119 and there Mrs. McDougald after being reinstated as a teacher and given special leave of absence, was made vocational counsellor under the Vocational Guidance Committee which had been organized and financed by the Henry Street Settlement. After a time the Henry Street Settlement decided to confine its efforts to one district. That left the work in School 119 out; but the Board of Education decided they would rather have Mrs. McDougald in charge of a accordingly she became teacher in charge of that bureau.

This experimental work Mrs. McDougald sought to organize and arrange according

to methods that had been used elsewhere in vocational guidance, and to apply it to the particular problem of the colored boy and girl. She organized a system of procedure so as to eliminate as much as possible such things as did not properly fall under vocational guidance. The system which she worked out was afterward used by the Henry Street Settlement.

This proved to be Mrs. McDougald's real life work and threw a flood of light upon vocational bureau than in the class room and the guidance of all children in mixed Northern schools. Just what has been done can best be told in Mrs. McDougald's routine report for the first year.

(To be concluded in the April CRISIS)

THE UTOPIA NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB

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THERE are throughout the United States large numbers of clubs among colored women who are doing invaluable work in social uplift. Comparatively little is known about this work because it is local and the persons engaged in it are more interested in what they are doing than in broadcast-

ing the news about it.

The CRISIS wishes to publish from time to time stories of this work of social uplift and it presents this month the pictures and the history of the Utopia Neighborhood Club of New York City.

This club was formed in November, 1911,



THE UTOPIA

by Mrs. Daisy C. Reed. It has worked for eleven years and has at present one hundred women as members. During 1912 and 1913 the club raised \$1,076 toward a home for delinquent girls. In 1913 to 1915 the club furnished shoes to children in Public School 89 whose parents were poor, and milk and eggs to sick children and to victims of tuberculosis. In 1913 the club sent twenty-five babies and two nurses to the country for two weeks. In 1915 the Sojourner Truth House for delinquent girls was opened and the club has since then given annually from one to three hundred dollars towards its maintenance besides linen and clothes. In 1916 the club raised \$8,300 to pay off the mortgage on the Hope Day Nursery. In 1918 musicals and dinners were given in co-operation with the motor corps. In a ten day campaign 1917, 53,500 stamps for the prevention of tuberculosis were sold. In 1920, \$560 was given toward the refurnishing of the Sojourner Truth House and \$100 to the Negro exhibit in America's Making.

Beginning eight years ago the Utopia Club has staged an annual fashion show for the double purpose of raising funds and of giving colored dressmakers a public chance to show their skill. Many of these dressmakers are owners of shops or head fitters in exclusive shops in the Fifth Avenue section.

Visitors from many States come to New York to witness this display. In 1919 the women of New York were invited to join with the club in conducting a campaign to establish a neighborhood house for child welfare and recreation. In six weeks \$10,000 was raised by the colored women and among colored people. The Utopia Club paid the expenses of the drive, which were \$1,000, and gave \$1,600 of the total. A sum of \$80,000 in all is needed to establish this Neighborhood House and conduct it for three years. The club has sent out the following appeal:

Wanted: 1,000 men and women who are. interested in community betterment to form a Harlem Neighborhood Association.

The Neighborhood Association will cooperate with all other social welfare agencies in the neighborhood in order to prevent duplication of effort and encourage co-operation for larger service.

The Neighborhood Association will work to establish in Harlem a "Neighborhood House" from which may be directed "Child Welfare" and other community betterment activities for children and young people.

The Neighborhood House will belong to all the people who want to use it.

Little children, whose mothers work all day, may get a hot lunch at the Neighborhood House and stay after school until their mothers come.



NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB