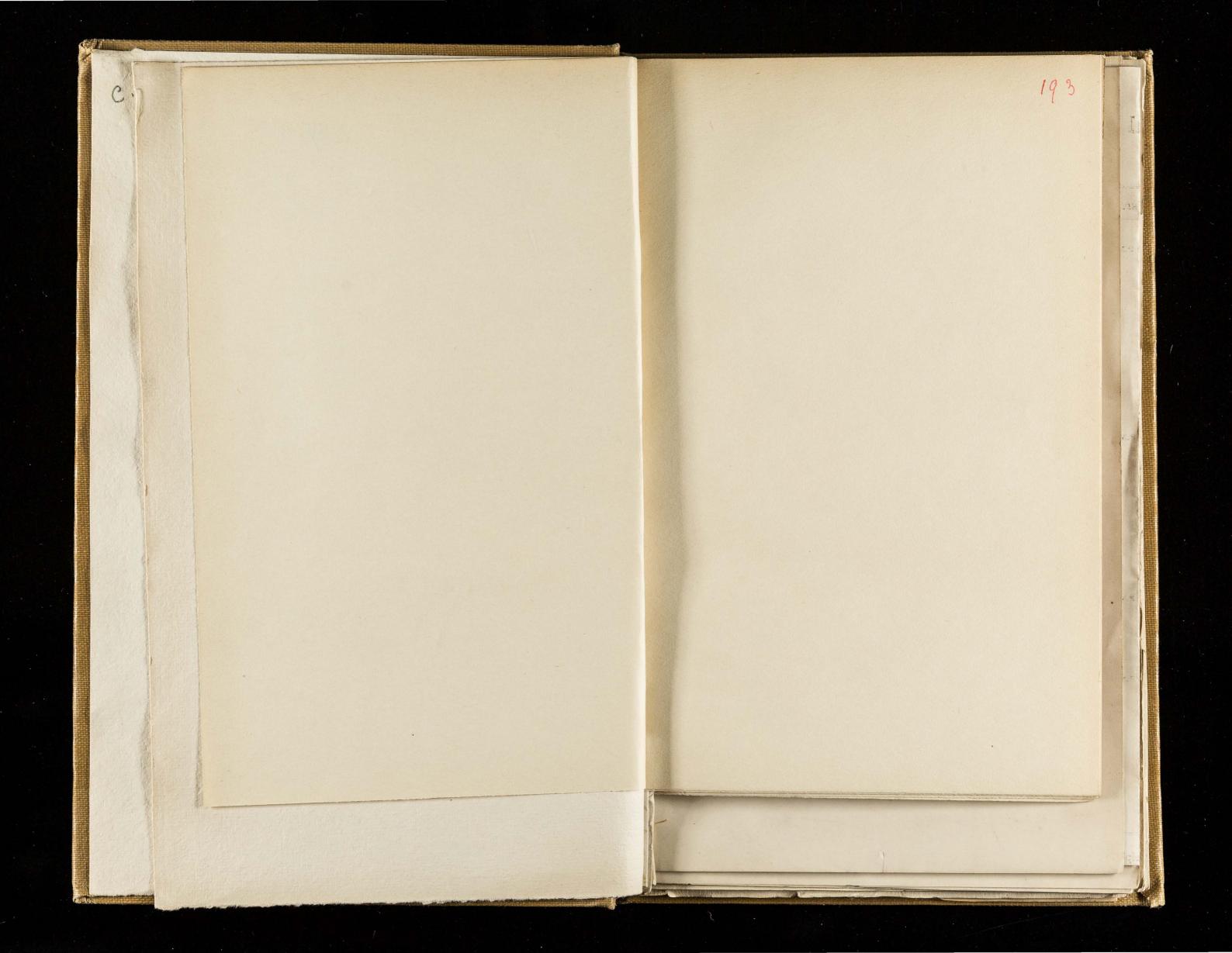


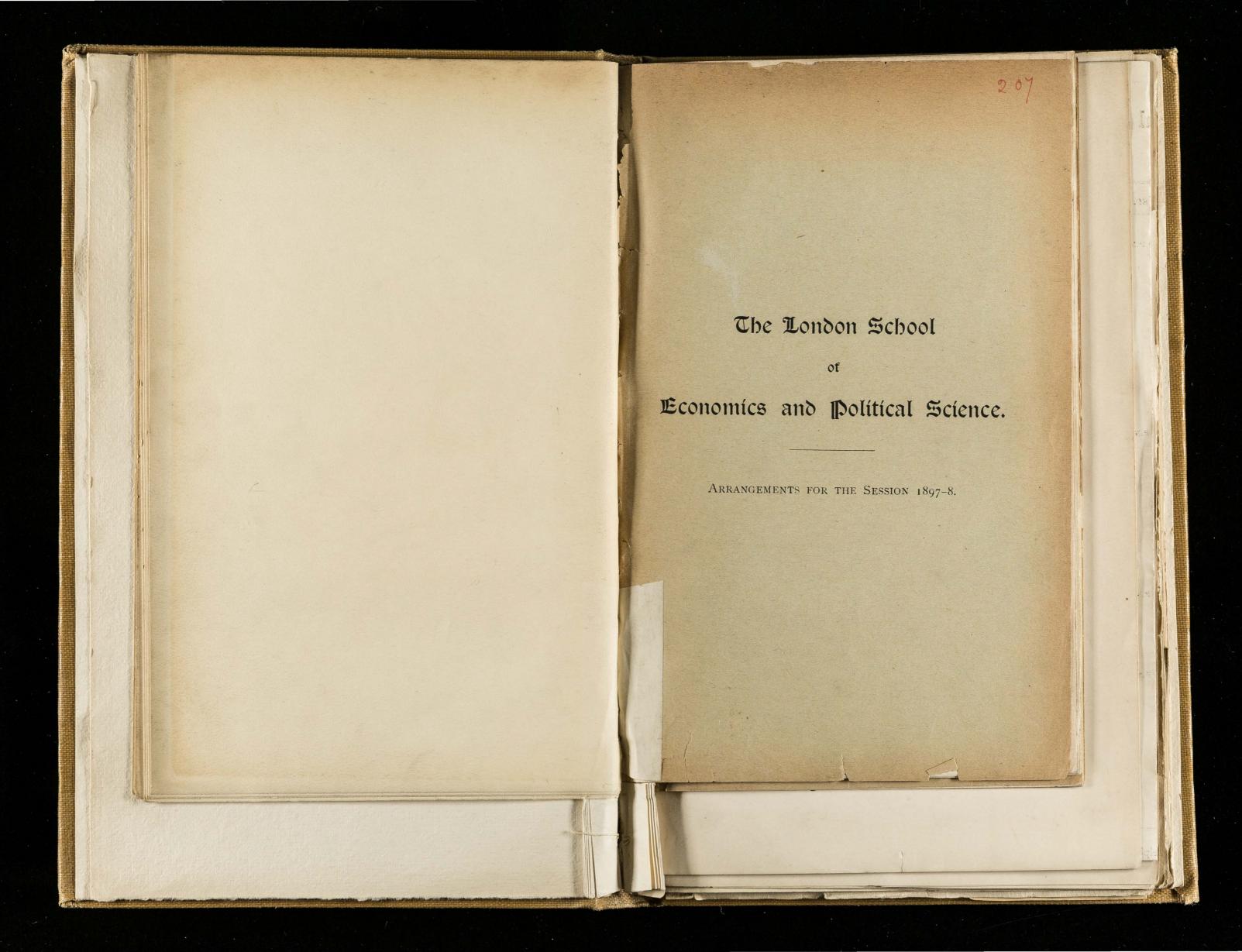
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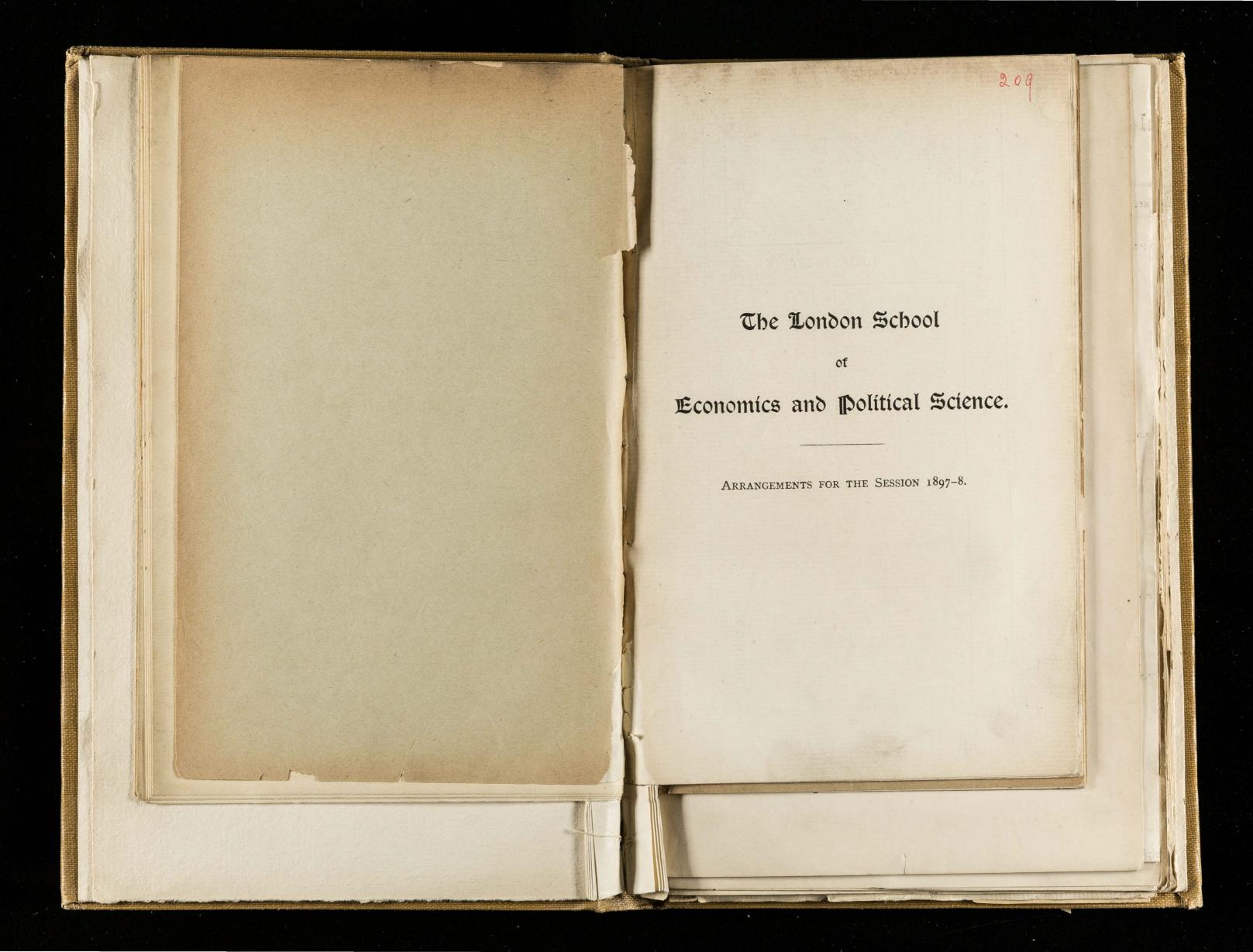
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Wednesdays at 6.45 p.m. for evening students, commencing October 13; Thursdays at 10.45 a.m. for morning students, commencing October 14.

