BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN AND THEIR EDUCATION

By ARTHUR MACDONALD



WASHINGTON
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1913

BULLETIN OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Titles abridged.)

1906.

- No. 1. The education bill of 1906 for England and Wales. Anna Tolman Smith.
- No. 2. German views of American education. William N. Hailmann.
- No. 3. State school systems: October 1, 1904, to October 1, 1906. E. C. Elliott.

1907.

- No. 1. The continuation school in the United States. Arthur J. Jones.
- No. 2. Agricultural education. James Ralph Jewell.
- No. 3. Auxiliary schools of Germany. B. Maennel. Translated by F. B. Dresslar.
- No. 4, The elimination of pupils from school. Edward L. Thorndike.

1908.

- No. 1. On the training of persons to teach agriculture. L. H. Bailey.
- No. 2. List of publications of the United States Bureau of Education, 1867–1907. No. 3. Bibliography of education for 1907. J. I. Wyer, jr., and Martha L. Phelps.
- No. 4. Music education in the United States. Arthur L. Manchester.
- No. 5. Education in Formosa. Julean H. Arnold, American consul at Tamsui.
- No. 6. The apprenticeship system. Carroll D. Wright.
- No. 7. State school systems: October 1, 1906, to October 1, 1908. E. C. Elliott.
- No. 8. Statistics of State universities, etc., 1907-8.

1909.

- No. 1. Facilities for study and research in Washington. Arthur T. Hadley.
- No. 2. Admission of Chinese students to American universities. John Fryer.
- No. 3. Daily meals of school children. Caroline L. Hunt.
- No. 4. The teaching staff of secondary schools. Edward L. Thorndike.
- No. 5. Statistics of public, society, and school libraries in 1908.
- No. 6. Instruction in the fine and manual arts. Henry Turner Bailey.
- No. 7. Index to the Reports of the Commissioner of Education, 1867-1907.
- No. 8. A teacher's professional library. Classified list of 100 titles.
- No. 9. Bibliography of education for 1908-9.
- No. 10. Education for efficiency in railroad service. J. Shirley Eaton.
- No. 11. Statistics of State universities, etc., 1908-9.

- No. 1. Reform in teaching religion in Saxony. Arley Barthlow Show.
- No. 2. State school systems: October 1, 1908, to October 1, 1909. E. C. Elliott.
- No. 3. List of publications of United States Bureau of Education, 1867-1910.
- No. 4. The biological stations of Europe. Charles Atwood Kofoid. No. 5. American schoolhouses. Fletcher B. Dresslar.
- No. 6. Statistics of State universities, etc., 1909-10.

- No. 1. Bibliography of science teaching.
- No. 2. Opportunities for graduate study in agriculture. A. C. Monahan.
- No. 3. Agencies for the improvement of teachers in service. W. C. Ruediger.
- No. 4. Report of the commission to study the public schools of Baltimore.
- No. 5. Age and grade census of schools and colleges. George Drayton Strayer.

(Continued on p. 3 of cover.)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

[The abbreviations employed for publications in foreign languages are those used in the Index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's office and in the Psychological index.]

I. PUBLICATIONS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

1. Abelson, A. R. The measurement of mental ability of "backward" children. British journal of psychology, 4:268-314, 1911-12.

This article differs from most papers on the subject by elucidating principles upon which the tests are based, and refers to children only just below normality, that is, backward children. Eightyeight girls and forty-three boys of the London county council schools for mental defectives were examined. Every test was made at least twice, and three years were taken to complete the work. A careful description of methods in tests is given, and the author emphasizes the mathematical treatment of results. Tabulated detailed results set forth; real nature of intellectual deficiency; general conclusions, etc.

- Mental tests for defective children. In National conference on the prevention of destitution, held at London, May 30–31 and June 1–2, 1911. p. 676–86.
 A general consideration of the subject.
- 3. Adams, Almeda C. The education of the blind child with the seeing child in the public schools. *In* National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1908. p. 1137–42.

An impromptu address. Miss Adams has been blind since infancy.

Discussion by Mary McCowen and Elizabeth E. Farrell. See also Training School, 5: 1-6, September 1908.

- Addams, Jane. The home and the special child. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1908. p. 1127-31.
- Aley, Robert J. Care of exceptional children in the grades. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1910. p. 881–86.

Classification of exceptional children.

 Alger, E. M. A factor in the etiology of the backward scholar. Medical times, 33:111, 1905.

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 Allen, Edward Ellis. Education of defectives. In Education in the United States...ed. by Nicholas Murray Butler. New York [etc.] American book company, 1910. [e1900] p. 771-819. tables.

Bibliography: p. 811-15.

8. Allen, William Harvey. Civics and health, with an introduction by William T. Sedgwick . . . Boston, New York [etc.] Ginn and company [°1909] xi, 411 p. incl. front. (port.) illus., tables, diagrs. 8°.

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9. Anderson, Meta L. A "Special class." Training school, 6:166-67, February 1910.

A class of sixteen boys; poor eyesight.

Arnold, Felix. Classification and education of afflicted children. Psychological clinic, 2:180-91, November 15, 1908.

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Reprinted from the Medical journal (New York), 1907.

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12. Ayres, Leonard P. The effect of physical defects on school progress. Psychological clinic, 3: 71-77, May 15, 1909.

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Statistical, for Camden, Philadelphia, and New York school children.

- 13. —— Irregular attendance—a cause of retardation. Psychological clinic, 3: 1–8, March 15, 1909.
- 14. Laggards in our schools; a study of retardation and elimination in city school systems. New York, Charities publication committee, 1909. xv, 236 p. incl. tables. diagrs. 8°. (Russell Sage foundation [publication])

"Such a book, at once readable and scholarly, scientific and popular, critical and constructive, is

typical of the best in educational literature."—Independent, August 5, 1909, p. 311.

15. — The money cost of repetition versus the money saving through acceleration. American school board journal, 44: 13-14, January 1912.
Gives statistics on returns of a cooperative investigation conducted in 1911 by the Russell Sage

foundation and the superintendents of schools in 29 cities.

16. — The money cost of the repeater. Psychological clinic, 3: 49–57, 1909.

Also reprint.

Method of determining repeaters. Statistics of number and cost in 65 cities.

17. — Open-air schools. In National education association of the United States.

Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 898–903.

German open-air school combines sanitarium, playground, and school. Gives results (in general) and formation of open-air schools in United States; administration, equipment for each child, and cost thereof.

18. —— The relation between entering age and subsequent progress among school children. Education, 32: 325–33, February 1912.

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Gives causes of retardation in New York city schools for 1909; 16,000 children studied. Treats of

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Results of study of 1,396 pupils in the Manchester schools; defects of pupils; social and physical conditions.

- 21. —— Some factors affecting grade distribution. Psychological clinic, 2: 121–33, October 15, 1908.
- 22. The training of the mentally and physically unfortunate. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 242–47.

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24. Becker, Sophie C. The training of defective children from a principal's standpoint. In New York state teachers' association. Proceedings, 1908. p. 99-114. (Education department bulletin no. 457. October 15, 1909)

Bibliography: Training of backward children, p. 114-16. (Andrew W. Edson, comp.)

25. Bell, Catherine F. What can be done for mentally defective children in the

public schools? Training school, 6: 69-72, August 1909.

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Author recommends examination and segregation; and special schools with proper environment and vocational training.

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- 28. Bingham, Cornelia D. Some problems in the education of the blind-deaf. Educational bimonthly, 2: 452-63, June 1908.
- 29. Bivin, Winifred S. Work for backward children in Hartford. Charities and The Commons, 19: 1242–45, December 14, 1907.
- Blake, Victor J. Review of the methods employed or available for the treatment of defects. School hygiene, p. 628-33, November 1911.

Centralizing of work and school clinic described. Reasons given for the latter. Author divides the methods of treating defectives as follows: (1) Administrative, (2) advisory, (3) remedial.

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Bibliography: p. 109-11.

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- Bliss, D. C. Relation of physical defects to retardation in Elmira, N. Y. Psychological clinic, 5: 97–98, 1911.

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- 49. The blind in schools with the seeing. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1910. p. 1044-50. Limited to certain features of day schools for the blind in Chicago.
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- 51. —— Provision for the training of atypical children. Arizona journal of education, 1: 68–75, October 1910.
- 52. Bryan, James E. A method for determining the extent and causes of retardation in a city school system. Psychological clinic 1: 41-52, April 15, 1907.

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- 54. Button, L. L. The care of our feeble-minded school children. Training school,7: 322-23, 1911.
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 - Intensive and careful study. Tabular results of 1,514 pupils. Causes of retardation summarized.
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- 68. —— Public school classes for mentally deficient children. In National conference of charities and correction. Proceedings, 1904. v. 31. p. 390–401.

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- 103. Esten, Mrs. Rhoda A. Backward children in the public schools. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 5: 10–15.

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119. Francis, C. H. The backward child. Journal of the medical society of New Jersey (Orange, N. J.) 7: 619, 1910.

Presents results of study of deaf and unruly boy at the psychological clinic.

120. Frazier, C. R. At what should the ungraded school aim and for what class of pupils should it provide? In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1907. p. 316-21. Discussion by W. L. Stevens, H. P. Emerson, C. F. Carroll, and G. A. Chamberlain.

121. Gayler, G. W. A further study of retardation in Illinois. Psychological clinic, 4: 79-82, May 15, 1910.

Results of personal and detailed study of two classes in Princton, Ill. Author finds most retardation in first year.

122. Glogau, Otto. The condition of nose, throat and ear as a factor in exceptional development. American journal of obstetrics, 65: 164-68.

Classification of adenoid cases. Nasal obstruction with or without adenoids and tonsils can cause backwardness.

123. Goddard, Henry H. Bibliography of mental deficiency. Training school, p. 11-19, April-May 1909.

To serve as introduction of authors, but not complete. 156 titles.

- 124. Goddard, Henry H. The Binet and Simon tests of intellectual capacity.

 Training school, 5: 3-9, December 1908.
 - Binet and Simon tests more extensive than those of De Sanctis, and more useful. Lists of 30 tests of Binet and Simon given, with notes and suggestions for using them.
- 125. —— Causes of backwardness and mental deficiency in children and how to prevent them. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 1039–46.

Great changes in the educational world not realized. Precocious as well as sub-normal should be in special classes.

- 126. Four hundred feeble-minded children classified by the Binet method.

 Journal of psycho-asthenics, 15: 17-30, 1910-11.

 Gives general results.
- 127. ——— The grading of backward children. Training school, 5: 12-13, November 1908.

Barr's classification of defectives; De Sanctis' tests, how used in laboratory of author.

128. — Impressions of European institutions and special classes. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 13: 18–28, 1908–09.

Impressions of England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, and Belgium.

129. A measuring scale of intelligence. Training school, 6: 146–55, January 1910.

Revised tests of Binet and Simon for each age from three to thirteen. Purpose of tests to decide whether pupil needs special treatment.

- 130. —— Psychological work among the feeble-minded. Journal of psychoasthenics, 12: 18–30, September and December 1907, March and June 1908.
- 31. A revision of the Binet scale. Training school, 8: 56–62, June 1911.

 Author's tests on 400 feeble-minded and 2,000 normal children show Binet's original scale as correct as the revised scale. Scale and revisions set forth in detail. Tests up to the age of 20 are the present need.
- 132. Two thousand children tested by the Binet measuring scale for intelligence. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 870–78.

Similar article in Pedagogical seminary, 18: 232-39, 1911.

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133. — What can the public school do for sub-normal children? In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1910. p. 912–20.

Discussion by George W. Twitmyer.

134. — Will the backward child outgrow its backwardness? Training school, 5: 1-3, January 1909.

Mental defect is not a disease. A backward child may outgrow his condition, a feeble-minded child, never. Superintendents of feeble-minded institutions best to consult as to mental condition of child.

- 135. —— and Hill, Helen F. Delinquent girls tested by the Binet scale. Training school, 8: 50-56, June 1911.
 - Fifty-six girls from a reformatory were tested, and 52 were found feebleminded. Random cases given in detail. Mental condition made them unable to adapt themselves to environment.
- 136. Goldsmith, Evelyn May. Schools for crippled children abroad. In U. S. Bureau of education. Report of the Commissioner for the year 1909. v. 1. p. 503-12.

Schools in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Great Britain. Gives building rules, curriculum, and teachers' qualifications for the London centers.

137. Goodhart, S. Philip. The education of the atypical child; the unusual child. American journal of obstetrics, 61: 994–97, 1911.

Future of atypical children depends to a large degree upon education and environment.

138. — The exceptional child; the influence of environment and education upon his development beginning with the kindergarten years. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1910. p. 886–92.

139. Gossett, J. O. Retardation in the schools of Stockton, Cal. A study of 300 pedagogical life histories. Psychological clinic, 5: 149-57, October 1911.

Gives questionnaire and tabular results for 300 children 13 years of age according to Falkner's method.

140. Grade promotions. Articles by experts on latest special plans as worked out in various cities. Journal of education, 75: 373–80, April 4, 1912.

Contains: 1. C. H. Dempsey: Flexible grading and promotion, p. 373–75. 2. The Cambridge plan, p. 375–76. 3. W. H. Holmes: Promotion classes for gifted pupils, p. 376–79. 4. J. H. Carfrey: Grading and promotions, p. 379–80. 5. The St. Louis plan, p. 380.

141. Gray, Mary Richards. What Chicago is doing for the abnormal child. School journal, 69: 585–86, December 3, 1904.

Parental school described, also schools for cripples, incorrigibles, blind and deaf.

- 142. Great Britain. Board of Education. Annual report for 1908 of chief medical officer. Special schools for defective children, p. 107-19. Open-air schools, p. 121. London, Eyre and Spottiswoode, ltd., 1910.
- 143. — Annual report for 1909 of chief medical officer. Special schools for blind, deaf, physically defective, and epileptic children, p. 135-49. Education for feeble-minded children, p. 151-69. London, Eyre and Spottiswoode, ltd., 1910.
- 144. — Annual report for 1910 of chief medical officer. Closure and exclusion from school, p. 20–22. Special schools for blind, deaf, physically defective, and epileptic children, p. 187–203. Education of feeble-minded children, p. 206–19. Open-air education, p. 221–31. London, Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1td., 1911.

In a brief historical introduction school excursions are traced back to the traveling scholars of the Middle Ages. The French Alpine club and the holiday home at Contrexéville are briefly noticed, after which follow chapters on vacation schools, country schools for backward children, and school journeys. These are mainly descriptions of the methods and work of specific examples, chiefly in England. The volume is the work of J. E. G. de Montmorency.

