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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL



CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

1898

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

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CALENDAR

WINTER TERM, 1898

Jan. 3, Monday.	Entrance Examinations.
Jan. 4, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
Jan. 5, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Feb. 21, Monday.	Prize Debate.
March 21, Monday.	Term Examinations begin.
March 23, Wednesday.	Term ends.

SPRING TERM, 1898

March 29, Tuesday.	Registration Day.
March 30, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
May 12, 13, Thursday and Friday.	University High School Conference.
May 13, Friday.	Interscholastic Oratorical Contest.
May 14, Saturday.	Interscholastic Athletic Meet.
May 23, Monday.	Hazleton Prize Drill.
May 24, Tuesday.	Competitive Drill.
May 31, Tuesday.	Latest Day for Acceptance of Theses.
June 1, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
June 5, Sunday.	Baccalaureate Address.
June 6, Monday.	Class Day.
June 7, Tuesday.	Alumni Day and Oratorical Contest.
June 8, Wednesday.	Twenty-Sixth Annual Commencement.

FALL TERM, 1898

Sept. 8, Thursday.	Entrance Examinations begin.
Sept. 12, 13, Monday and Tuesday.	Registration Days.
Sept. 14, Wednesday.	Instruction begins.
Nov. 7, Monday.	Latest date for announcing Subjects of Theses.
Nov. 24, Thursday.	Thanksgiving Recess.
Nov. 25, Monday.	Instruction resumed.
Dec. 21, Wednesday.	Term Examinations begin.
Dec. 23, Friday.	Term ends.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

The University established a School of Library Economy in September, 1897, receiving the Library School which had been conducted at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, since 1893.

The University now offers a four years' course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Library Science; and it is the first institution of learning to give library economy a place among its regular courses. The Director of the Library School holds a full professorship, and members of the library staff hold positions of relative standing.

The increasing interest in libraries as important factors in public education has made manifest the unsatisfactory facilities for managing these institutions. Until 1887, candidates for library positions had to obtain training either by writing to experienced librarians for answers to their questions, or by serving an apprenticeship in a large library, or by securing the services of some neighboring librarian for a limited period. Now six institutions offer regular courses of one or two years of technical work, three summer schools have been established, and bibliographic instruction has been given in many of our leading colleges.

AIMS AND SCOPE

The purpose of the State Library School is to graduate educated as well as trained librarians. It therefore devotes two years of the course to general university studies, and considers this the lowest requirement for entering upon the technical work. Students are encouraged to complete a four years' college course before applying for admission.

Conditions in library work are rapidly changing; it is not enough to have a knowledge of books, nor is it enough to have a knowledge of methods. One or 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 stress is laid upon simplicity and economy, although elaborate methods are taught to enable students to work in large libraries, where bibliographic exactness is required. The higher side of library work is emphasized throughout the course, and students are taught their responsibility to the schools, to the clubs, to the factories, to university extension, and to the people as organized bodies or as individuals.

It is the purpose of the University to send out trained librarians, not only equipped with technical details, but filled with an appreciation of their high calling,—to furnish "the best reading to the greatest number, at the least cost."

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

There are so few text-books on library economy that instruction is almost altogether by lecture and laboratory work. References to books and periodicals are given for collateral reading, and individual research is encouraged from the start. Lectures are illustrated by the collections of forms and fittings, and each student is expected to do a certain amount of practical work in the University library each day. Before completing the course, each student has had actual experience in each department of the library. Class-room work is tested by problems, and 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 167x113 feet with a tower 132 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 room, four seminary 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 upper portion is floored 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 last 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 manuscript notes and problems 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 indexer, 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 cataloguing rules and of classification systems is made for comparative study. A number of devices and patents, such as temporary binders, 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, radicals, quadratic equations, and equations reducible to the quadratic form, surds, theory of exponents, and the analysis and solution of problems involving these. The subject as given in Wells's Higher Algebra through quadratic equations, or the same work in Wentworth's Algebra, or an equivalent.

2. **COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.**—Correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, paraphrasing, idiom, definition, and proper use of rhetorical figures; the elements of Rhetoric. The candidate will be required to write two paragraphs of about one hundred and fifty words each to test his ability to use the English language.