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13. 'THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS,' by MISS E. A. MACARTHUR, Head Lecturer on History at Girton College, Cambridge.

To be delivered in Lent Term.

STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:— Vide Economics, No. 3.

Advanced Courses :-

→ 14. 'METHODS OF STATISTICS,' by A. L. BOWLEY, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895. Wednesdays at 5.45 p.m., commencing October 6.

Michaelmas Term.—Nature and Use of Statistics as shown by its Scope in Physical Science, in Physiology, in Demography, in Administration, in Sanitation and Medicine, in Economics and Social Questions.—Averages. Methods of presenting Complex Groups by Few Numbers. Arithmetical and

Geometrical Mean, Median, &c., illustrated by Anthropometrical Figures and by Statistics of Wages and Hours of Labour.—Tabulation of Data: (1) to exhibit salient points of groups of figures, (2) to obtain answers to definite questions: illustrated by Booth's *Life and Labour of the People*—Diagrams, their Use and Abuse. Rules for the Accurate Presentment of Figures. Historical, Periodical, and Comparative Diagrams, illustrated by Statistics of Taxation, Want of Employment, and International Trade.—The Construction and Study of 'Blue-Books.'

Lent Term.—Collection and Criticism of Material. The Technique of Statistics. The Comparative Accuracy of Various Publications. The Value of Evidence. Illustrated by practical examples.

Summer Term (to which all problems requiring advanced mathematical treatment will be postponed).—Statistics and Mathematical Probability. Laws of Great Numbers. Law of Error. Value of Evidence and Comparative Accuracy further considered. Correlation.

→ 15. 'METHODS OF STATISTICS,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 p.m., commencing October 8.

Michaelmas Term.—Graphic Methods and General Principles illustrated by Statistics of Life and Death.

Lent Term.—Averages and Means with special reference to Prices and Index Numbers.

LECTURES.

→ 16. 'THE MEASUREMENT OF ECONOMIC QUANTITIES,' by H. LLEWELLYN SMITH, M.A., B.Sc.

One lecture, to be delivered on Wednesday, October 6, at 8 p.m. Open to non-students.

↑ 17. 'LOCAL VARIATIONS IN RATES OF WAGES,' by F. W. LAWRENCE, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Adam Smith Prizeman, 1897.

RAILWAY ECONOMICS, &c.

18. 'RAILWAY ECONOMICS,' by W.M. ACWORTH, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

To be delivered in November. A full syllabus will be published.

№ 19. 'THE GEOGRAPHY OF CERTAIN GREAT RAILWAYS,' by H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford.

Four lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 8 p.m., commencing November 11.

1. The Lines through the Alps. (2) The Lines through the Western United States. (3) The Canadian Pacific Railway. (4) The Trans-Siberian Railway.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

20. 'Modern Company Law and its Connexion with the DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH COMMERCE,' by C. A. MONTAGUE BARLOW, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman, and holder of a studentship of the Inns of Court.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 14, at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C.

PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

- → 21. 'Elementary Palaeography and Diplomatics for New STUDENTS,' by HUBERT HALL, F.S.A., of H.M. Public Record Office. Tuesdays at 6 p.m., commencing October 5.
- 22. Practical work by Advanced Students, under the supervision of the Lecturer.

Fridays at 6 p.m., commencing October 8.

It is proposed to invite the contributions of students of the School who have attended Mr. Hall's classes during the Session 1896-7, towards a collection of short historical texts, illustrated by photographic facsimiles, each of which shall be suggested, transcribed, and described by the students themselves. It is proposed that this collection or Album palaeographique shall be published for the School under the general editorship of the lecturer. Arrangements for this practical work will be made at the opening of the Session.

LECTURES.

→ 23. A Lecture by SIR EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON, K.C.B., Principal Librarian of the British Museum, will be given in November on a day to be announced later. Those desiring information should communicate with the Director.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Courses :-

- → 24. 'THE MACHINERY OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENGLAND,' by G. Lowes Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Mondays at 5.30 p.m., commencing October 11.
- COURSES OF LECTURES.

The course will be devoted to the consideration of certain points in connexion with (a) the 'Cabinet' System; the Advantages and Disadvantages of a 'Parliamentary' as distinguished from a 'Non-parliamentary' Executive; (b) the System of Administration by Committees, as illustrated in English Local Government; (c) Methods of Appointment to the Civil Service, especially the Method of Competitive Examination; (d) the Control of Local Administration by the Central Government.

~ 25. 'ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT' (descriptive), by F. W. HIRST, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford.

Fridays at 6.45 p.m., commencing October 15.

The lectures will deal mainly with the Machinery of Local Government, and especially with the Structure and Working of Municipal Bodies in England. (I) Introductory. (2) The Voter and Local Elections. (3 and 4) The Elected Council and the Aldermanic System. (5 and 6) Delegated Powers and Administration by Committees. (7) Authorities and Areas. (8) The Town Clerk and the Municipal Civil Service. (9) The Local Government Board. (10) Psychological Considerations. The Power of (a) the Press, (b) Money, (c) One Man, (d) Small Groups, (e) Permanent Officials, (f) Political Parties.

26. 'THE USE OF POLITICAL TERMS,' by G. LOWES DICKINSON, M.A. To be delivered in Lent Term.

The course will be devoted to the discussion of certain Political Terms in general use, e. g. the 'State,' 'Sovereignty,' 'Law,' 'Right,' 'Obligation'; to an examination of the Mutual Relations of the 'Legislative,' 'Executive,' and ' Judicial' Powers; and a consideration of the Various Forms of the State and the Various Systems of Classification that have been proposed.

Advanced Courses:-

~ 27. 'THE CONSTITUTION OF SECOND CHAMBERS IN EUROPE,' by 2 meeting E. A. WHITTUCK, M.A., B.C.L., late Law Tutor of Oriel College,

Thursdays at 6 p.m., commencing November 11.

The lecturer will consider the powers given to Second Chambers in different Continental States, and then the various qualifications for membership of such

~ 28. 'THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION,' by Mons. A. J. BARTHELEMY, of the French Consulate General. not- your

Other classes to be arranged on the German Constitution, Foreign Municipalities, and the Development of Political Theory.

Research Course :-

29. Arrangements will be made similar to those in the department of Economics. Vide No. 6.

→ 30. 'THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CONSTITUTIONS,' by A. V. DICEY, M.A., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford.

Six lectures, to be delivered at 8.30 p.m. on Fridays, October 15 and 29, November 12 and 26, December 10 and 17.

- (1) Modern English Constitutionalism. (1) The Constitutionalism of the Commonwealth. (3) The Constitutionalism of the Time of George III. (4) French Constitutionalism. (5) German Constitutionalism. (6) Lessons to be drawn from the Comparative Study of Constitutions.
- 31. 'THE GOVERNMENT OF LONDON,' by JOHN KEMP, M.A. Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

The Areas of Local Government to be considered:—A. London. (I) The City of London. (2) The County of London. (3) The Administrative County of London. B. Larger Areas including London. (I) The Central Criminal Court District. (2) Greater London, or the Metropolitan Police District. (3) Water London, or the Parliamentary Districts of the Eight London Water Companies. (4) The Metropolitan Police Courts District. C. Areas within London, or divisions of London for various purposes. (I) The Parishes. (2) The Sanitary or Local Government Areas. (3) The Poor Law and Registration Divisions. (4) The Old Parliamentary Boroughs. (5) The School Divisions. (6) The New Parliamentary Boroughs. (7) The Electoral Areas of the London County Council. (8) The Coroners' Districts. (9) The Petty Sessional Divisions. (10) The County Court Districts.

Organization for Imperial and Judicial Purposes.—The County of London and the County of the City of London; the Sheriffs; the Lieutenancy; the Magistrates; the Central Criminal Court; the Local Courts of the City; the County Courts; the Coroners; the Metropolitan Police; the City of London Police

Organization for Administrative Purposes.—London before 1855. The Metropolis Local Management Acts. The Metropolitan Board of Works. The London County Council; its creation and constitution; election and administrative powers and duties. The Vestries and District Boards, and the Common Council of the City of London. The London School Board. The Metropolitan Asylums Board. The Guardians and the special applications of the Poor Law to London. The Thames and Lee Conservancy Boards. The Regulation and Control of certain matters of Municipal importance in the hands of Private Companies: Water, Gas, Tramways, Electric Lighting. The Recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Amalgamation of the City and County of London, and other Proposals with regard to the Future of London Government.