- ance of children below the age of five. (Adopted by the Committee July 2nd, 1908) Presented to both houses of Parliament by command of His Majesty. London, Printed or H. M. Stationery off., by Wyman & Sons, limited, 1908. 350 p. diagrs. Fo. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cd. 4259)
 - A. H. Dyke Acland, chairman.
- 147. Local government board. Memorandum on the circumstances under which the closing of public elementary schools or the exclusion therefrom of particular children may be required in order to prevent the spread of disease . . . London, Printed for H. M. Stationery off., by Darling & son, ltd., 1908. 7 p. F°.

Appendix: Rules of the London county council (Education department) in reference to the exclusion of children from school on account of infectious diseases.

148. — Royal commission on the care and control of the feeble-minded. [Report] London, Printed for H. M. Stationery off., by Wyman and sons, limited, 1908. 8 v. illus., plans (partly fold.) tables, diagrs. F°. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cd. 4215–4221, 4202)

CONTENTS.—I. Minutes of evidence (relating to England and Wales on the original reference)... with appendices and witnesses index . . . Questions 1 to 11,021.—II. Minutes of evidence (relating to England and Wales on the original reference)... with appendices and witnesses index . . . Questions 11,022 to 20,788.—III. Minutes of evidence (relating to Scotland and Ireland on the original reference)... with appendices and indexes . . . Questions 20,789 to 25,072.—IV. Minutes of evidence relating to England and Wales under the extended reference dated 2nd November, 1906 . . with appendices and indexes . . . Questions 25,073 to 35,004.—V. Appendices to the Minutes of evidence . . .—VI. Reports of the medical investigators with memorandum thereon . . .—VII. Report of the members . . . upon their visit to American institutions . . .—VIII. Report . .

149. Royal commission on the care and control of the feeble-minded. Report of Committee on the mental and physical condition of children. London, 1895. p. 108.

Chapter ix:—Education of feeble-minded children; conduct and administration; dull and backward children, but not feeble-minded; punitive schools; classification of physical defects; extensive detailed tabulation.

150. Greene, Mary C. Should the scope of the public-school system be broadened so as to take in all children capable of education? If so, how should this be done? In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1903. p. 998-1007.

The idea of classes for exceptional children is advocated. Discussion by T. D. Wood, Ellen Le Garde, J. T. Prince, and W. E. Fernald.

151. Greenwood, Allen. Some eye defects of feeble-minded and backward children. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1903. p. 1023–28.

Such children are prone to marked malformation of the eyes.

152. Greenwood, James M. Retardation of pupils in their studies and how to minimize it. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1909. p. 182–92.

Considers distribution and promotion of pupils. Gives results of special study of author.

Discussion by Roland P. Falkner, J. A. Koontz, and Samuel Hamilton.

153. Gregory, A. E. The aims and methods of the National children's home and orphanage. Child, 1: 68-78, 1911.

Illustrated.

154. Groszmann, Maximilian P. E. The backward child vs. the feeble-minded child. American journal of obstetrics, 65: 138-45, 1912.

Causes of backwardness; discussion of term "backward."

155. — Danger signals in young children. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1910. p. 874–81.

Also in Kindergarten review, 21: 109–15, October 1910.

Discussion by F. G. Bruner, Luclla A. Palmer, W. N. Hamilton, and Dr. Groszmann.

The child can not be handled and molded at will.

156. — How to dispose of exceptional children. School exchange, 3: 31–37, October 1908. illus.

Contains a tentative classification of exceptional children, made by the author on the basis of his own study of the subject. He divides the types we may observe into six classes, as follows: 1. Congenitally abnormal children; 2. Congenitally defective children; 3. Children of rudimentary or atavistic development; 4. Children of arrested development; 5. Atypical children proper; 6. Pseudoatypical children.

157. — Legal provisions for exceptional children. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 1070–77.

Considers laws in South and West in connection with resolutions passed by department of special education of the National education association of the United States, at Boston, 1911.

158. — To what extent may atypical children be successfully educated in our public schools? *In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses*, 1904. p. 754–59.

Considers general classes of atypical children.

159. Groszmann, W. H. The position of the atypical child. Journal of nervous and mental diseases, 33: 425–46, 1906.

Term typical means average. Writer gives classification of atypical and pseudo-atypical children, and analysis of same. Describes ungraded classes.

160. Gulick, Luther H. The next step in the investigation. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1909. p. 365-67.

Discussion of exceptional children, by I. C. McNeill.

161. — Why 250,000 children quit school? World's work, 4: 13285–289, August 1910.

Popular article. Yearly number of children leaving school in United States. Writer thinks that the standards are too high and teaching defective. Cites records of 40,000 children in 250 cities examined by Gulick and Ayers of Russell Sage foundation. Results are given briefly.

162. Hall, Bert. Truancy: A few causes and a few cures. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1909. p. 217-22.

Eighty per cent of truancy due to defective parenthood.

163. Hall, Frank H. and Johnson, George E. Influence of the study of the unusual child upon the teaching of the usual. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1903. p. 987-98. Gives questionnaires and consideration of the same."

Discussion by F. B. Brandt and C. F. F. Campbell.

164. Hall, G. Stanley. Psychic arrest in adolescence. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1903. p. 811-13.

Discussion by Adolph Meyer and G. E. Dawson.

165. Hamilton, W. J. Some waste motion in school administration. Journal of education, 75: 200-202, February 22, 1912.

Discusses the inefficiency in school administration and gives suggestions for betterment, such as definite courses of study, special classes, more authority for the principals, etc.

166. Haney, James P. Education of the dullard in the public schools. Journal.

of education (Boston) 63: 619-21, 1906. Classes should be limited to 15; teachers should be specially trained.

167. Harcourt, Charles. Reform for the truant boy in industrial training and farming. Craftsman, 15: 436-46, January 1909, illus.

168. Harris, William T. The study of arrested development in the child, as produced by injurious school methods. Education, 20: 453-67, April 1900.

Presents general conditions surrounding teaching. Discusses child study, and the new psychology.

169. Heeter, S. L. Separate schools with separate courses of training for the separate needs of our children. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 1034-38.

Author emphasizes recognition of child and its individual needs. Presents difficulties and objections to separate schools. Considers public awakening necessary.

170. Hefferan, Helen M. The organization of associations of parents of deaf children as an aid to schools. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1902. p. 848-50.

Discussion by Alexander Graham Bell, W. D. Parker, J. H. Stout, and Mary McCowen.

171. Heilman, J. D. A clinical examination blank for backward children in the public schools. Psychological clinic, 1: 189-97, 217-30, 258-67, 1907. Blank for Camden (N. J.) school children. States that 2,000 or 26¹/₃ per cent are retarded.

— The need for special classes in the public schools. Psychological clinic, 1907, 1: 104-114, June 15.

Study of Camden's retarded children. Gives sketch of twenty cases.

173. Henderson, Charles R. An introduction to the study of the dependent, defective, and delinquent classes, and of their social treatment. Boston, D. C. Heath & co., 1909. 404 pp. 8°.

174. Hicks, Vinnie C. What constitutes a sub-normal child and to what extent can he be trained? In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 1077-83.

Considers classification and gives list of characteristics of sub-normal children under clinical examination. Different methods of improving sub-normal child discussed.

175. Holmes, Arthur. Classification of retarded children. Pennsylvania school journal, 60: 388-94, February 1912.

Address delivered before the Child study round table of Pennsylvania, December 27, 1911.

176. Holmes, W. H. Plans of classification in the public schools. Pedagogical seminary, 18: 475–522, December 1911. Describes plans of grading and promotion in this country and Germany, also methods of individual

instruction and provisions for gifted children in the United States and other countries.

