosiery industry will soon be published and the third and last one in that group dealing with the knit goods industry is now being prepared.

A complete list of the publications of the Bureau includes the following:

SPECIAL BULLETINS

- Number 10—Conference on Women in Industry. Proceedings. 1926.
 11—Industrial Home Work and Child Labor. 1926.
 13—The Personnel Policies of Pennsylvania Department Stores. 1926.
 16—Opportunities and Conditions of Work for Minors Under 18 in the Glassware Industry. 1927.
 21—Fourteen and Fifteen Year Old Children in Industry. 1927.
 26—Migratory Child Workers and School Attendance. 1928.
 27—A History of Child Labor Legislation in Pennsylvania. 1928.
 29—Hours and Earnings of Men and Women in the Silk Industry. 1929.
 Hours and Earnings of Men and Women in the Hosiery Industry. (In press).
 Hours and Earnings of Men and Women in the Knit Goods Industry. (In preparation).

SPECIAL ARTICLES IN "LABOR AND INDUSTRY"

- November 1925—Who are the Working Women of Pennsylvania?
 December 1925—What of Pennsylvania Canneries?
 February 1926—Industrial Accidents and Illegal Employment of Minors.
 November 1926—Children in Industry.
 March 1927—The First Year's Administration of Industrial Home Work Regulations.
 April 1927—Why Industrial Home Work?
 July 1927—The Illegally Employed Child Injured in Industry.
 August 1927—Conference on Industrial Nursing. Proceedings.
 March 1928—The Second Year's Administration of Pennsylvania Home Work Regulations.
 July 1928—Injured Children Excluded from the Benefits of Workmen's Compensation.