32. 'THE REFERENDUM,' by MISS LILIAN TOMN, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student of the School.

Three lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

33. 'Suggestions for the Quantitative Study of Politics,' by Graham Wallas, B.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Three lectures, to be delivered in Lent or the Summer Term.

34. A short course by Professor Borgeaud, University of Geneva. To be delivered (probably) in the Summer Term.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

35. 'THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE THEORY OF TAXATION,' by Professor Hewins.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Mondays at 8 p.m., commencing October 11.

The lecturer will deal with the following, amongst other topics:-

- 1. Development of the Theory of Taxation under the Mercantile System; the 'Classical' Theory as expounded by Adam Smith and his Successors, and more Recent Modifications by English and Foreign Economists.
- 2. Measures of 'Taxable Capacity' with special reference to the United Kingdom: (a) Population, (b) Capital, (c) Income, (d) Trade Statistics, (e) Statistics of Consumption, (f) Miscellaneous Tests.
- 3. The Distinction between so-called Direct and Indirect Taxes.
- 4. The General Theory of Incidence.
- 36. 'THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION,' by G. L. GOMME, Chief of the Statistical Department of the London County Council.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

37. THE INCIDENCE OF TAXATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in the Summer Term.

Time Table. Michaelmas Term.

Monday:				
5.30 p.m.	Mr. Dickinson	The Machinery of Administrat in England, No. 24	ion	Class.
6.30 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,,	Prof. Hewins " Mr. Webb	Elementary Statistics, No. 3 Theory of Taxation, No. 35 Trade Unions, No. 12		Class. Ten lectures. Three lectures.
Tuesday:				
6 p.m.	MR. HALL	Palaeography, Elem., No. 21		Class.
6 ,,	PROF. FOXWELL	Banking, &c., No. 7		Ten lectures.
6.30 ,,	Prof. Hewins	Foreign Trade, No. 9		Ten lectures at the Chamber of Commerce.
Wednesday				
5.45 p.m.	MR. BOWLEY	Statistics, No. 14		Class.
6 ,,	Prof. Edge- WORTH	Bimetallism, No. 8		One lecture, October 6.
6.45 ,,	Mr. Cannan	Economic Terms, No. 2		Class.
8 ,,	PROF. HEWINS OF MR. CANNAN			Class.
8 ,,	Mr. LLEWELLYN SMITH	Economic Quantities		One lecture.

13

Thursday:			
10.45 a.m.	Mr. Cannan	Economic Terms, No. 2	Class.
12 noon. {	Prof. Hewins or Mr. Cannan	Descriptive Economics, No. 1	Class.
6 p.m.	Mr. WHITTUCK	Constitution of Second Chambers, No. 27	Class.
6.30 ,,	Mr. Barlow	Company Law, No. 20	Ten lectures the Chamber Commerce.
7.30 ,,	Mr. Acworth	The Students' Union (fortnightly).	
8 "	Mr. Mackinder	Geography, No. 19	Four lectures.
Friday:			
10.45 a.m.	Prof. Hewins	Mercantile System, No. 5	Class.
6 p.m.	PROF. EDGE- WORTH	Bimetallism, No. 8	One lecture, October 8.
6 ,,	Mr. Hall	Palaeography, Adv., No. 22	Class.
6.15 ,,	MR. SANGER	Statistics, No. 15	Class.
6.45 "	Mr. Hirst	Local Government, No. 25	Class.
8.30 ,,	Prof. Dicey	Constitutions, No. 30	Six lectures.

All lectures are at the School unless the contrary is stated. The times given are subject to alteration.

FEES.

- I. For full student's ticket entitling to admission to all or any of the lectures or classes, an inclusive fee of ± 3 a year, or ± 1 a term.
 - 2. For admission to courses of lectures only:
 - (i) One course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) One course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) One course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) One course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) One course of two lectures, 2s.
 - All fees must be paid in advance.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other members of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in Economics or Political Science. There will be four papers in each subject. Subsequent to the written examination, candidates will, if necessary, be examined viva voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates.

Particulars may be obtained on application.

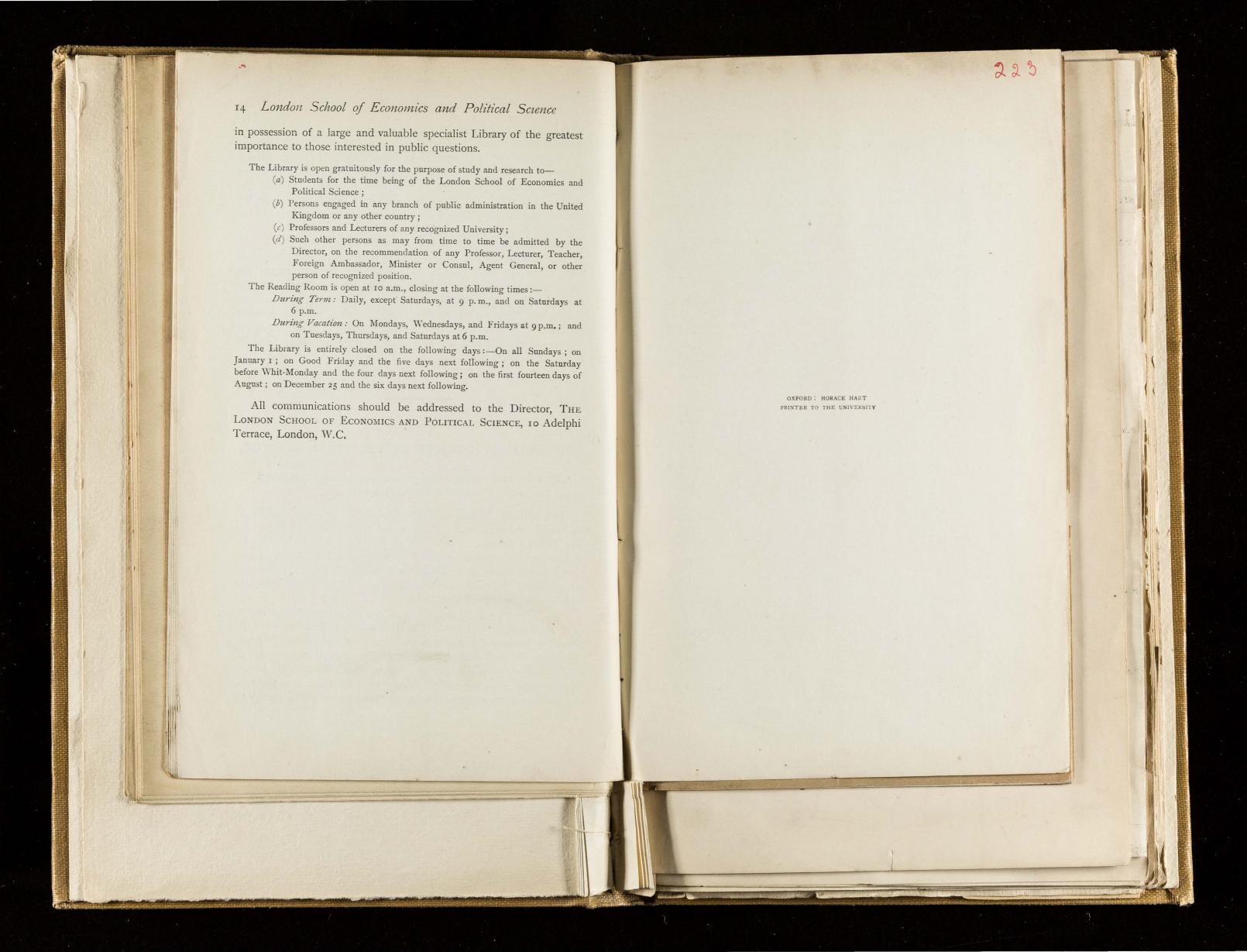
Scholarships will also be awarded to students of ability to enable them to pursue their studies at the School. By this means the opportunities of scientific training afforded by the School will be brought within the reach of all who are likely to profit by them. From those attending the final or research course, a certain number of students will be from time to time selected to undertake some special investigation, and if their work is of sufficient merit, it will be published by the School.

