UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

1898
TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

JOHN R. PARKER

THE PREEMINENT MAN ON THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The President of the Board of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

BEAMER M. HEMINGSTON.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC Instruction.

SAMUEL M. INGALLS.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE.

HARVEY M. MURPHY.

THE STATE HOUSE.

JAMES A. CLARK.

THE INCREASE OF THE STATE.

ISAAC D. WILLARD.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ALEXANDER McRAE.

THE HEAD OF THE STATE.

DANIEL L. MCLAUGHLIN.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

LOUIS L. KEELER.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CHARLES D. GOODWIN.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

MILLER W. CARRIE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

FRANCIS M. MURRAY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

THOMAS J. SMITH.

CALENDAR

WINTER TERM, 1896

Jan 8, Monday.
Jan 10, Wednesday.
Feb 5, Monday.
March 8, Wednesday.

Springfield.
Springfield.
Springfield.
Springfield.
Springfield.

EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL TERM, 1896

Nov 29, Thursday.
Nov 30, Wednesday and Tuesday.
Dec 2, Monday.
Dec 7, Thursday.
Dec 9, Wednesday.
Dec 12, Thursday.
Dec 18, Wednesday.
Dec 21, Thursday.

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

FALL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION
Conditions in library work are rapidly changing; it is not enough to have a knowledge of books, nor two years of training will not take the place of years of experience, but they will make the student more adaptable and general library service more intelligent.

Instruction is given in each department of library administration and study is laid upon simplicity and enable students to work in large libraries, where bibliographic work is emphasized throughout the course, and to the public, to the factories, to university extension, and it is the purpose of the University to send out trained librarians, not only equipped with technical details, but filled with appreciation of their high calling, "the best reading to the greatest number, at the least cost."

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

There are few text-books on library economy that cover the work. References to books and periodicals are given for the student to consult. Lectures are illustrated by the collections of books and periodicals, and each student is expected to do practical work in the library each day. Before completing the course, each student has had actual experience in each department of examinations take the form of problems wherever practicable.

EQUIPMENT

The State of Illinois has just erected for the University, at a cost of $160,000, one of the most beautiful and convenient library buildings in the country.

The Library is 167'x113 feet with a tower 32 feet high. The main floor contains the reference room, the periodical reading room, the conversation room, the Library School lecture room and the delivery room, which opens into the second story of the book-stack. The second floor contains the Library School class rooms, four seminar rooms, and the administrative offices of the University. The basement contains well-lighted rooms, which are at present used for various collections. The book-stack forms a rear wing to the building, separated by a fire-proof wall. This will eventually contain five stories, accommodating 150,000 volumes. At present only three stories are fitted with shelving, while the top two are in process of conversion. The upper portion is fitted with floor to form a class room for the Library School. Here each student has a desk specially fitted for library work and has easy access to the collections of the School in this room, and to the book-stack directly below.

The libraries now embrace about 40,000 volumes, and the Legislature appropriated $20,000 for additions within two years. This affords unusual opportunities for the library students.

The Library School has the complete collection of manuscripts, and those of value which have been prepared since the school opened in 1893, and as the number of text-books is so small, this collection is invaluable. A collection of library reports and catalogues and of mounted samples is carefully classified and is continually increasing. A collection of card catalogues of various forms has been made, including the book forms from
Leyden, Holland; Cassell, Germany; and Florence, Italy, with others represented by photographs; the Rudolph index, and the modern forms approved by the American Library Association. A large collection of mounted samples shows methods of administration in all departments. A collection of cataloging rules and of classification systems is made for comparative study. A pamphlet cases, newspaper files, etc., have been contributed by inventors and manufacturers.

LENGTH OF COURSE
The course of instruction will cover four years beyond the high school, consisting of two years of regular college work and two years of technical library work. The two years of technical work will rank as junior and senior and will be given to those only who have received credit for at least two years of college work.