3. **ENGLISH LITERATURE.** (a) Each candidate is expected to have read certain assigned literary masterpieces, and will be subjected to such an examination as will determine whether or not he has done so. The books assigned for the next two years are as follows:

1898.—Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I and II; Pope's Iliad, Books I and XXII; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in The Spectator; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Southey's Life of Nelson; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

1899.—Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXI, and XXIV; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

(b) In addition to the above, the candidate will be required to present a brief outline of American Literature. Hawthorne and Lemmon's Outline of American Literature, or an equivalent.

4. **GEOMETRY.**—Plane Geometry, as given in Wells's or Wentworth's Geometry, or an equivalent. Great importance is attached to the ability of the student to solve original problems.

5. **HISTORY.**—At least one year in one of the following subjects: (a) English and United States History; (b) General History; or (c) Greek and Roman History. The following text-books indicate the scope of the requirements: Guest and Underwood's Handbook of English History; Thomas's History of the United States; Oman's History of Greece; Allen's Short History of the Roman People; Myers's General History.

6. **PHYSICS.**—The elements of physical science as presented in such text-books as Appleton's School Physics, or Avery's Elements of Natural Philosophy, or Carhart and Chute's Elements of Physics, or Gage's Elements of Physics. The candidate must have had laboratory practice equivalent to that described in the laboratory text-books of Hall and Bergen, Allen, or Chute. The candidate's laboratory notebook will be accepted as part of the examination.

In addition to the preceding subjects, any two of the following:

7. **ASTRONOMY.**—The subject as given in Young's Elements of Astronomy, or Newcomb and Holden's Astronomy for High Schools.

8. **BOTANY.**—The subject as given in Bergen's Elements of Botany or its equivalent. The text of Gray's School and Field Book of Botany with such laboratory work, preferably including the use of the compound microscope, as is outlined in the former book, is accepted; but laboratory practice in any case is essential. The ability to determine species and some knowledge of the most important families of flowering plants are required.

9. **CHEMISTRY.**—Elementary Inorganic Chemistry as presented in Freer's Elementary Chemistry; Shepard's Elements of Chemistry; Williams's Elementary Chemistry; Storer and Lindsey's Manual of Elementary Chemistry; Armstrong and Norton's Laboratory Manual of Chemistry, or Clark's Elements of Chemistry. Laboratory practice is essential for preparation in this subject.

10. **PHYSIOLOGY.**—The anatomy, histology, and physiology of the human body and the essentials of hygiene, taught with the aid of charts and models and demonstrations upon inferior animals, to the extent given in Martin's Human Body (Brief Course).

11. **ZOOLOGY.**—The subject as taught in the best high schools with laboratory facilities. Mere text-book work will not be accepted. The following will indicate the scope of the work required: Colton's Practical Zoology; Parker's Elementary Biology, and Thompson's Outlines of Zoology.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LITERATURE AND ARTS

12. **ENGLISH LITERATURE.**—The candidate will be examined on the form and substance of one or more books in addition to those named under (3). For 1898 and 1899 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.

1898.—Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*; De Quincy's *The Flight of a Tartar Tribe*; Tennyson's *The Princess*.

1899.—Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Paradise lost*, Books I and II; Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*; Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

13. **LATIN.**—Four books of Cæsar's Commentaries, six orations of Cicero, six books of Vergil's *Æneid*, the scansion of hexameter verse and Latin composition based on the reading above specified. Increasing importance is placed on ability to write Latin and on a knowledge of the quantity of the vowels. Candidates are urged to make special preparation in these directions. It is recommended that not more than two books of Cæsar be read, and that other authors be substituted for the books omitted. Equivalents for any of the above requirements will be accepted. Allen and Greenough's, Bennett's, or Harkness's Latin Grammar is recommended and Collar's or Daniell's Latin Prose Composition. The Roman pronunciation is used. Frequent oral 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 three sciences otherwise required.

14. **GREEK**—Grammar, a thorough knowledge of forms and syntax; an amount of Prose Composition equal to that given in Woodruff's Greek Prose Composition; three books of Homer's *Iliad*, except lines 494-759 of Book II; three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, or an equal amount of text from some other classic prose author.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

15. **FREE-HAND DRAWING.**—Ten hours a week for one term, or the equivalent thereof. The nature of the work is indicated by Cross's *Free-hand Drawing*.

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

One of the following:

17. **FRENCH.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of simple French prose at sight. At least one year's work. Chardenal's *Complete French Course*, or an equivalent, and about 300 pages of easy prose.

18. **GERMAN.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of easy German prose. At least one year's work. Joynes-Meissner's *German Grammar*, Joynes's *German Reader*, or equivalents, and 100 pages of easy prose.