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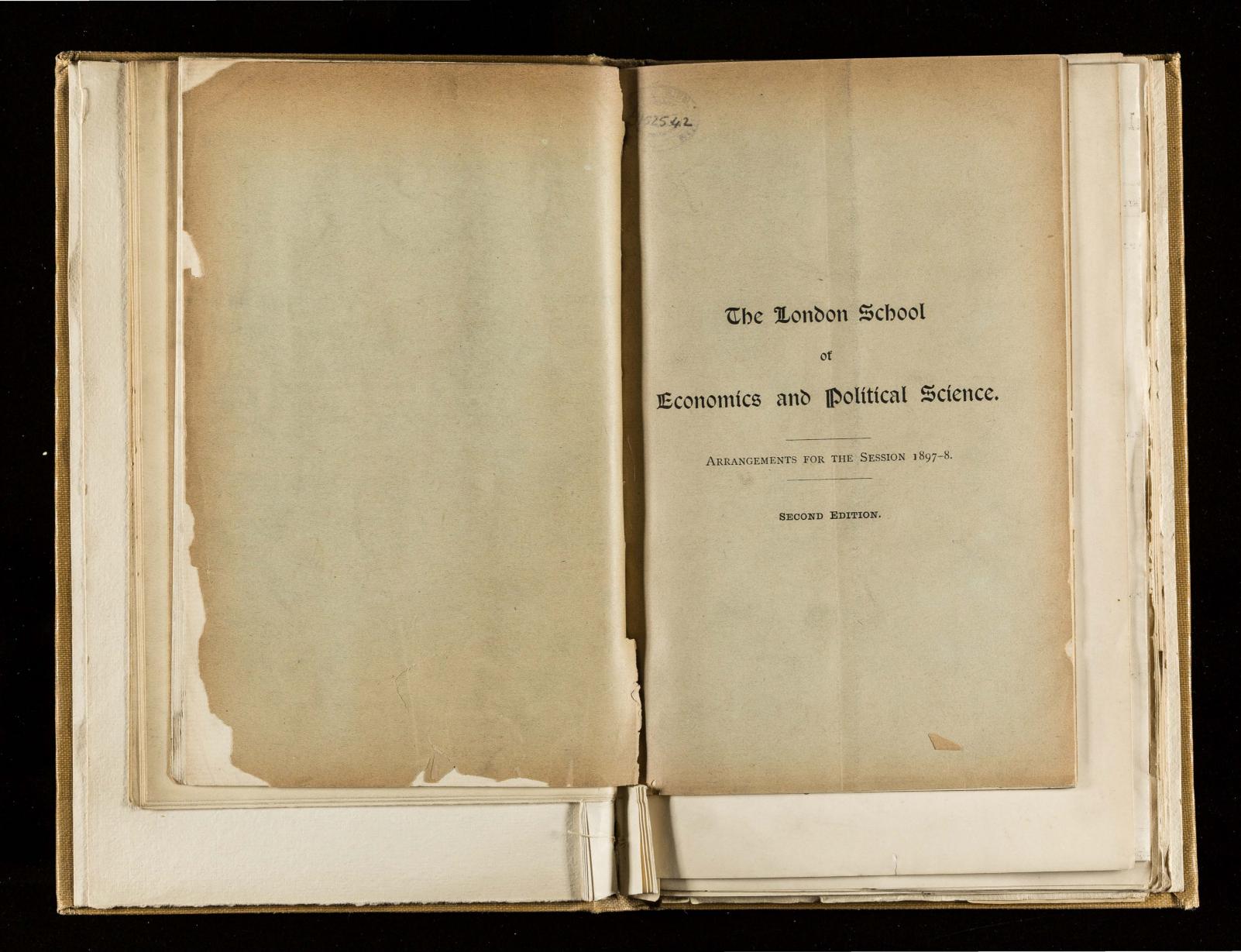
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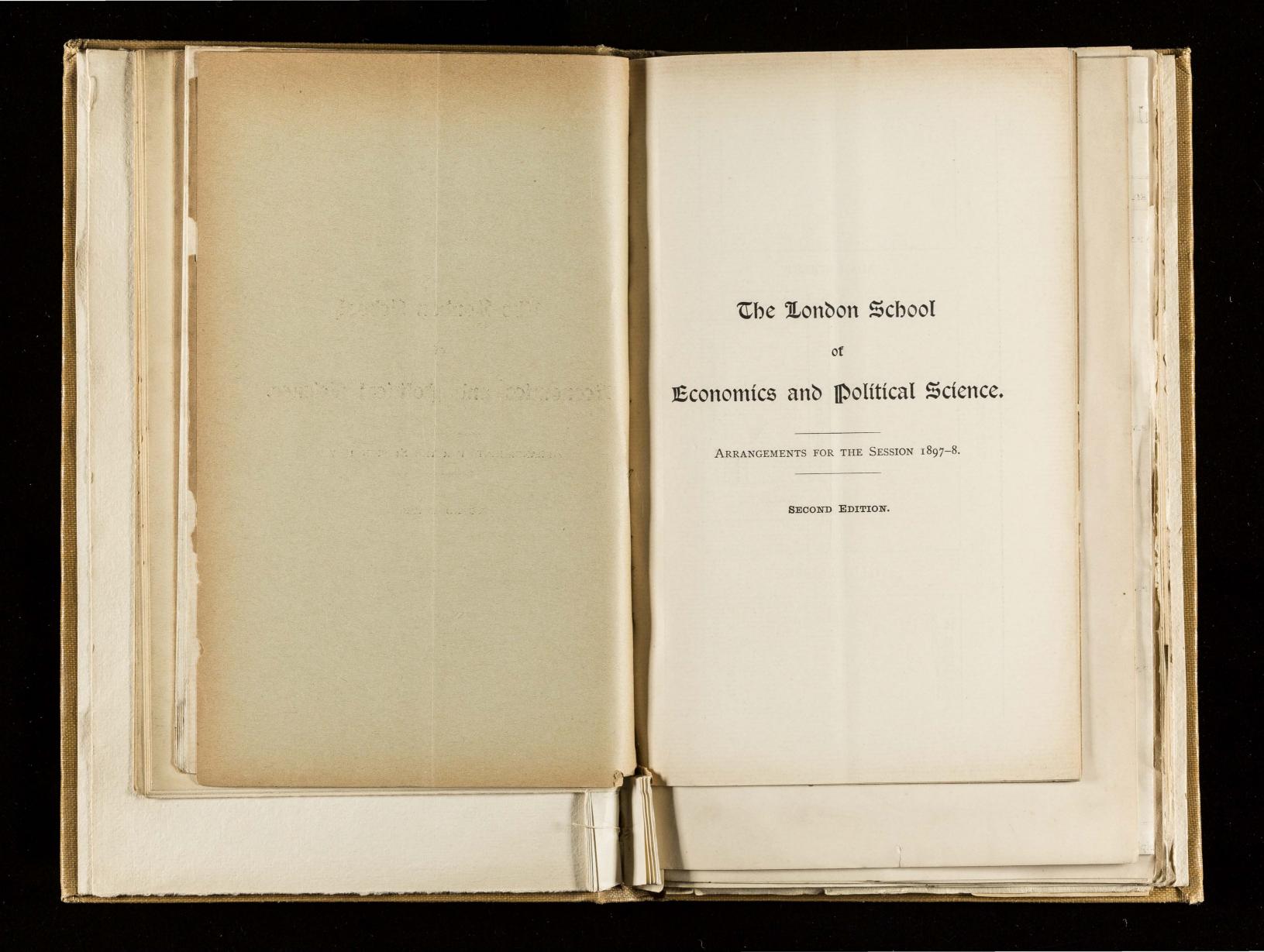
THE British Library of Political Science has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

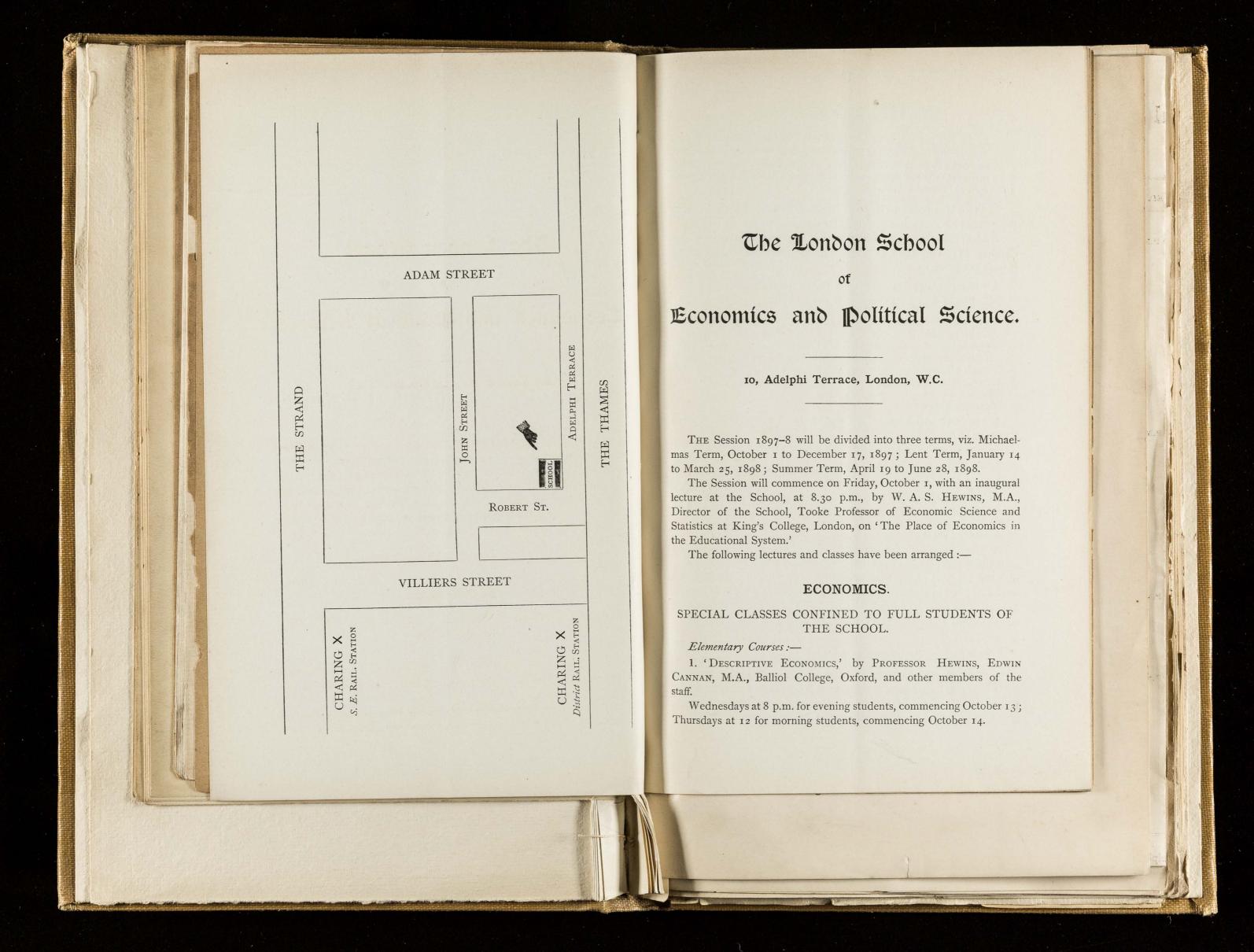
The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on Economics and Political Science, they have obtained official documents from more than 150 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign Governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be











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- 12. 'THE POLICY OF TRADE UNIONISTS WITH REGARD TO NEW PROCESSES AND MACHINERY,' by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B.

Three lectures, to be delivered on Mondays at 8 p.m., commencing November 8.

13. 'THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS,' by MISS E. A. MACARTHUR, Head Lecturer on History at Girton College, Cambridge.