177. —— Promotion classes for gifted pupils. Journal of education, 75: 376-79, April 4, 1912.

178. How defective children are trained in school. Training school, 7: 230-31, 1910. Extract from a New York newspaper. Says that special classes seem popular.

179. Huey, Edmund B. Backward and feeble-minded children; clinical studies in the psychology of defectives, with a syllabus for the clinical examination and testing of children. Baltimore, Warwick and York, 1912. xii, 221 p. illus. 12°. (Educational psychology monographs)

Bibliography: p. 209-13.

Author gives routine tests, official terminology and clinical study of 32 border cases of backwardness and feeble-mindedness, made upon the highest-grade children of institutions. Results of study of each case are given in detail with photograph of the child. Writer develops extensive syllabus for clinical examination with the following heads: (1) Home record; (2) attendance record; (3) physical examination; and (4) mental examination.

180. —— Binet's scale for measuring intelligence. Volta review, 13: 26-30, April 1911.

Also published in Journal of educational psychology, October 1910.

Author shows that the Binet system may be applied to the deaf.

181. —— Retardation and the mental examination of retarded children. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 15: 31–43, 1910–11.

Classifies the abnormally retarded. Neuroses and psychoneuroses defined; retardation in ado-

lescence.

- 182. Hughes, Robert Edward. The education of defective children. In his The making of citizens. London [etc.]. The Walter Scott publishing co., 1906. p. 367-86. Statistical.
- 183. Indiana. Department of public instruction. Juvenile court. In 24th biennial report of the State superintendent of public instruction for the school years ending July 31, 1907, and July 31, 1908. (F. A. Cotton, superintendent of public instruction) Indianapolis, 1908. p. 310–34.
- 184. Indiana town and city superintendents' association. Committee on delinquent and dependent children including truancy, juvenile courts and poor relief. Report. State association of town and city superintendents, 1908... [n. p., 1908] 40 p. incl. tables, diagrs. 8°.
- 185. James, ———. The teaching of the mentally defective child. Paidologist, 5: 83–88, July 1903.

Treatment of defective children, Liverpool, England; how they come or are brought to school.

186. Johnston, Katherine L. M. Binet's method for the measurement of intelligence. In British association for the advancement of science. Report, 1910. p. 806-8.

Gives methods and results of Binet's tests on 200 school girls of Sheffield, England.

187. — M. Binet's method for the measurement of intelligence: some results.

Journal of experimental pedagogy, 1: 24–31, 1911.

Concerning girls only.

188. Johnstone, E. R. Forward teachers of backward children. Charities, 12: 889-96, September 1905.

189. — The functions of the special class. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1908. p. 1114–27.

Also in Training school, 5: 6-9, November 1908.

The special class is a clearing house. Reasons given for the necessity of special classes.

190. — How to get the best results in training the mentally deficient child.

Archives of pediatrics, 27: 385-8, 1910.

Symposium.

191. — The summer school for teachers of backward children. Journal of psychoasthenics, 14: 122–30, 1909–10.

"Feeble-minded club"; starting of special classes; practical thoughts as to work.

Discussion by Dr. Smith, Dr. Rogers, and Prof. Johnstone.

192. — Who is the special child? Training school (supplement): 21–30, March, 1908.

General presentation of subject. Five to ten per cent of pupils need special care. Distinction between backwardness and feeble-mindedness. Describes signs of special child in head, eyes, ears, mouth, nose, hands, and feet.

- 193. Jones, Elmer E. A concrete example of the value of individual teaching. Psychological clinic, 2: 195-203, December 15, 1908. Reprinted.
- 194. Jones, H. E. Stammering and other defects of speech in school children. Practical teacher, 31: 667-69, 1911. Illustrated.
- 195. Jones, Olive. The systematic care of the exceptional child. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1909. p. 346-50.
- 196. Jones, W. Franklin. An experimental-critical study of the problem of grading and promotion. Psychological clinic, 5: 63-96, 99-120, May and June 1911.

A systematic and extended treatment. Lock-step system of grading no longer tenable. Too great a tendency to machine like administration; students should be classed into groups which are homegeneous. Deliberative judgment as well as results of examination should determine promotion or demotion. The personal acquaintance with pupil is the vital thing; needs of individual rather than system. Contains bibliography.

197. Kelly, R. L. Psychophysical tests of normal and abnormal children. A comparative study. Psychological review, 10: 345-72, 1903. Studies from Psychological laboratory of the University of Chicago. Purposes of tests.

198. Kerr, James. Mentally defective children. Birmingham medical review, May-June 1905.

Reprinted. 42 p.

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- 199. Kingsley, Sherman C. The open-air school. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 336-42. Case of "Julia" given in detail. Testimonials from open-air schools in different States. Children in these schools gain in weight; temperatures are reduced. They are rendered more alert and attentive.
- 200. Kirby, Lydia A. What is being done for backward and mentally deficient children in the public schools of Philadelphia. Bulletin of the American academy of medicine, 10: 490-505, 1909. Special exercises described. Gives 15 cases, which show great improvement.
- 201. Kirk, John R. Better training for the non-average individual. Journal of education, 65: 290-91, March 4, 1907.

Definition of training; 3 classes of pupils.

- 202. Kirkbride, Franklin B. Defective children in New York schools. Survey, 26: 168-70, April 22, 1911.
- 203. Kirkpatrick, E. A. Some simple methods of recognizing physical fitness and unfitness of school children for school work. In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1905. p. 760-68. Physical defects causing difficulties in school.

Discussion by W. W. Hastings.

204. Kruesi, Walter E. Providence fresh air school. Charities and The Commons, 20: 97-99, April 18, 1908. illus.

See also The school of outdoor life for tuberculous children. Charities and the Commons, 21: 446-49, December 19, 1908.

Opened July, 1908, Parker Hill, Boston.

205. Kulhmann, F. Binet and Simon's system for measuring the intelligence of children. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 15: 76-92, 1911.

A condensed statement of the Binet-Simon system with minor adaptations, giving some of the diagrams and figures.

206. — Dr. Ayre's criticism of the Binet and Simon system for measuring the the intelligence. A reply. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 16: 58-67, 1911.

According to the author, Dr. Ayre's criticism is in error, owing to misunderstanding of Binet's tests.

207. Lapage, C. P. Feeble-mindedness in children of school age. With appendix on treatment and training by Mary Dendy. Manchester, University press, 1911.

Distinguishes three grades of defectiveness; 90 per cent hereditary and 10 per cent due to injury or

disease; 67 per cent with abnormal palates. Gives methods of examination.

208. Lawson, H. S. Experimental work on intelligence. In British association for the advancement of science. Report, 1910. London, 1911. p. 806.

Brief statement of experiments on groups of boys between 9 and 16 years of age.

- 209. Le Favre, Caroline. Suggestions from outline plan of "special school." Denver, Published by the author, -Private ungraded school.
- 210. Legarde, Ellen. Should the scope of the public school system be broadened so as to take in all children capable of education? Journal of education (Boston) 58: 240-45, October 8, 1903.

Experience and history of Providence (R. I.) schools for mentally defective. Reports 80 per cent are "cured," or greatly benefited.

211. Lincoln, D. F. Special classes for mentally defective children in Boston public schools. Journal of psycho-asthenics, 14: 89–92, 1909–10.

Presents brief statement of history and method of work.