19. **LATIN.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of easy Latin prose. At least one year's work. Allen and Greenough's *Grammar and Viri Romae*, or an equivalent.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

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

One of the following:

17. **FRENCH.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of simple French prose at sight. At least one year's work. Chardenal's *Complete French Course*, or an equivalent, and about 300 pages of easy prose.

18. **GERMAN.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of easy German prose. At least one year's work. Joynes-Meissner's *German Grammar*, Joynes's *German Reader*, or equivalents, and about 100 pages of easy prose.

19. **LATIN.**—Elements of grammar, tested by the translation of easy Latin prose. At least one year's work. Allen and Greenough's *Grammar and Viri Romae*, or an equivalent.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

After satisfying all the entrance requirements for admission to the freshman class of the college which he wishes to enter, the applicant for advanced standing may secure such standing either by examination or by transfer of credits from some other college or university.

1. *By Examination.*—Candidates for advanced standing, not from other colleges or universities, may secure such standing on examination only. In the case of freshmen students seeking advanced standing on the basis of their preparatory work, such standing shall be granted 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 enters for work.

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 bibliography (Lib. 5); 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 libraries (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 libraries (Lib. 8); Thesis (Lib. 12); 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 and returned, making a sample card catalogue, which belongs to the student. The class is taught to modify the rules to suit different types of libraries, and is given practical work. Lectures are

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

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

In the *shelf* department Dewey's Library School Rules are used and supplemented by lectures on arrangement and notation, and care of pamphlets, newspapers, clippings, etc. The Dewey Decimal Classification is taught and students are given many opportunities for independent work. The principles of single and double entry *loan systems* are taught in preparation for inspection visits. *Binding* lectures treat of materials and methods and are followed by visits to binderies. Instruction in mending books is also given. *Inspection visits* to Chicago libraries are made in the spring term, when the students have become familiar with library methods. Each student is appointed to make a special study of some one department and report to the class at a general discussion which follows the visit. Problems are given in buying supplies, in organizing and reorganizing libraries, and in preparing printed finding lists. Single lectures are given on library associations, library schools, library commissions, traveling libraries, home libraries, library economy publications, government and service, library legislation, regulations for readers, library architecture, libraries and schools, and other general subjects, to acquaint students with current library topics. *Fall, winter, and spring terms.*

2. **ELEMENTARY REFERENCE.** Lectures are given on reference books in groups, such as indexes, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, atlases, handbooks of history, handbooks of general information, quotations, statistics, etc. Students are required to examine the books and to 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 reference department of the library. *Once in two weeks, fall, winter, and spring terms.*

3. **ELEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY.** American, English, French, and German trade bibliography is taught by lectures and problems in the fall term. In the winter term special bibliographies and reading lists are made, based upon instruction in reference also. *Once in two weeks, fall 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 studies reviews in order to make a final choice of five or ten books each month. These books are carefully reviewed in class with regard to author, subject, edition and series. Specially interesting publications and current library topics are called to the attention

of the students at this time. *Once a week, fall, winter, and spring terms, two years.*

5. **ELEMENTARY APPRENTICE WORK.** A laboratory for the mechanical preparation of books for the shelves is fitted up in the stack-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, thus 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, organizing, bibliography, and writing are taken and given to the class for experience. *Full, winter, and spring terms.*

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

6. **ADVANCED LIBRARY ECONOMY.** A comparative study of classification includes the systems of Dewey, Cutter, Edmands, Fletcher, 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, Jewett, Library Association of the United Kingdom, Bodleian Library, American Library Association, Wheatly, Perkins, Cutter, and Dewey. Students revise junior cataloguing as a review, and catalogue new books for the library. A comparative study is made of loan systems used in different types of libraries, with careful discussion of the principles of guarantee, age-limit, fines, renewals, reserves, etc. Valuable comparisons are gained in the visits to other libraries. The class forms a *seminary* for the discussion of questions affecting the founding and government of libraries, library legislation, library architecture, library administration, and current problems in public and college library work. All questions of library policy are discussed with the students to cultivate independent thought. *Full, winter, and spring terms.*

Required: Library 1, 2, 3, 5.

7. **ADVANCED BIBLIOGRAPHY.** 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, fall, winter, and spring terms.*

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, fall and spring terms.*

9. **ADVANCED REFERENCE.** The fall term is devoted to a study of public documents. The winter term takes up transactions of societies,

advanced reference books, and indexing. *Once a week, fall and winter terms.*

Required: Library 1, 2, 3.