ADMISSION
SUBJECTS IN WHICH ALL CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION MUST BE EXAMINED
1. Algebra.—Fundamental operations, factoring, fractions, simple equations, involution, evolution, radical, quadratic equations, and equations reducible to the quadratic form, roots, theory of equations, and the analysis and solution of problems involving these. The subject is the same in Westwood's Algebra, or equivalent.
2. Composition and English Rhetoric.—Correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, paragraphing, idiom, definition, and proper use of the various parts of speech, and the rudiments of English grammar. The candidate will be required to write two paragraphs of about one hundred and fifty words each in correct English.
3. English Literature.—(a) Each candidate is expected to have read certain assigned and supplementary masterpieces, and will be subjected to questions and examinations covering the English language and literature. The candidate will be required to write two paragraphs of about one hundred and fifty words each in correct English, and to give an oral examination as to whether or not he has read and understood the assigned and supplementary masterpieces.

In addition to the above, the candidate will be required to present a brief outline of American Literature, and to answer questions in American History, and to be able to write an essay on any subject from the outline.

The course of instruction will cover four years beyond the high school, consisting of two years of regular college work and two years of technical library work. The two years of technical work will rank as junior and senior and will be given to those only who have received credit for at least two years of college work.

The candidate will be required to write two paragraphs of about one hundred and fifty words each in correct English, and to give an oral examination as to whether or not he has read and understood the assigned and supplementary masterpieces.
11. Ecology.—The subject as weight in the best high schools with laboratory facilities. More text-book work will not be accepted. The following will indicate the scope of the work required: Colton's Practical Biology; Parker's Elementary Biology; and Thompson's Outlines of Biology.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND ARTS

12. CONCEAL LITERATURE.—The candidate will be examined on the contents of one or more books in addition to those named under B. For 1805 and 1809 the books will be selected from the lists below. The examination will be of such a character as to require a minute and thorough study of each of the works named in order to pass it successfully.

1805.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Burke's Speech on Coercition with America; De Quincey's The Fight of a Tartar Tribe; Tenney's The Prince.

1809.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I and II; Burke's Speech on Coercition with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

13. LATIN.—Four books of Caesar's Commentaries, six creations of Cicero, six books of Virgil's Eclogues, a selection of Caesar, and Latin composition based on the reading given specified. Vowel and consonant sounds are placed on ability to write Latin and on a knowledge of the grammar of the works. Candidates are urged to make special preparation in these directions. It is recommended that not more than two books of each be read, and that other authors be substituted for the books selected. Equivalents for any of the above requirements will be accepted. Grammar.—Vowel and consonant sounds. As given in Wells's or Westworth's Greek or Latin Composition. The Roman pronunciation is used. Prose and verse reading throughout the whole of the preparatory course is especially urged.

Students desiring to pursue Greek in the University must have also the following, which will be accepted instead of the above literature courses:

14. GREEK.—Grammar, a thorough knowledge of forms and syntax; an amount of Prose Composition equal to that given in Woodrow's Greek Prose Composition; books of Homer's Iliad, except last 96-799 of Book II; three books of Xenophon's Anabasis, or as equal amount of test from some other classic prose author.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

15. FIVE-HAND DRAWING.—Two hours a week for one term, or the equivalent thereof. The nature of the work is indicated by Gross's Five-hand Drawing.

16. GEOMETRY.—Solid and spherical geometry as given in Wells's or Westworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, or an equivalent.

17. ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY.—As given in Wells's or Westworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, or an equivalent.

The following are the requirements for admission to the college of agriculture:

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

18. ELEMENTS OF ARITHMETIC.—A knowledge of the elements of arithmetic as given in Wells's or Westworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, or an equivalent.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

After satisfying all the entrance requirements for admission to the freshmen class of the college which he wishes to enter, the applicant for advanced standing must:

1. By Examination. — Candidates for advanced standing, not from other colleges or universities, may secure such standing only after satisfactory examination only.
2. By Transfer of Credits.—Credits from other colleges or universities may be accepted by the Faculty for advanced standing; but at least one year's residence at the University and the completion of one year's work are necessary to secure a bachelor's degree.

In all cases, a certificate of honorable dismissal is required, together with a certified record of work done in the institution from which the applicant comes. These should be presented for approval some time before the student expects to graduate.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

First year and second year work may be taken in any college of the University.