- --- What is to become of our backward school children? American physical education review, 10: 31-35, 1905. Emphasizes danger from such children if not provided for. Description of some cases.
- 213. Lipmann, O. On testing intelligence in children. In British association for the advancement of science. Report, 1910. London [1911] p. 805.

 Diagrammatic representation of methods of Bobertag, Binet and Simon, McDougal and Galton.

Calls attention to remarkable similarity of methods.

- 214. Lloyd, R. J. The education of physically and mentally defective children. Westminster review, 159: 662-74, June, 1905. Records what has been done in Great Britain under the act of 1899.
- 215. London. County Council. Report of medical officer for 1909. Open-air schools, p. 15. Exclusion of children, p. 54-55 (tables, diagrams). Special schools, p. 69-93. London, printed by Southwood, Smith & Co., ltd., 1910.
- Education committee. Open-air school, Bostall Wood (Plumstead). Report of the Education committee of the Council submitting . . . a report by the educational adviser on experiments conducted in Germany in connection with open-air schools, and . . . a joint report of the medical officer and the executive officer on the open-air school carried on in Bostall Wood between 22nd July and 19th October, 1907. [London, Printed for the London County council by J. Truscott and son, ltd., 1908] 27 p. plates, diagrs. F°.
- 217. Training of mentally defective children in Germany. Report, submitting a report of the educational adviser. [London] Printed for the London County council by J. Truscott and son, ltd. [1908] 21 p. F°. Frederick Rose, educational adviser.
- 218. Lord, Mabel D. Anæmic children in an open-air school. Survey, 26: 140-42, April 22, 1911. Illustrated.
- 219. Luckey, G. W. A. Can we eliminate the school laggard? In National education association of the United States. Journal of proceedings and addresses, 1911. p. 1046-51.

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220. Lurton, Freeman E. Retardation in fifty-five western towns. Journal of education, 75: 262-63, March 7, 1912.

Statistics of retardation in 55 villages and smaller cities in Minnesota.

221. —— A study of retardation in the schools of Minnesota. Science, n. s. 34: 785-89, 1911.

Author gives results of study of schools distributed over the state; 17,279 pupils in all. Ayres standard of retardation conceals one year of retardation. Comparison of results with other systems.

222. Lynch, Ella Frances. The bright child. Training school, 4: 141-44, October 15, 1910.

Describes school for individual instruction. Emphasizes the inadequacy of the present school system.

223. Macatee, H. C. School laggards; some comments on the local situation. Washington medical annals, 10: 149-62, 1911-12.

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224. McCarthy, D. J. Neuropathology in childhood, with a consideration of pathological factors in some cases of retarded mental development. International clinic, 3: 253–358, 1909.

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225. McCowen, Mary. How special classes for deaf children in the public schools came to be and what they aim to do. Educational bi-monthly, 2: 430-49, June 1908.

Contains statistics, taken from American annals of the deaf, January 1908.

- 226. McCready, E. Bosworth. Biological variations in the higher cerebral centers causing retardation. Archives of pediatrics, 27: 506–13, 1910.

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- 227. The care of the exceptional child. Archives of pediatrics, 28: 508-17, 1911.

From standpoint of physician. Makes fine classes.

228. — Clinical studies of exceptional children. American journal of obstetrics, 65: 169-75, 1912.

Six cases given in detail and discussed.

- 229. Congenital word-blindness as a cause of backwardness in school children. Pennsylvania medical journal, 13: 278-84, January 1910.
- Case of stuttering. Short bibliography. Discussion by Drs. Hudson-Makuen and McCready. 230. MacDonald, Arthur. Children with abnormalities; based upon reports of teachers. Medical times and register (Philadelphia) 37: 181-83, 1899.

Some results of a study of Washington, D. C., school children. "Abnormal" refers to pupils designated by the teachers as peculiar or defective. Twenty thousand children reported on.

231. — Juvenile crime and reformation, including stigmata of degeneration; being a hearing on the bill (H. R. 16733) to establish a laboratory for the study of the criminal, pauper, and defective classes. Washington, Government printing office, 1908. 339 p. illus. 8°.

Chapter on stigmata of degeneration. Gives only such physical defects as are regarded by specialists in general as stigmata. First synthetic presentation of degeneration in its three aspects, of mental,

moral and physical.

232. — Mentality of nations in connection with patho-social data. Monist, October 1912.

Extends estimation of mentality in schools to determine mentality of different states of the Union and of nations of the world.

233. Mac Millan, S. P. A psychologist's criterion of mental inefficiency in children. Clinique (Chicago), 29: 406–12, 1908.

General considerations. Procedure in the study of the mind. Two cases for illustration.

- 234. Macmurchy, Helen. How to find the feeble-minded child. *In* Fifth congress of the American school hygiene association, New York, February 2–4, 1911. Proceedings, vol. iii, p. 73–81.
- 235. McMurtie, Douglas C. Care of crippled children. Survey, 26: 1208-11, November 18, 1911.

Illustrated.

236. Maennel, B. The auxiliary schools of Germany . . . Tr. by F. B. Dresslar. Washington, Government printing office, 1907. 137 p. 8°. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin no. 3, 1907)

Bibliography: p. 125-31.

A free translation of Vom hilfsschulwesen, a recent German account of the educational provisions in that country for backward, defective, and subnormally endowed children. Full statements are given as to admission procedure, health conditions, classification of pupils, the curriculum, and methods of discipline and instruction. The monograph should be useful wherever such work is being done or is to be attempted in this country.

237. Maguire, M. E. The care of the teeth of Rochester's (N. Y.) backward children. Training school, 8: 122–23, December 1911.

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First school of this type in England. Article illustrated. Gives choice of scholars; physical results; treatment of ailments, etc. Open-air school should be extended, so that all may be treated properly.

337. **Telford, E. D.** The residential school for crippled children. Child, 2: 121–26, 1911.

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338. Terman, Lewis M. The Binet-Simon scale for measuring intelligence; impressions gained by its application. Psychological clinic, 5: 199–206, December 15, 1911.

Scales of this general type are feasible, though very imperfect. Physiological age must be determined. Tests must be developed to apply to all degrees of mental ability.

339. —— and Childs, H. G. A tentative revision and extension of the Binet-Simon measuring scale of intelligence. Journal of educational psychology, 3: 61-74, 133-43, 198-208, 277-89, February, March, April, May 1912.

Binet scale requires radical revision to fit the United States. Three hundred and ninety-six non-selected children were studied, representing all classes. Whipple's manual is followed in general for instructions, and detailed results are given in tabular form. These tests show the type of mind not adapted to social environment, rather than intelligence in its entirety. Many tests were rearranged, supplemented or discarded. Writers think that tests for physiological age should be applied. Backwardness may be late maturity. Binet's assigned credit faulty. Suggestions are given for further development.

340. Thorndike, Edward L. The elimination of pupils from school. Washington, Government printing office, 1908. 63 p. 8°. (U. S. Bureau of education. Bulletin no. 4, 1907)

A statistical study of what pupils stay in school, how long they stay, what grades they reach, and why they leave. The significance of the results for the immediate problems of school administration are briefly suggested.

341. Town, Clara Harrison. The Binet-Simon scale and the psychologist. Psychological clinic, 5: 239-44, January 15, 1912.

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342. —— Public day schools for backward children. Psychological clinic, 1: 81–88, May 15, 1907.

General consideration of subject from author's two years' experience. Truants and incorrigibles should not be mixed with merely backward children. Underfeeding and improper feeding one cause of backwardness.

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350. Unrich, Flora. A year's work in a "superior" class. Psychological clinic, 5: 245-50, January 15, 1912.