To be delivered in Lent Term.

STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:— Vide Economics, No. 3.

Advanced Courses :--

14. 'METHODS OF STATISTICS,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895. Wednesdays at 5.45 p.m., commencing October 6.

Michaelmas Term.—Nature and Use of Statistics as shown by its Scope in Physical Science, in Physiology, in Demography, in Administration, in Sanitation and Medicine, in Economics and Social Questions.—Averages. Methods of presenting Complex Groups by Few Numbers. Arithmetical and

Geometrical Mean, Median, &c., illustrated by Anthropometrical Figures and by Statistics of Wages and Hours of Labour.—Tabulation of Data: (1) to exhibit salient points of groups of figures, (2) to obtain answers to definite questions: illustrated by Booth's Life and Labour of the People—Diagrams, their Use and Abuse. Rules for the Accurate Presentment of Figures. Historical, Periodical, and Comparative Diagrams, illustrated by Statistics of Taxation, Want of Employment, and International Trade.—The Construction and Study of 'Blue-Books.'

Lent Term.—Collection and Criticism of Material. The Technique of Statistics. The Comparative Accuracy of Various Publications. The Value of Evidence. Illustrated by practical examples.

Summer Term (to which all problems requiring advanced mathematical treatment will be postponed).—Statistics and Mathematical Probability. Laws of Great Numbers. Law of Error. Value of Evidence and Comparative Accuracy further considered. Correlation.

15. 'METHODS OF STATISTICS,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 p.m., commencing October 8.

Michaelmas Term.—Graphic Methods and General Principles illustrated by Statistics of Life and Death.

Lent Term.—Averages and Means with special reference to Prices and Index Numbers.

LECTURES.

16. 'THE MEASUREMENT OF ECONOMIC QUANTITIES,' by H. LLEWELLYN SMITH, M.A., B.Sc.

One lecture, to be delivered on Wednesday, October 6, at 8 p.m., Open to non-students.

17. 'LOCAL VARIATIONS IN RATES OF WAGES,' by F. W. LAWRENCE, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Adam Smith Prizeman, 1897.

RAILWAY ECONOMICS, &c.

18. 'RAILWAY ECONOMICS,' by W.M. ACWORTH, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

To be delivered in November. A full syllabus will be published.

19. 'THE GEOGRAPHY OF CERTAIN GREAT RAILWAYS,' by H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford.

Four lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 8 p.m., commencing November 11.

1. The Lines through the Alps. (2) The Lines through the Western United States. (3) The Canadian Pacific Railway. (4) The Trans-Siberian Railway.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

20. 'MODERN COMPANY LAW AND ITS CONNEXION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH COMMERCE,' by C. A. MONTAGUE BARLOW, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman, and holder of a studentship of the Inns of Court.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 14, at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C.

PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

- 21. 'ELEMENTARY PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS FOR NEW STUDENTS,' by HUBERT HALL, F.S.A., of H.M. Public Record Office. Tuesdays at 6 p.m., commencing October 5.
- 22. Practical work by Advanced Students, under the supervision of the Lecturer.

Fridays at 6 p.m., commencing October 8.

It is proposed to invite the contributions of students of the School who have attended Mr. Hall's classes during the Session 1896-7, towards a collection of short historical texts, illustrated by photographic facsimiles, each of which shall be suggested, transcribed, and described by the students themselves. It is proposed that this collection or Album palaeographique shall be published for the School under the general editorship of the lecturer. Arrangements for this practical work will be made at the opening of the Session.

LECTURES.

23. A Lecture by SIR EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON, K.C.B., Principal Librarian of the British Museum, will be given in November on a day to be announced later. Those desiring information should communicate with the Director.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Courses :-

24. 'THE MACHINERY OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENGLAND,' by G. Lowes Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Mondays at 5.30 p.m., commencing October 11.

The course will be devoted to the consideration of certain points in connexion with (a) the 'Cabinet' System; the Advantages and Disadvantages of a 'Parliamentary' as distinguished from a 'Non-parliamentary' Executive; (b) the System of Administration by Committees, as illustrated in English Local Government; (c) Methods of Appointment to the Civil Service, especially the Method of Competitive Examination; (d) the Control of Local Administration by the Central Government.

25. 'ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT' (descriptive), by F. W. HIRST, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford.

Fridays at 6.45 p.m., commencing October 15.

The lectures will deal mainly with the Machinery of Local Government, and especially with the Structure and Working of Municipal Bodies in England. (1) Introductory. (2) The Voter and Local Elections. (3 and 4) The Elected Council and the Aldermanic System. (5 and 6) Delegated Powers and Administration by Committees. (7) Authorities and Areas. (8) The Town Clerk and the Municipal Civil Service. (9) The Local Government Board. (10) Psychological Considerations. The Power of (a) the Press, (b) Money, (c) One Man, (d) Small Groups, (e) Permanent Officials, (f) Political Parties.

26. 'THE USE OF POLITICAL TERMS,' by G. LOWES DICKINSON, M.A. To be delivered in Lent Term.

The course will be devoted to the discussion of certain Political Terms in general use, e. g. the 'State,' 'Sovereignty,' 'Law,' 'Right,' 'Obligation'; to an examination of the Mutual Relations of the 'Legislative,' 'Executive,' and 'Judicial' Powers; and a consideration of the Various Forms of the State and the Various Systems of Classification that have been proposed.

Advanced Courses :-

27. 'THE CONSTITUTION OF SECOND CHAMBERS IN EUROPE,' by E. A. WHITTUCK, M.A., B.C.L., late Law Tutor of Oriel College, Oxford.

Thursdays at 6 p.m., commencing November 11.

The lecturer will consider the powers given to Second Chambers in different Continental States, and then the various qualifications for membership of such

28. 'THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION,' by Mons. A. J. BARTHELEMY, of the French Consulate General.

Other classes to be arranged on the German Constitution, Foreign Municipalities, and the Development of Political Theory.

Research Course :-

29. Arrangements will be made similar to those in the department of Economics. Vide No. 6.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

30. 'THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CONSTITUTIONS,' by A. V. DICEY, M.A., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford.

Six lectures, to be delivered at 8.30 p.m. on Fridays, October 15 and 29, November 12 and 26, December 10 and 17.

- (1) Modern English Constitutionalism. (1) The Constitutionalism of the Commonwealth. (3) The Constitutionalism of the Time of George III. (4) French Constitutionalism. (5) German Constitutionalism. (6) Lessons to be drawn from the Comparative Study of Constitutions.
- 31. 'THE GOVERNMENT OF LONDON,' by JOHN KEMP, M.A. Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

The Areas of Local Government to be considered:—A. London. (1) The City of London. (2) The County of London. (3) The Administrative County of London. B. Larger Areas including London. (1) The Central Criminal Court District. (2) Greater London, or the Metropolitan Police District. (3) Water London, or the Parliamentary Districts of the Eight London Water Companies. (4) The Metropolitan Police Courts District. C. Areas within London, or divisions of London for various purposes. (1) The Parishes. (2) The Sanitary or Local Government Areas. (3) The Poor Law and Registration Divisions. (4) The Old Parliamentary Boroughs. (5) The School Divisions. (6) The New Parliamentary Boroughs. (7) The Electoral Areas of the London County Council. (8) The Coroners' Districts. (9) The Petty Sessional Divisions. (10) The County Court Districts.

Organization for Imperial and Judicial Purposes.—The County of London and the County of the City of London; the Sheriffs; the Lieutenancy; the Magistrates; the Central Criminal Court; the Local Courts of the City; the County Courts; the Coroners; the Metropolitan Police; the City of London Police

Organization for Administrative Purposes.—London before 1855. The Metropolis Local Management Acts. The Metropolitan Board of Works. The London County Council; its creation and constitution; election and administrative powers and duties. The Vestries and District Boards, and the Common Council of the City of London. The London School Board. The Metropolitan Asylums Board. The Guardians and the special applications of the Poor Law to London. The Thames and Lee Conservancy Boards. The Regulation and Control of certain matters of Municipal importance in the hands of Private Companies: Water, Gas, Tramways, Electric Lighting. The Recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Amalgamation of the City and County of London, and other Proposals with regard to the Future of London Government.

32. 'THE REFERENDUM,' by MISS LILIAN TOMN, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student of the School.

Three lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

33. 'Suggestions for the Quantitative Study of Politics,' by Graham Wallas, B.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Three lectures, to be delivered in Lent or the Summer Term.

34. A short course by Professor Borgeaud, University of Geneva. To be delivered (probably) in the Summer Term.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

35. 'THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE THEORY OF TAXATION,' by Professor Hewins.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Mondays at 8 p.m., commencing October 11.

The lecturer will deal with the following, amongst other topics:-

- r. Development of the Theory of Taxation under the Mercantile System; the 'Classical' Theory as expounded by Adam Smith and his Successors, and more Recent Modifications by English and Foreign Economists.
- 2. Measures of 'Taxable Capacity' with special reference to the United Kingdom: (a) Population, (b) Capital, (c) Income, (d) Trade Statistics, (e) Statistics of Consumption, (f) Miscellaneous Tests.
- 3. The Distinction between so-called Direct and Indirect Taxes.
- 4. The General Theory of Incidence.
- 36. 'THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION,' by G. L. GOMME, Chief of the Statistical Department of the London County Council.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

37. THE INCIDENCE OF TAXATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in the Summer Term.

Time Table. Michaelmas Term.

Monday:			
5.30 p.m.	Mr. Dickinson	The Machinery of Administra in England, No. 24	Class.
6.30 ,,	Prof. Hewins	Elementary Statistics, No. 3	 Class.
8 ,,	"	Theory of Taxation, No. 35	
8 ,,	Mr. Webb	m 1 77 1 27	
Tuesday:			
6 p.m.	Mr. Hall	Palaeography, Elem., No. 21	 Class.
6 ,,	PROF. FOXWELL	Banking, &c., No. 7	 Ten lectures.
6.30 ,,	Prof. Hewins	Foreign Trade, No. 9	 Ten lectures at the Chamber of Commerce.
Wednesday .			00111111111111
5.45 p.m.	Mr. Bowley	Statistics, No. 14	 Class.
6 ,,	Prof. Edge- Worth	Bimetallism, No. 8	
6.45 ,,	MR. CANNAN	Economic Terms, No. 2	 Class.
. (PROF. HEWINS or MR. CANNAN	Descriptive Economics, No. 1	 Class.
8 ,,	Mr. LLEWELLYN SMITH	Economic Quantities	 One lecture.

