

R. F. Hoxie, *Trade Unionism in the United States* (1917). A suggestive study of the philosophy of unionism.

J. R. Commons (Ed.), *Trade Unionism and Labor Problems* (1905).

J. H. Hollander and G. E. Barnett (Eds.), *Studies in American Trade Unionism* (1905). These two volumes are collections of contemporary studies of many phases of organized labor by numerous scholars. They are not historical.

The *Report of the Industrial Commission*, vol. xvii (1901) provides the most complete analysis of trade-union policies and also contains valuable historical summaries of many unions.

G. E. McNeill (Ed.), *The Labor Movement: the Problem of Today* (1892). This collection contains historical sketches of the organizations of the greater labor groups and of the development of the more important issues espoused by them. For many years it was the most comprehensive historical work on American unionism, and it remains a necessary source of information to the student of trades union history.

J. G. Brissenden, *The Launching of the Industrial Workers of the World* (1913). An account of the origin of the I. W. W.

J. G. Brooks, *American Syndicalism: the I. W. W.* (1913).

John Mitchell, *Organized Labor* (1903). A suggestive exposition of the principles of Unionism by a distinguished labor leader. It contains only a limited amount of historical matter.

T. V. Powderly, *Thirty Years of Labor* (1889.) A history of the Knights of Labor from a personal viewpoint.