The methods used and the results obtained in a class for exceptionally bright pupils in the Eleventh district school, Cincinnati, Ohio.

- 351. Utica, N. Y. School committee. Retardation. In its Annual report, 1910. p. 29-31.
- 352. Van Denburg, Joseph King. Causes of the elimination of students in public secondary schools of New York city. New York city, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1911. 206 p. 8°. (Teachers college, Columbia university. Contributions to education, no. 47)
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- 383. Cleveland, O. Superintendent of schools. Withdrawals, retardation, "repeaters." In his Annual report, 1909. p. 25–47.
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- 390. Erie, Penn. Public schools. Retardation; ungraded school. In Biennial report, 1907-09. p. 98-103.
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- 403. Oakland, Cal. Public schools. Retardation, defective children. In Annual report, 1910. p. 7-11. Schedule and table of retardation.
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- 407. Reading, Penn. Board of education. Exceptional pupils. In its Annual report, 1911. p. 7-9.
- 408. Rochester, N. Y. Board of education. Backward and defective children, open-air schools, etc. In its Annual report, 1908-1910. p. 8, 122-25.
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- 423. Rencensement des enfants anormaux des écoles publiques de garçons de la ville de Bordeaux. Alliance de l'hygiène sociale. Annales no. 6, January 1907. p. 18.
- 424. Alexejeff, W. G. Die arithmologischen und wahrscheinlichkeitstheoretischen kausalitäten als grundlagen der Strümpellschen klassifikation der kinderfehler. Zsch. f. phil. u. päd., 14: 145–59, 1906.
- 425. Apert, E. Les enfants rétardataires. Paris, Baillière, 1902. 96 p. Author treats subject only from medical point of view.
- 426. Audemard, ——. L'œuvre de l'enfance anormale de Lyon et les classes de perfectionnement. Cong. de méd. aliénistes et neural. de France . . . Compt. rend. Paris, 1908. xviii, 290–316 p.

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- 428. Barracelli, S. E. Deficienti e tardivi. La scuola per i tardivi. Cremona, Tip. Fezzi, 1903. 77 p.
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- 434. Causerie pédagogique. Année psychologique, 14: 405-31, 1908. Definition and practical suggestions as to special classes.
- 435. Études préliminaires de céphalométrie sur 59 enfants d'intelligence inégale choisis dans les écoles primaires de Paris. Année psychologique, 7: 369-74, 1901.

Gives results of head measurements—maximum anterior posterior, transverse and frontal diameters; horizontal, demi-anterior and transverse circumference of head; also height of body. Volume of head not found commensurate with intelligence.

- de l'enfant, 7: 170-83, 1907.
- 437. Das problem der abnormen kinder. Eos (Vienna) 1: 115-30, 1905.

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- 438. ——— Recherches de céphalométrie sur 26 enfants d'élite et enfants arrierés des écoles primaires de Seine-et-Marne. Année psychologique, 7: 376–429, 1901.

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441. — and Simon, T. Le développement de l'intelligence chez les enfants.

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442.—— and Simon, T. Les enfants anormaux. Guide pour l'admission des enfants anormaux dans les classes de perfectionnement. Avec une préface de Leon Bourgeois. Paris, 1907. 212 p. 12°. A systematic work on exceptional children. Treats of psychological traits, classification and apti-

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- 450. Boodstein, O. Die erziehungsarbeit der schule an schwachbegabten. Berlin, Reimer, 1908. 432 p.
- 451. Bourneville, ———. Création de classes speciales pour les enfants arriérés. Paris, 1896.
- 452. Büttner, G. Sonderklassen für höhere schulen. Zsch. fur d. behandl. schwachsinn., 28: 56–58, 1908.

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- 453. Caillard, ——. Recensement des enfants anormaux des écoles publiques de la ville de Saint-Omer. Progrès med. (Paris) 3. s., 26: 107-12, 137-40, 1910. 1 pl.

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471. — and Decroly, O. Revue de pédagogie des anormaux. Année psychologique, 10: 317-27, 1903 (1904).

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- 481. Fornaca, G. Gli scolari tardivi. Gazz. med. di Roma, 35: 197, 225, 1909. Gives groups and causes of deficient children. Prognosis and cure. Bibliography.
- 482. Gallo, G. Educazione e cura dei bambini deficienti in Italia. Napoli, Verdali, 1907.
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- 495. **Heymann**, O. Das schwerhörige kind im schulpflichtigen alter. Dresden, 1909. 16 p.
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- 499. Koller, A. Die zählung der geistig gebrechlichen kinder des schulpflichtigen alters im kanton Appenzell a. Rh. Ztschr. f. d. erforsch. u. behandl. d. jugendl. schwachsinns (Jena) 4: 289, 385, 1910.
- 500. Krenberger, S. Das unterrichtsziel bei schwachsinnigen und der unterrichtsstoff in der vorschule. Eos, 2: 188–98, 1906.

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501. Laboratoire de pédagogie normale (Paris). L'année psychologique. v. 12. Paris, Masson, 1908. p. 1 and 233.

Gives details as to the purpose of this laboratory. See also Bulletin de la société libre pour l'étude psychologique de l'enfant, December, 1906. Paris, Alcan, 1906.

502. Lange, V. Om en hyppig forekommende aarsag til børns langsomme og mangelfulde aandelige udvikling. Kjøbenhavn, 1892.

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503. — Ueber eine häufig vorkommende ursache von dem langsamen und mangelhaften geistigen entwickelung der kinder. v. 30. Berlin, 1893. p. 131–34, 165–68.

Discusses (1) Defective respiration through the nose; (2) thick nasal pronunciation; (3) defective hearing. Photograph of a special type studied.

504. Laquer, Leopold. Die ärztliche feststellung der verschiedenen formen des schwachsinns in den ersten schuljahren. München, Otto Gmelin, 1909. 37 p. 8°.

Author is specialist in nervous diseases and health officer in Frankfort. He gives detailed schedule for recording data in special (auxiliary) schools in Frankfort and Dusseldorf.

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Reception and observation of feeble-minded children in normal schools. Schedule for observation of Frankfort school children who are feeble-minded. Passage from normal schools to auxiliary schools. Fate of such children after leaving school. Short bibliography; also a reprint.

506. Laurent, A. De l'hygiène préscolaire au point de vue de l'arriération mentale. Paris, Paulin, ——.

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507. — L'enfance anormale. Educateur moderne (Paris) p. 5–19, January 1912.

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508. Lausies, ——. Les enfants anormaux dans les écoles primaires. Hygiène gén. et appliq. (Paris) 5: 513-24, 1910.

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- 515. Liebmann, A. Die untersuchung und behandlung geistig zurückgebliebener
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- 516. Lobsien, M. Ueber schwankungen der psychischen jahreskurve bei schulkindern. Zsch. f. phil. u. päd., 15: 261–70, 1908.
- 517. Lublinerowa, Eugenia. Szko la dla dzieci nildorozwinietych; jej zadania, s'roaki rezultaty. Zdrowie (Warsaw) 633–40, 1910.
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- 518. MacDonald, Arthur. Beiträge zu der entwicklung und den entwicklungsfehlern der kinder. Jahrb. f. kinderh. (Berlin) 71: 180-88, 1910.
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normal children. Education both collective and individual; description of methods of teaching.