Thursday:			
10.45 a.m.	Mr. Cannan	Economic Terms, No. 2	Class.
12 noon. {	PROF. HEWINS or MR. CANNAN	Descriptive Economics, No. 1	Class.
6 p.m.	Mr. WHITTUCK	Constitution of Second Chambers, No. 27	Class.
6.30 ,,	Mr. Barlow	Company Law, No. 20	Ten lectures the Chamber Commerce.
7.30		The Students' Union (fortnightly).	
8 "	MR. MACKINDER	Geography, No. 19	Four lectures.
Friday:			
10.45 a.m.	Prof. Hewins	Mercantile System, No. 5	Class.
6 p.m.	Prof. Edge- Worth	Bimetallism, No. 8	One lecture, October 8.
6 ,,	MR. HALL	Palaeography, Adv., No. 22	Class.
	Mr. Sanger	Statistics, No. 15	Class.
6.45 "	Mr. Hirst	Local Government, No. 25	Class.

All lectures are at the School unless the contrary is stated. The times given are subject to alteration.

8.30 ,, PROF. DICEY ... Constitutions, No. 30 Six lectures.

FEES.

- 1. For full student's ticket entitling to admission to all or any of the lectures or classes, an inclusive fee of ± 3 a year, or ± 1 a term.
 - 2. For admission to courses of lectures only:—
 - (i) One course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) One course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) One course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) One course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) One course of two lectures, 2s.

All fees must be paid in advance.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other members of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in Economics or Political Science. There will be four papers in each subject. Subsequent to the written examination, candidates will, if necessary, be examined viva voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates.

Particulars may be obtained on application.

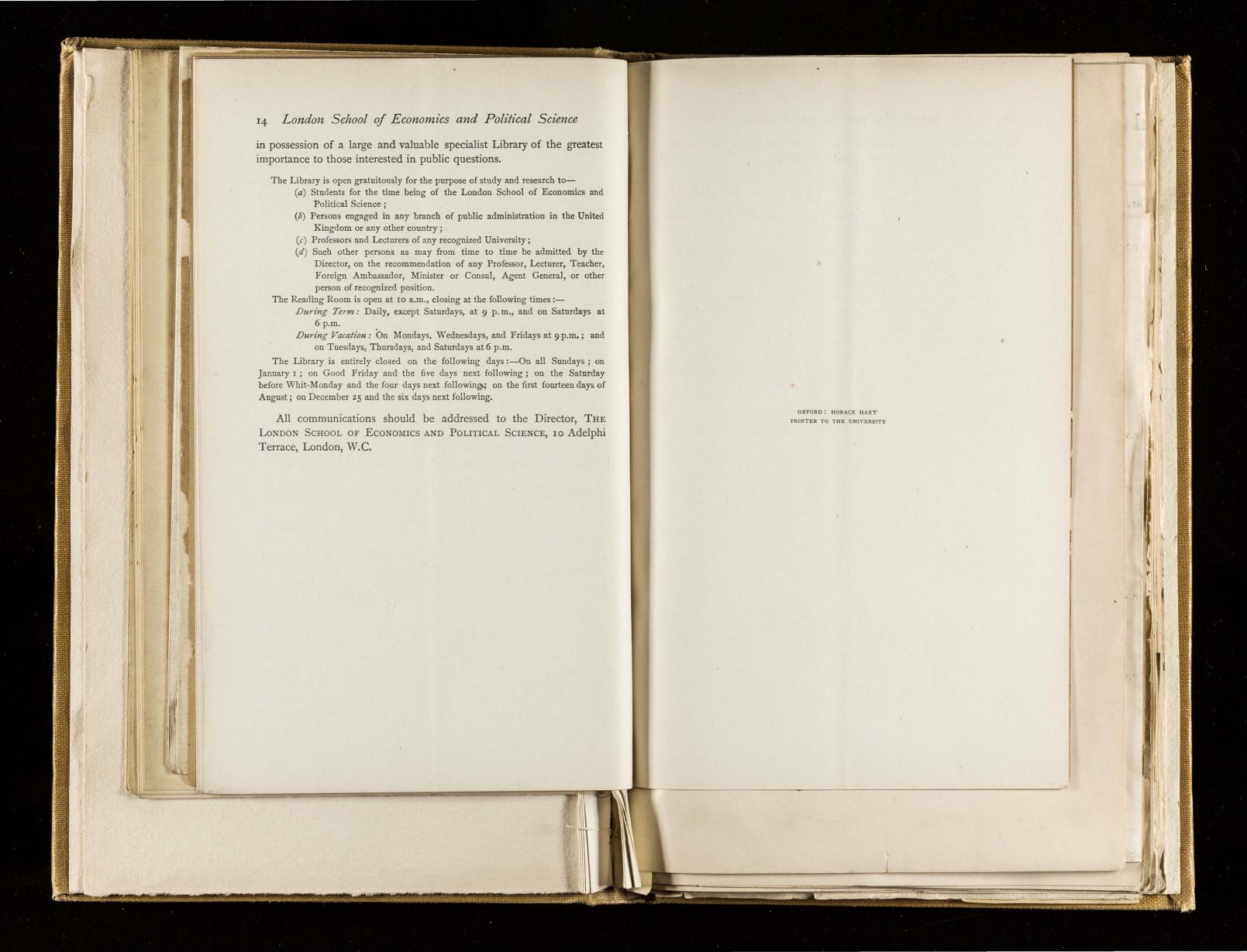
Scholarships will also be awarded to students of ability to enable them to pursue their studies at the School. By this means the opportunities of scientific training afforded by the School will be brought within the reach of all who are likely to profit by them. From those attending the final or research course, a certain number of students will be from time to time selected to undertake some special investigation, and if their work is of sufficient merit, it will be published by the School.

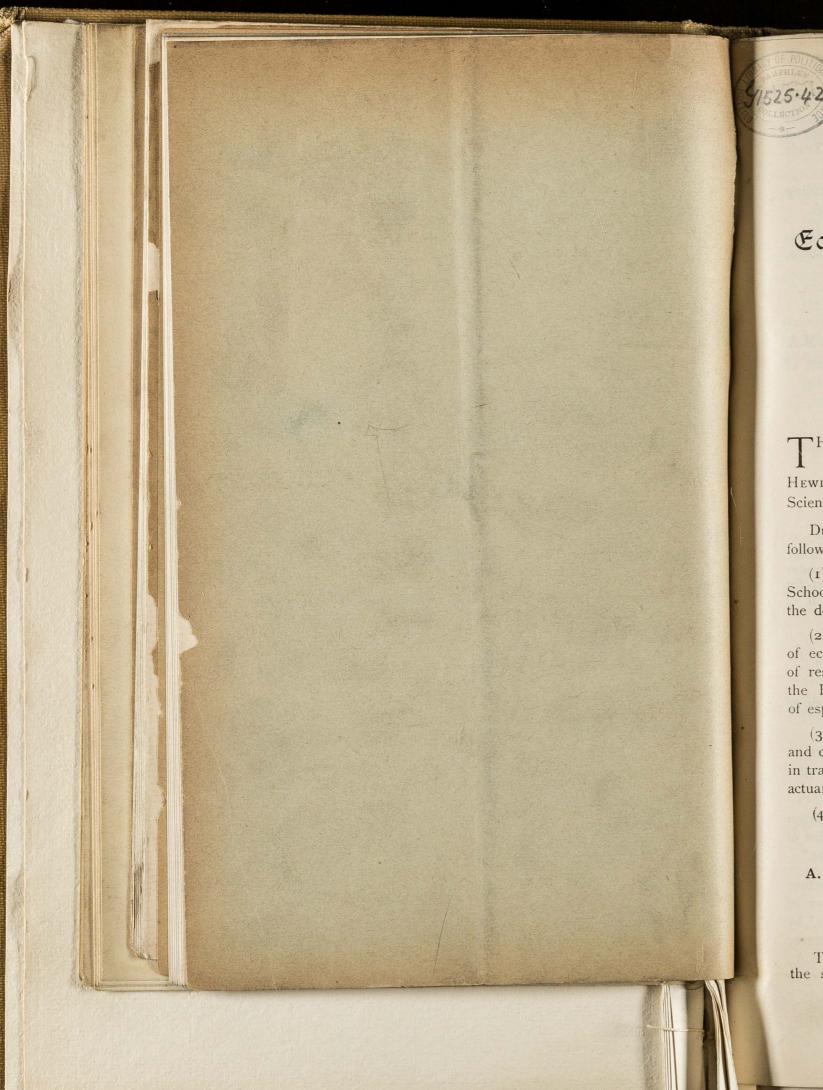
THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE,

In Connexion with the London School of Economics and Political Science.

THE British Library of Political Science has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on Economics and Political Science, they have obtained official documents from more than 150 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign Governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be





The London School

OF

Economics and Political Science.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C.

Director-W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION, 1897-98.

THE next Session will commence on Friday, October 1, with an Inaugural Lecture at the School, at 8.30 p.m., by W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., Director of the School, Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

During the Session the work of the School will be extended in the following directions:—

- (1) The Special Classes which form the basis of all work of the School will be continued, and will, for the first time, be extended to the department of Political Science.
- (2) Greater facilities will be provided for the comparative study of economic and political questions, and for work in the department of research; in this connexion the classes of Mr. Hubert Hall, of the Public Record Office, on Paleography and Diplomatic, will be of especial value to students.
- (3) In the commercial department systematic courses of lectures and classes will be arranged to meet the special needs of those engaged in transport, insurance, banking, and various branches of statistical and actuarial work.
 - (4) The following classes have been arranged:—

ECONOMICS.