10. **BOOK-MAKING.** Lectures on the history of printing, printers' marks, book-plates, and the history and art of binding. *Once a week, winter term.*

11. **ADVANCED APPRENTICE WORK.** Students are allowed a certain time each day for practical library work of an advanced grade, and gain experience in every department of the library. *Fall, winter, and spring terms.*

Required: Library 1, 2, 3, 5.

12. **THESIS.** Each student is required to present a thesis for graduation. This must be on some library topic, and must represent original research. *Spring term.*

Required: Library 1-11.

13. **GENERAL REFERENCE.** This course is offered to all students of the University who wish to become familiar with ordinary reference books. It will comprise twelve lectures on the catalogue, the classification, the reference room, the reading room, and groups of books, such as indexes, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, atlases, 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:

<i>California</i>		
Santa Rosa	Public Library	Organizer
<i>Illinois.</i>		
Aurora	Public Library	{ General assistant Reference librarian
Bloomington	Withers' Public Library	{ Cataloguer Acting librarian Librarian
Canton	Public Library	Organizer
Chicago	All-Souls' Church Library	{ Organizer
	Armour Institute of Technology	{ Assistant (6) Instructor in cataloguing Instructor in reference
	Chicago Normal School Library	{ Librarian
	College of Physicians and Surgeons	{ Organizer Librarian (2)
	John Crerar Library	{ Assistant cataloguer (2) Periodical clerk Shelf-lister Substitute
	Library Bureau	Editor "Public Libraries"
	University of Chicago	{ Assistant in charge of Traveling libraries
	Western Society of Engineers	{ Assistant
	Private Libraries	Organizer (6)
Decatur	Public Library	{ Assistant librarian Acting librarian
Elgin	Gail Borden Free Library	{ Cataloguer (2)
Evanston	Free Public Library	{ Cataloguer Reference librarian
Galena	Public Library	Organizer
Highland Park	Public Library	Organizer
Monticello	Public Library	Organizer
Oak Park	Scoville Institute	{ Librarian Cataloguer
Pontiac	Public Library	Organizer
Princeton	High School Library	Organizer
	Matson Public Library	Organizer
Rockford	High School Library	Organizer
Urbana	State University Library	{ Instructor in cataloguing Assistant (2)
Winnetka	Public Library	Organizer
<i>Indiana</i>		
Fort Wayne	Public Library	Organizer
Indianapolis	State Library	Assistant Librarian
Peru	Public Library	Organizer

<i>Iowa</i>		
Cedar Rapids	Public Library	Librarian
Davenport	Public Library	{ Organizer Cataloguer
Dubuque	Public Library	Organizer
Iowa City	State University	Assistant Librarian
<i>Michigan</i>		
Charlotte	Public Library	Librarian
Grand Rapids	Public Library	Assistant
Three Rivers	Public Library	Organizer
<i>Minnesota</i>		
St. Cloud	State Normal School Library	{ Organizer
<i>Missouri</i>		
Kansas City	Public Library	Head cataloguer
St. Louis	Public Library	Assistant cataloguer (2)
<i>Nebraska</i>		
Lincoln	State University Library	{ Assistant
<i>New York</i>		
New York City	Public Library	Assistant
Rochester	Asylum for Deaf and Dumb	{ Cataloguer
Syracuse	Public Library	Reference librarian
<i>Ohio</i>		
Cleveland	Public Library	{ Head cataloguer Indexer
Gallion	High School Library	Organizer
<i>Pennsylvania</i>		
Braddock	Carnegie Library	{ Assistant Librarian Librarian
Philadelphia	Commercial Museums Free Library	Librarian Assistant
	Pittsburgh Carnegie Library	Cataloguer
<i>West Virginia</i>		
Morgantown	State University Library	{ Librarian
<i>Wisconsin</i>		
Ashland	Vaughn Public Library	Librarian
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Summer School of Li- brary Science	{ Director Instructor in cataloguing (2) Assistant
	Milwaukee	Public Library
	State Normal School Library	{ Assistant cataloguer Cataloguer
	Oshkosh	State Normal School Library
	Racine	Public Library
	Sheboygan	Public Library
		{ Librarian Librarian (2) Librarian

Steven's Point	State Normal School Library	{ Organizer Cataloguer Librarian
West Superior	State Normal School Library	{ Cataloguer
Whitewater	State Normal School Library	{ Cataloguer Librarian

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

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