- 524. Métodos de medición de la inteligencia. Rev. de educación, 1: 10-20, 1911.
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- 528. Montesano, G. La valutazione e l'educazione dell' intelligenza nelle scuole per tardivi. Riv. di psicol. applic. (Bologna) 5: 498-513, 1909.
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- 531. Münch, Wilhelm. Zur psychologie der nichtversetzten schüler. Ztschr. f. päed. psychol., 13: 30–36, 1912.

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- 534. Neukirchner, ——. Zur lehrplanfrage der hilfsschulen. Zsch. f. kinderforschung, 17: 339–41, 1912.
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- Some of the topics considered are the neglect of talented children; analysis of genius and talent, etc. 540. Philippe, J. and Paul-Boncour, G. Les anomalies mentales chez les écoliers. Paris, Alcan, 1905. 158 p.
 - Place of exceptional child in school. Rôle of teacher, lawyer, and physician. Author gives general classification of exceptional children as follows:
 - (1) Les arriérés intellectuels; (2) les écoliers mentalement anormaux; (3) les subnormaux; (4) les arriérés pédagogiques; (5) les écoliers atteints d'anomalies morales. One of the few systematic works on mental anomalies in school children.
- 541. Vrais et faux anormaux d'école. Rev. pédag., 45: 441, 1904. Definitions of "exceptional" and "abnormal" children. Classes of such children.
- 542. Pietzsch, A. Die erziehung sittlich gefährdeter kinder in der königl. sächsischen erziehungsanstalt zu Bräunsdorf. Päd. studien, 27: 180–205, 1906.
- 543. Pizzoli, U. I "testi-mentali" nelle scuole. Riv. sperim. di freniat., 28: 138-48, 1902.
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546. Prussia. Ministerium des Innern. Statistik über die fürsorgeerziehung minderjähriger (Gesetz vom 2. Juli 1900) und über die zwangserziehung jugendlicher (§56 des Strafgesetzbuches) für das rechnungsjahr 1909 (1. April 1909 bis 31 März 1910). Rawitsch, Druckerei der strafanstaltsverwaltung, 1911. 193 p. There are similar reports for 1906, 1907, and 1908.

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- 548. Les classes d'anormaux à Bordeaux. Rev. de l'hypnot. et psychol. physiol, (Paris) 24: 93-96, 1909-10.

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crasses.

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551. — L'École de perfectionnement de Poitiers et les arriérés scolaires. Poitou méd. (Poitiers) 24: 193-216, 1909.

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552. — Enfants anormaux et arriérés scolaires. Prov. méd (Paris) 20: 517-21, 1904.

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553. Rouma, G. L'état de l'enseignement spécial pour enfants arriérés aux Pays-Bas. Liege, 1906.

Methods of selecting exceptional children in use.

554. Rousson, Mme. La pédagogie scientifique. Année psychologique, 12: 271, 1906.

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555. Sante de Sanctis. Phrenasthenische und psychisch abnorme. Eos, 7: 241-57, 1911.

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557. — Typen und grade mangelhaften geistiger entwicklung. Eos, 2:97-115, 1906.

Types: (1) Idiots, (2) imbeciles, (3) insane, (4) epileptic, and (5) infantile. Detailed characteristics of each type. Results of tests on 45 children made by Montessori.

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559. Schlesinger, Eugen. Aesthesiometrische untersuchungen und ermüdungsmessungen an schwachbegabten schulkindern. Arch. f. kinderh. (Stuttgart) 40: 184–205, 1905.

Results of experiments on 70 children. Discusses different methods of specialists.

560. —— Schwachbegabte schulkinder. Münchn. med. wchnschr., 54: 195, 1907.

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The author is a school physician. Not stuttering in itself, but its hindrance to the development of speech is the most serious difficulty.

562. — Ueber trinkerkinder unter den hilfsschülern. Munchn. med. wochnschr., nr. 12, 1912.

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563. — Vorgeschichten und befunde bei schwachbegabten schulkindern. Ein beitrag zur forschung nach den ursachen der schwachen begabung. Arch. f. kinderhk., 46: 1–62, 1907.

Difficulties of different classifications described. Author assigns hereditary weakness of central nervous system as the main cause. 138 children were studied. Discusses method of grouping; nervous, alcoholic and tubercular heredity and degenerative antecedents in family; prenatal conditions, injuries at birth, bad nutrition, rickets, morbidity, disease of nervous system and injury of head, social environment, bodily build, constitution, shape of head, expression, diseases of ear, deafness, difficulties of speech, and intellectual defects. Writer gives tabular results.

564. Der schleswig-holsteinische provinzialverein zur förderung sprachgebrechlicher und zurückgebliebener schulkinder. Zsch. f. schulgesundheitspflege, 24: 686–87, 1911.

Gives brief mention of subjects discussed.

- 565. Scholz, L. Anormale kinder. Berlin, S. Karger, 1912. 442 p. 8°. Chapter on study of the feeble-minded school child, p. 84-100. Methods of testing by different specialists given.
- 566. Segensreiches wirken eines jugendasyles für verlassene kinder und minderjährige. Körperliche erziehung, 7: 95–99, 1911.
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- 567. Seiffert, ——. Wie weit ist die mithilfe des psychiaters in der fürsorgeerziehung notwending und wie weit können pädagogen und psychiater miteinander an minderwertigen und psychopathischen fürsorge-zöglingen arbeiten?
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 p. 466-85.
- 568. **Séris, J.** Le mongolisme infantile. Th. de Paris, 1906. Cited by Binet for exceptional medical cases.
- 569. Shuttleworth, ——. Les enfants anormaux au point de vue mental. Bruxelles, 1904. p. 78.

Interpretation of physiognomy; caution against. Acquired mental weakness.

570. Simon, ——. Expériences de copie; essai d'application à l'examen des enfants arriérés. Année psychologique, 7: 490–518, 1901.

General conclusion is that copying of phrases is a good method of examining the intellectual development of child. Tables of results are given in detail.

571. — Recherches céphalométriques sur les enfants arriérés de la colonie de Vaucluse. Année psychologique, 7: 430–89, 1901.

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572. Sinell, ——. Geistig zurückgebliebene kinder und ihre behandlung. Deutsche med. wchnschr. (Leipsic and Berlin) 27: 277, 1901.

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573. Sommer, Robert. Lehrbuch der psychopathologischen untersuchungsmethoden. Berlin und Wien, Urban und Schwarzenberg, 1899. 399 p. 8°.

A systematic treatise on methods of studying mentally abnormal and pathological individuals. It is applicable to exceptional children.

- 574. **Stahlin, O.** Warum kommen die kinder in der schule nicht vorwärts? Arzt als erzieher. (München) 3: 149–52, 166–68, 182–85, 1907.

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- 575. Statistique de l'enseignement primaire (1901–02). Institutions auxiliaires, 7: 103–29.

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- 576. Strümpell, L. Die pädagogische pathologie; widoder die lehre von den fehlern der kinder. Leipzig, E. Ungleich. 4. vermehrte auflage.
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- 578. Tews, J. Freie bahn für das talent. Päd. ztg., 40: 1149-53, 1177-81, 1911.
- 579. Thoma, E. Leicht abnorme kinder. Allg. ztsch. f. psycheat., 62: 510-37, 1905.
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581. Trüper, Johannes. Die anfänge der abnormen erscheinungen im kindlichen seelenleben. Altersberg, Oscar Bonde, 1902. 32 p. 8°.

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582. "Intelligenzproblem und schule" auf dem Dresdner kongress. Ztschr. f. kinderforschung, 17:193–208, 1912.