A. Elementary Courses:-

(a) Descriptive Economics, by Professor Hewins, Edwin Cannan, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, and other members of the staff.

The object of this class will be to make students acquainted with the structure and organization of modern industry and commerce. In addition to attendance at the ordinary meetings of the class, students will find it to their advantage to attend certain of the courses of Lectures, e.g. Banking, Insurance, Railway Economics, Trade Unionism.

- (b) The meaning and use of Economic Terms and the leading principles of Economic Science, by Edwin Cannan, M.A.
- (c) Elementary Statistics, by Professor Hewins. The subjects of this class will be the relation of Statistics to Economics, and the elementary methods and uses of Statistics.

B. Advanced Courses in Economics:

- (a) Recent additions to Economic Theory, by Edwin Cannan, M.A.
- (b) The Economic History of England in relation to that of Foreign Countries, by Professor Hewins.

Special subjects will be announced in the full programme.

C. The Research Division includes:

- (a) Methods of Investigation.
- (b) Authorities.
- (c) Practical work under supervision.

The students will choose, with the approval of the Director, some subject for investigation, and will be expected to work it out under the guidance of a member of the staff. Times will be set apart for individual criticism of results by the Lecturer, and the work, if of sufficient merit, will be published by the School.

The following special courses of lectures will be given during the Michaelmas or Lent Terms:—

- (1) Mr. Sidney Webb, LL.B., will lecture on 'The Policy of Trade Unionists with regard to new processes and Machinery.'
- (2) Mr. E. C. K. Gonner, Brunner Professor of Economics at University College, Liverpool, will lecture on 'The Economic Changes of the Eighteenth Century.'
- (3) Miss E. A. Macarthur, Head Lecturer on History at Girton College, Cambridge, will lecture on 'The Development of the Office of Justice of the Peace, with special reference to its economic functions.'
- (4) The Statistical Division will be opened by an Inaugural Lecture by Mr. H. Llewellyn Smith, M.A., B.Sc., H.M. Commissioner of Labour. The Lectures will include 'The Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Newmarch Lecturer on Statistics at University College, London, and C. P. Sanger, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

- (5) Commercial Law. Mr. C. A. M. Barlow, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman, and holder of a Studentship of the Inns of Court, will lecture on 'Modern Company Law and its effect on the Development of English Commerce.'
- (6) Railways. Mr. W. M. Acworth, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, will lecture on 'Railway Economics,' and Mr. H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford, will give a course on 'The Geography of certain great Railways.'
- (7) Paleography and Diplomatic. Mr. Hubert Hall, of H.M. Public Record Office, will continue his classes on Paleography and Diplomatic of MS. Records chiefly English, from the twelfth to the seventeenth centuries.
 - (8) Banking and Currency.
 - (a) H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Professor of Political Economy at University College, London, will lecture on 'The History and Principles of Banking and Currency, with special reference to England.'
 - (b) F. Y. Edgeworth, M.A., Drummond Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford, will give a short course on 'The Theory of Bimetallism.'
- (9) Commercial History. Professor Hewins will lecture in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms on:—
 - (a) 'The History of English Foreign Trade.'
 - (b) 'The Comparative History of the Free Trade Movement in England, France, Germany and the United States.'
- (10) F. W. LAWRENCE, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Adam Smith Prizeman, 1897, will lecture on 'Local Variations in Rates of Wages.'

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The classes for which arrangements have been made are:—

(1) Elementary Courses.

- (a) The Use of Political Terms, by G. Lowes-Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.
- (b) English Central Government (descriptive), by G. Lowes-Dickinson, M.A.
- (c) English Local Government (descriptive), by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the School.

- (a) The History of the Principles of Taxation, by Professor Hewins.
- (b) The Constitution of Second Chambers in Europe, by Mr. E. A. Whittuck, M.A., B.C.L., late Law Tutor of Oriel College, Oxford.
- (c) The French Constitution, by Mons. A. J. Barthelemy, of the French Legation.
- Other classes will be arranged on the German Constitution, Foreign Municipalities, Local Taxation, and the development of Political Theory.
- (3) Research Work under the guidance of the members of the staff.

The following special courses of lectures will be given in Michaelmas and Lent Terms:—

- (1) 'The Government of London: its Organization and Development,' by J. Kemp, M.A., of Lincoln's Inn.
- (2) 'The Principles of Taxation,' by G. L. Gomme, chief of the Statistical Department of the London County Council.
- (3) 'The Referendum,' by Miss Tomn, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student at the School.
- (4) 'Suggestions for the Quantitative Study of Politics,' by Mr. Graham Wallas, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
- (5) 'The Swiss Constitution,' by Professor Borgeaud, University of Geneva (probably).

Other lectures and classes will be announced in the full prospectus, which will be published in September, and forwarded on application.

The fees for full Students are £3 a year, or £1 a Term. Students may also be admitted to one or more Courses of Lectures and the classes in connexion with them, on the payment of fees varying with the length of the course.

All communications should be addressed to 'The Director.'

The London School of Economics and Political Science. *10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

	TIME TABLE OF LECTU	RES.		PLACE	Mon.	Tues.	WED.	Thurs.	FRI.
MR.	HEWINS— "History of England: Foreign Trade			C.			6.30 Р.М.		
MR.	HEWINS—			S.			0.30 1	8.0 P.M.	
MR.	"Mercantile System" BARLOW—		•••						
MR.	"The Law in Relation to the Sale of Goo MACKINDER—		•••	C.				6.30 P.M.	
Mn	"Commercial Geography" WALLAS—		•••	S.		6.0 P.M.			
	"History of Local Government"	•		S.		8.0 Р.м.			
MR.	FOXWELL— "History and Principles of Banking and 0	Currency "		C.		6.0 Р.М.			
ÆR.	WEBB— "Problems of Trade Unionism"			S.	8.0 Р.м.				
IR.	ROBERTS— "The European Concert"		•••	S.			6.0 Р.М.		
lR.	HARPER—			S.					6 17 24
R.	"Local Taxation" HOBHOUSE—			5.					6.45 P.M.
In	ACWORTH—	• • • •		S.		6.0 P.M.			
ıĸ.	"Railway Economics"			S.				6.30 P.M.	
	TIME TABLE OF CLASS	ES.	210						
ſρ.	BOWLEY—								
	Statistics			S.			6.0 Р.М.		
R.	MACKINDER— Geography			S.		5.0 P.M.			
IR.	SANGER— Statistics			S.				{	6.30 P.M. 8. o P.M.
IR.	WALLAS—			S.			8.0 Р.М.		о. О Р.м.
IR.	HALL—	••				(0. 0 1 .m.		
ÍR.	Palæography HEWINS—		•••	S.		6.0 P.M.			6.0 P.M.
	F		•••	S. {	10.30 A.M. 7. O P.M.				
IK.	Economic History (first year)			S.	11.30 A.M.			7.0 P.M.	*
11/	HEWINS—			C			5	10.30 A.M.	
ſR.	Economics (Advanced)		• • •	S.				5.30 P.M.	

C.—London Chamber of Commerce, Eastcheap.

S.—School of Economics, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

For further Particulars see the Prospectus of the School, or apply to the Director.

* The London School of Economics and Politics

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5 -- School of Economics, 10.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

SYLLABUS OF CLASSES

IN

PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC.

Michaelmas Term, 1897.

SPECIAL CLASSES, ONLY OPEN TO FULL STUDENTS.

I. "ELEMENTARY PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC," for new students, chiefly of English Manuscripts and Records from the Twelfth to the Seventeenth Century. By Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office

On Tuesdays at 6 p.m., beginning 5th October. (There will be no meeting on the 12th October. The class will meet instead on Thursday the 14th, at 6 p.m.)

The objects of this course are :-

- (1) To provide a systematic course of instruction in the art of deciphering ancient manuscripts for those students who desire to pursue original researches at the Record Office and the British Museum;
- (2) To afford further instruction in the *diplomatique* of ancient manuscripts which are required to be transcribed, cited, or edited by historical students;
- (3) To explain the distribution and classification of the chief collections of English Historical Manuscripts for the purpose of enabling students or searchers to identify particular sources of reference.

[OVER]

2. PRACTICAL WORK BY ADVANCED STUDENTS.

On Fridays at 6 p.m., beginning 8th October.

It is proposed to invite the contributions of students of the School who have attended Mr. Hall's classes during the Session 1896-7, towards a collection of short historical texts, illustrated by photographic facsimiles, each of which shall be suggested, transcribed, and described by the students themselves. It is proposed that this collection or Album paléographique shall be published for the School under the general editorship of the Lecturer. Arrangements for this practical work will be made at the opening of the Session.

3. A Lecture, by Sir E. Maunde Thompson, K.C.B., Principal Librarian of the British Museum, will be given in November, on a day to be announced later. Those desiring information should communicate with The Director.

Full Student's Fee, £1 per Term, or £3 per Session.

Arrangements may be made for students to attend one of these classes at a fee of 10s. per Term.

A Class in these subjects has been held since Lent Term, 1896. The instruction in Palæography has included the Extension of abbreviated words and formulæ on a uniform plan, and good use has been made of the collection of Facsimiles and works printed in Record Type presented to the Library by Mr. G. F. Warner, F.S.A., Assistant Keeper of MSS. in the British Museum, and Mr. Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office. Original MSS. and Records have also been advantageously studied on the occasion of organised visits to the Record Office and the British Museum. A very instructive exhibition of MSS. was arranged for the class in Lent Term of the present year at the British Museum, by the kind permission of the authorities and the courtesy of Messrs. G. F. Warner and F. B. Bickley, of the Department of MSS. The course of instruction in Diplomatic has extended from the Old English period to the Seventeenth Century, and has attempted to clear the ground (covered by the great text-books of M. Giry and Dr. Bresslau in Continental Diplomatic) for a more advanced study of English Charters and other Records. Occasional lectures have also been given on Manuscript Sources and on the Bibliography of printed

A syllabus of the School, containing full information, will be forwarded to anyone making application for it.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Syllabus

OF

COURSES OF LECTURES AND CLASSES ON COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS,

ARRANGED BY

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF

THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Michaelmas and Lent Terms, 1897-98.