THIRD YEAR

1. Elementary library economy (Lib. 1); Elementary reference (Lib. 2); Elementary classification (Lib. 3); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Elementary apprentice work (Lib. 5).

2. Elementary library economy (Lib. 1); Elementary reference (Lib. 2); Elementary bibliography (Lib. 3); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Elementary apprentice work (Lib. 5).

3. Elementary library economy (Lib. 1); Elementary reference (Lib. 2); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Elementary apprentice work (Lib. 5).

FOURTH YEAR

1. Advanced library economy (Lib. 6); Advanced bibliography (Lib. 7); History of literature (Lib. 8); Advanced reference (Lib. 9); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Advanced apprentice work (Lib. 11).

2. Advanced library economy (Lib. 6); Advanced bibliography (Lib. 7); Advanced reference (Lib. 9); Book-making (Lib. 10); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Advanced apprentice work (Lib. 11).

3. Advanced library economy (Lib. 6); Advanced bibliography (Lib. 7); History of literature (Lib. 8); Thesis (Lib. 2); Selection of books (Lib. 4); Advanced apprentice work (Lib. 11).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

1. ELEMENTARY LIBRARY ECONOMY. Cataloguing is taught according to Dewey's Library School Rules and Cutter's Rules for a dictionary catalogue, and students are required to catalogue independently a number of books after each lecture. This work is carefully revised by the instructor after each lecture, making a sample card catalogue, which belongs to the student. The class is taught to modify the rules in using different types of libraries, and is given practical work. Lectures are

given on forms of card catalogues and mechanical apparatus. Library handwriting is taught in connection with cataloguing.

The order department is explained by lectures and practical work. Instruction in the correction department is given according to Dewey's Library School Rules. Lectures are given upon dispatches, exchanges, gifts, importing, copyright, and allied topics. Practical work continues through the year.

In the Shafte Department Dewey's Library School Rules are used and supplemented by lectures on arrangements and notation, and care of pamphlets, newspapers, clippings, etc. The Dewey Decimal Classification is taught and students are given many opportunity for independent work. The principles of single and double entry book system are taught in preparation for practical work. Billing, returns, and the present status of materials and methods are followed by visits to libraries. Instruction in reading books is also given. Inspection visits to Chicago libraries are made in the spring term, when the students become familiar with library methods. Each student is assigned to make a special study of some one department and report to the class as a general discussion which follows the visit. Problems are given in buying supplies, in organizing and reorganizing libraries, and in preparing priced finding lists. Single lectures are given on library associations, library schools, library commissions, circulating libraries, home libraries, library economy, library subject bibliographies, government and service, library legislation, regulations for readers, library architecture, librarians and schools, and other general subjects, to acquaint students with current library topics.

Full, winter, and spring terms.

2. ELEMENTARY REFERENCE. Lectures are given on reference books in groups, such as indexes, dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, handbooks of history, handbooks of general information, quotations, statistics, etc. Students are required to examine the books and answer actual questions based upon them. Reference lists are prepared for special classes and for literary societies, and the students have practical work in the reserve department of the library. Once in two weeks, full, winter, and spring terms.

3. ELEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY. American, English, French, and German trade bibliography is taught by lectures and practical work in the fall term. In the winter term special bibliographical reading lists are made, based upon instruction in reference work. Once in two weeks, full and winter terms.

4. SELECTION OF BOOKS. Study is based upon the Publishers' Weekly. Each student checks desired books each week, examines them if possible, and submits reviews in order to make a final choice of five or six books each month. These books are carefully reviewed in class with regard to author, subject, edition and series. Seriously interesting publications and current library topics are called to the attention.
of the student at this time. Once a week, full, winter, and spring terms, two years.