Gives general discussion of subject; also views of different authorities in Germany.

583. Uffenheimer, Albert. Warum kommen die kinder in der schule nicht vorwärts? Arzt als erzieher, 3-4:113-17, 133-36, 1907.

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584. Vaney, V. Nouvelles méthodes de mesure applicables au degré d'instruction des élèves. Année psychologique, 11:146-62, 1904 (1905).

Comparison between the backward and the ordinary pupils. Scale of knowledge in arithmetic of ordinary pupils at different ages. Results of classification. Examples of compositions written; questions asked.

585. — Société libre pour l'étude psychologique de l'enfant. Bulletin de mars 1907. Paris, Alcan.

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586. VIII Verbandstag der hilfsschulen Deutschlands. Zsch. f. schulgesundheitspflege, 24: 431–34, 1911.

Gives account of the meeting and principal subjects discussed.

587. Vogt, H. and Weygandt, W. Handbuch der erforschung und fürsorge des jugendlichen schwachsinns unter berücksichtigung der psychischen sonderzustände im jugendalter. Jena, Gustave Fischer, 1911. 194 p. 8°.

A scientific treatment of forms of mental defect in children.

588. Voisin, F. Applications de la physiologie du cerveau à l'étude des enfants qui nécessitent une éducation spéciale. Examen de cette question. Quel mode d'éducation faut-il adopter pour les enfants qui sortent de la ligne ordinaire et forment communément la pépinière des aliénés des grands hommes, etc. Paris, 1830. 56 p. 8°.

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589. Wahl, ——. À propos de l'éducation des enfants arriérés. Arch. de neural (Paris) 2, s. 10:461-72, 1900.

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590. Wegener, ——. Ein beitrag zur frage nach den ursachen der minderbegabung von schulkindern. Ztschr. f. schulgsndptspfig. (Hamburg) 15:620-22, 1902.

Specific causes mentioned as bad home conditions; also special diseases.

591. Weigert, ——. Ensayo de clasificación de los niños perezosos. Escuela mexicana, 7:623-24, 628-29, 1911.

592. Weigl, Franz. Geistig minderwertige kinder auf dem lande und in kleinern städten. Donanwörth, Ludwig Auer, 1908. 192 p. 12°.

Principal forms of mental weakness given; discusses physical examination of children in special (auxiliary) schools; special schools in large cities, with plan of study; schedules for different kinds of data

593. Weiss, Rud. Lehrpläne für den unterricht in der hilfsschule nebst methodischer anweisung. Beiträge zur kinderforschung und heilerziehung. Heft 82. Langensalza, Beyer und söhne.

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594. — Zur lehrplanfrage in der hilfsschule. Zsch. f. kinderforschung, 17:342-48, 1912.

595. Weygandt, W. Leicht abnorme kinder. Halle, C, Marthold, 1905. 40 p.

596. Zauck, C. Sonderklassen für hervorragend begabte schüler. Päd. ztng., 41:109-12, February 15, 1912.

Discussion of objections to special classes for gifted pupils.

597. Ziehen, Th. Die erkennung des schwachsinns in kindesalter. Berlin, Karger, 1909. 32 p.
Author is director of the clinic for insanity and nervous diseases in Berlin. A fundamental article.

Gives physical symptoms and mental signs of feeble-mindedness in children.

598. Ziemke, E. Die beurteilung jugendlicher schwachsinniger vor gericht. Zsch. f. kinderforschung, 17:329–48, 1911.

599. Zollinger, F. Kreisschreiben an die primar- und sekundarschulpflegen betreffend fürsorge für bedürftige schulkinder. Amtliches schulblatt des kantons Zürich, 26: 290-313, 1911.

600. Zum Ausbau der hilfsschule. Zsch. f. kinderforschung, 16: 232–36, 263–73, 1911.

. Discusses the entrance of feeble-minded into the auxiliary schools.

IV. PERIODICALS.

601. L'Année psychologique. Edited by Alfred Binet with the collaboration of Largnier des Bancels and Th. Simon. Published by Masson et cie., Libraire de l'académie de médecine, 120 Boulevard Saint Germain, Paris. See especially all volumes beginning with 1901.

602. Bibliothéque d'éducation spéciale. Edited by Dr. Bournevilles. Published since 1891 by Progrès médical, Paris.

- 603. Bulletin de la Société libre pour l'étude psychologique de l'enfant.
- 604. Bulletin trimestriel de la société protectrice de l'enfance anormale. Published in Charleroi, Belgium.
- 605. The Child. A monthly journal devoted to child welfare. Published by John Bale, sons and Danielsson, London.
- 606. L'Enfance anormale. Edited by L. Grandvilliers in Meyzieu (Isère). Published by the French national committee for the study of abnormal childhood.
- 607. Enzyklopädisches handbuch der heilpädagogik unter mitwerkung zahlreicher am erziehungswerke interessierter ärzte und pädagogen. Halle a. S., Carl Marhold, Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1911. 1974 p.

 A systematic work by many specialists on subjects that concern both teacher and physician.
- 608. Eos. Quarterly journal devoted to knowledge and treatment of abnormal children. Published by Anton Druschba, S. Kreuberger [etc.] Press of Karl Graeser & co., Vienna and Leipzig.
- 609. Heilpädagogische schul- und elternzeitung.
- 610. Die Hilfsschule. Published by Carl Marhold, Halle, a. S., Germany. A monthly publication concerning all matters relative to auxiliary schools and their teachers.
- 611. La Infancia anormal. Published by Paria since 1907, in four numbers yearly, Madrid.
- 612. The Journal of educational psychology including experimental pedagogy, child physiology and hygiene and educational statistics. Published monthly except July and August, Warwick and York, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

 This journal is a clearing house of information for all matters that concern the relation of psychology to education.
- 613. Journal of psycho-asthenics. Devoted to the care, training and treatment of the feeble-minded and epileptic. Published quarterly by the Press of the Minnesota school for feeble-minded and colony for epileptic, Faribault, Minn.
- 614. Kalendar für lehrer und lehrerinnen an schulen und anstalten für geistig schwäche. Published since 1905 by K. G. Th. Scheffer, Leipzig, Germany.
- 615. Nyt tidsskrift for abnormvaesenet omfattende aandsswage- blinde-og vanföre-sagen in Norden. Published yearly ten times in Copenhagen, Denmark.
- 616. The Psychological clinic. A journal for the study and treatment of mental retardation and deviation; edited by Lightner Witmer. Published by Psychological clinic press, Philadelphia.

First number appeared in March, 1907. Published primarily in the interest of a large class of children who manifest different degrees of retardation in mental and moral development. It presents the results of investigations conducted mainly through examination and treatment of individual mental and moral peculiarities. It will also take cognizance of all forms of special work for mentally and physically defective children and juvenile delinquents and dependents. Of interest to physicians, social workers, psychologists, and educators. The following important articles appeared in 1907:

A method for determining the extent and causes of retardation in a city school system, by J. E. Bryan. The fifteen months' training of a feeble-minded child, by Lightner Witmer. Public day schools for backward children, by C. H. Town. Need for special classes in the public schools, by J. D. Heilman. Mental condition of juvenile delinquents, by I. H. Coriat. Retardation through neglect in children of the rich, by Lightner Witmer.

- 617. Tidsskrift for abnormskolorna i Finnland. Published since 1890 in Helsingfors, Finland.
- 618. The Training school. Published monthly, except July and August, Vineland, N. J.
 Devoted to the interests of children requiring special care and training. The organ of the Training

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