5. ELEMENTARY ATTENTH WORK. A laboratory for the mathematical preparation of books for the shelf is fixed up in the stock-room and here each student is given practical work each week. Each student acts as assistant to each member of the library staff in turn, then learning many points which cannot be given in the class room. Each student has regular hours at the loan desk each week to familiarize him with the contents of the library and to accustom him to wait upon readers willingly, and quickly. Orders in outside work in cataloguing, operating, bibliography, and writing are taken and given to the class for experimentation. Fall, winter, and spring terms.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

6. ADVANCED LIBRARY ECONOMY. A comparative study of classification includes the systems of Dewey, Cutter, Edwards, Fitcher, Perkins, Smith, and Schwartz. Discussion deals with the underlying principles of classification, while a few books are classified by each system. A comparative study of cataloguing includes the rules of British Museum, Dewey, Library Association of the United Kingdom, British Library, American Library Association, Wannell, Perkins, Cutter, and Dewey. Students study junior cataloguing as a review, and catalogue books for the library. A comparative study is made of books systems used in different types of libraries, with careful discussion of the principles of gauging, age, linear, tone, manuals, research, etc. Valuable comparisons are made under these different libraries. The class forms a survey of the division of questions affecting the founding and government of libraries, library administration, library architecture, library administration, and correct problems in public and college libraries. All questions of library policy are discussed with the students to cultivate independent thought. Full, winter, and spring terms.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3, 4.

7. ADVANCED HISTORICAL. Lectures on subject bibliography are given by professors at the University. Students are given many practical problems. The greater part of the time is devoted to work on the original bibliography which is required of each student for graduation. Once a week, full, winter, and spring term.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

8. HISTORY OF LIBRARIES. Libraries are studied by types and by countries. Special attention is given to libraries in the United States their reports being used as text-books. Once a week, full and spring terms.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

9. ADVANCED RESEARCH. The fall term is devoted to a study of public documents. The winter term taken up transactions of societies, advanced reference books, and indexing. Once a week, full and winter terms.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

10. BOOK—MAKING. Lectures on the history of printing, printers'-made, book prices, and the library and art of binding. Once a week, winter term.

Required: Library 1, 2, 3, 4.

11. TUNNO. Each student is required to present a thesis for graduation. This must be on some literary topic, and must represent original research. Spring term.

Required: Library 1—11.

12. GENERAL REFERENCES. This course is offered to all students of the University who wish to become familiar with ordinary reference books. It may comprise twelve lectures on the catalogue, the classification, the reference room, the reading room, and groups of books, such as indices, dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, handbooks of general information, handbooks of history, statistics, quotations, etc. Once a week.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Library Science (B. L. S.) will be conferred on those who complete the course outlined.

LIBRARY CLUB

The Library staff and the Library School have organized a library club which meets once in three weeks throughout the college year. The club considers literary topics which are allied to library work, but does not deal with the technical subjects which are included in the Library School course.

POSITIONS

The University does not promise positions to its graduates, but some idea of the demand for trained librarians may be gained from the following list of positions filled by students of the Department of Library Economy, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, from July, 1894, to January, 1898:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Rapids</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa City</td>
<td>State University</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malden</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Park</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thayer River</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Cloud</td>
<td>State Normal</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburg</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgantown</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown School</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Library</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPENSES

BOARD

The University does not furnish board, but there is a large number of suitable private places in Urbana and Champaign, within walking distance of the University, and easily accessible by electric railway, where students can obtain table board and rooms for five or six dollars a week. There are several students' clubs at which the cost of meals is about two and a half dollars a week.

FEES

The tuition is free in all the University classes for matriculated students.

The *Matriculation Fee* entitles the student to membership in the University until he completes his studies, and is $10.00.

The *Diploma Fee*, payable before graduation, is 5.00.

The *Term Fee*, for incidental expenses, is 7.50.

Deposits for supplies in junior and senior years, not to exceed each year 20.00 (Balance will be refunded)

Estimated cost of inspection visits to libraries in Chicago in spring term of junior year 25.00

For further information apply to W. L. PILLSBURY, REGISTRAR,

Urbana or Champaign, Illinois.
THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SLOAN DRAFTER, LL.D.

PRESIDENT.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SLOAN DRAFTER, LL.D.

PRESIDENT.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SLOAN DRAFTER, LL.D.

PRESIDENT.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SLOAN DRAFTER, LL.D.

PRESIDENT.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SLOAN DRAFTER, LL.D.

PRESIDENT.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS: Two

Housing, and Two

Library, and Two

Colleges of Agriculture.