ITH the co-operation of the London Chamber of Commerce, courses of lectures and classes on the following commercial subjects have been arranged for the Session 1897-8. The lectures will be held either at Botolph House, 10, Eastcheap, E.C., or at the London School of Economics, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., as stated below.

These lectures form an important part of the scheme of Higher Commercial Education of the London Chamber of Commerce, and will be of the greatest possible use to those engaged in commercial pursuits. The Michaelmas Term extends from 1st October to 17th December, 1897; the Lent Term from 14th January to 25th March, 1898.

I.—BANKING AND CURRENCY.

I. "THE HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CURRENCY AND BANKING, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ENGLAND." By H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Twenty lectures, extending over two terms, at the School of Economics, on Tuesdays, at 6 p.m., beginning 12th October.

The following topics, amongst others, will be treated in this course:

MICHAELMAS TERM.

1. The Functions and Economic Significance of Money. 2. Metallic Currencies and Mintage. 3. Various Systems of Legal Tender. 4. Methods of Maintaining Currency Parity. 5. Questions of Monetary Standard and Valuation. 6. The Structure and Functions of the English Banking System. 7. Note Issues. The Reserve and the Discount Rate. The Bank Acts. 8. The Relation between Metallic Money, Credit and Prices. 9. The Method of Measuring Variations in the Value of Money, and the history of these variations during the last hundred years.

LENT TERM.

10. Outlines of the History of the English Metallic Currency during the 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries: with special reference to the Recoinage of 1696, Newton's Reports, the Recoinage of 1774, the restrictions on the tender of Silver, and the adoption of the Gold standard in 1816. 11. Outlines of the History of Banking: with special reference to the early Goldsmith Bankers, the foundation of the Banks of England and Scotland, the different developments of banking in England and Scotland during the 18th century, the Restriction of Cash Payments, the Bullion Committee and the Resumption. 12. The Gold Discoveries of 1848-50, the working of French Bimetallism, the International Coinage Movement, the Battle of the Standards, the Monetary Conferences and Monetary Unions, the German demonetisation of Silver, and the Modern Monetary Question.

2. "THE THEORY OF BIMETALLISM." By F. Y. EDGEWORTH, M.A., D.C.L., Drummond Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford.

Two lectures at the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., on Wednesday and Friday, 6th and 8th October, at 6 p.m.

After concluding with Walker that "as to the nature and direction of the effects produced by uniting the two metals there can be no intelligent question," the lecturer will discuss what is admitted by the bimetallist to be "within the limits of reasonable

dispute," namely, "the importance attached to the results reached." The main argument that the bimetallic compound will be more stable in value than either component because the disturbances proper to each metal are mutually compensatory, will be considered first in the abstract; supposing a "reservoir" acted on by only two sources, equal in average volume, and varying with equal irregularity from independent causes; then taking into account the fluctuations of credit and other concrete circumstances.

II.—COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

3. "The Geography of Certain Great Railways." By H. J. Mackinder, M.A., Student of Christchurch, Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford.

Four lectures at the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., on Thursdays at 8 p.m., beginning 11th November.

The lines through the Alps. 2. The lines through the Western United States.
 The Canadian Pacific Railway. 4. The Trans-Siberian Railway.

III.—COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

4. "THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH FOREIGN TRADE." By W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science, Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

Ten lectures in the Michaelmas Term, at the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesdays, at 6.30 p.m., beginning 12th October.

After a brief account of mediæval commerce and foreign trade under the mercantilc system, the lectures will deal more especially with:

- (i) The State of European Commerce after the great war with France (1793-1815), and the relative position of Great Britain.
 - (ii) The growth and influence of free trade. Its theoretical basis.
- (iii) A brief sketch of the commercial relations between Great Britain and foreign countries from 1815 to the present time. Continental movements, e.g., the formation of the German Zollverein. An examination of typical commercial treaties, e.g., the treaty with France in 1860. Recent tariff changes.
- (iv) The reaction against free trade in France, Germany and the United States, and its influence in England. Changes in foreign import duties. Foreign trade since 1873. Relative position of Great Britain at the present time.
- 5. "The Comparative History of the Free Trade Movement in England, France, Germany and the United States of America." By Professor Hewins.

Ten lectures in the Lent Term, of which particulars will be announced later.

6. "THE ECONOMIC CHANGES OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY." By E. C. K. Gonner, Brünner Professor of Economics at University College, Liverpool.

Three lectures in the Lent Term.

IV.—COMMERCIAL LAW.

7. "Modern Company Law and its Connection with the Development of English Commerce." By C. A. Montague Barlow, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman and holder of a Studentship of the Inns of Court.

Ten lectures in the Michaelmas Term, at the Chamber of Commerce, on Thursdays at 6.30 p.m., beginning 14th October.

Types of Association.—I. Partnerships—No corporate entity. 2. Corporations—No individual responsibility. 3. Intermediate between I and 2. (i) Companies with unlimited liability, cf. French "Société en nom collectif." (ii) Companies with limited liability: French "Sociétés anonymes"; German "Aktiengesellschaften"; cf. also German partnerships with limited liability. (iii) Companies partly limited, partly unlimited; Act of 1867, sec. 4; French "Sociétés en Commandite."

ENGLISH LAW OF COMPANIES—Based on the law of partnership. History of—
1. Companies at common law: incorporation necessary by Act of Parliament or Royal Charter; unincorporated associations discouraged, e.g., Bubble Act, 1719. 2. 1826, Commencement of modern era: incorporation with individual liability, 6 Geo. IV. 3. 1855, limitation of liability introduced; 1862, Consolidation Act and subsequent Acts. Act of 1862. Types of company permitted by:—

I.—COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES. A. Formation of company. I. Memorandum of association: the charter of the company; necessary contents; division into shares. Preference and founders' shares. Memorandum—how far capable of subsequent alteration. 2. Articles of association: bye-laws of the company; Table A; usual contents apart from Table A. 3. Register of members and of mortgages. 4. Preliminary contracts; how far binding on the new company. 5. Prospectus: Act 1867, sec. 38; waiver of by shareholder; shareholder's right of action for misrepresentation apart from waiver (i) Against directors: a. At common law: action for fraud; b. Under Act 1890. (ii) Against the company. 6. Application for allotment of shares: share warrants to bearer; shares issued as fully paid up; transfer of shares; certification of transfer.

SUGGESTIONS FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY. I. High minimum value for each share. 2. Double Registration. 3. Compulsory Subscription, or paying up of the whole or a large portion of the capital. 4. Director's signature to the prospectus. How far such restrictions (a) prevent fraud, (b) hinder legitimate trade. General—I. method of bringing out a company in England: one-man companies; loading purchase money; fraudulent flotation, Broderip v. Salomon; recommendations of Lord Davey's Committee, 1895; 2. Comparison with German method of "simultaneous formation." Comparative statistics of company promotion in England and abroad.

B. Management of the company. 1. Agents of the company: Directors, Secretary, Auditors; their duties. 2. Meetings of the company: (i) ordinary general meetings; (ii) extraordinary general meetings; procedure by—(a), ordinary, (b) special resolutions; effects of acts done ultra vires. 3. Ordinary business: accounts; dividends; profits, what are; Verner v. General Investment Trust; alterations of capital; suggestions of Lord Davey's Committee as to duties of auditors; comparison with foreign methods: e.g., separate boards of inspection and management, compulsory reserve funds.

II.—COMPANIES LIMITED BY GUARANTEE. Unlimited companies. (C.) Winding-up of companies. (I) By the court: grounds on which the court will wind-up (sec. 79); who may present the petition; effect of an order to wind up; the position of the liquidator. 2. Under supervision of the court. 3. Voluntary winding-up by the shareholders: when allowed (sec. 128); effect of; powers of voluntary liquidator; list of contributories; A and B list. Reconstruction of the company. French and German methods of winding-up: French compulsory winding-up if three-fourths of share-capital lost: comparative statistics.

These are open to those who join the School as Full Students. It is most important that those who desire to acquire thorough and scientific commercial knowledge should attend some of these classes; in no other way can a really satisfactory and co-ordinated knowledge of the industrial and mercantile world be obtained.

ECONOMICS.

8. "Descriptive Economics." By Prof. Hewins, Edwin Cannan, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, and other members of the staff.

During the Michaelmas Term this class will be taken in two divisions, (a) on Wednesdays at 8 p.m. for evening students, beginning 13th October, (b) on Thursdays at noon for morning students, beginning 14th October.

The object of this class will be to make students acquainted with the structure and organization of modern industry and commerce. In addition to attendance at the ordinary meetings of the class, students will find it to their advantage to attend certain of the courses of lectures, e.g., Banking, Insurance, Railway Economics, Trade Unionism.

9. "The Meaning and use of Economic Terms and the Leading Principles of Economic Science." By Edwin Cannan, M.A.

During the Michaelmas Term this class will be taken in two divisions, (a) on Wednesdays at 6.45 p.m., beginning on the 13th October, and (b) on Thursdays at 10.45 a.m., beginning on 14th October.

STATISTICS.

10. "Elementary Statistics." By Professor Hewins.

During Michaelmas Term, on Mondays at 6.30 p.m., beginning on the 11th October.

The subjects of this class will be the relation of Statistics to Economics and the elementary methods and uses of Statistics. It is not intended for experts, but for persons engaged in business, who desire to make an intelligent use of published returns and other statistical matter.

These special classes are all held at the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C. In addition to the classes and lectures notified above, other classes of more advanced nature, and other courses of lectures have been arranged. Full particulars may be obtained on application.

THE following lectures, free to all students, will be given during Michaelmas Term.

- 1. Introductory Lecture by Prof. Hewins, at the Chamber of Commerce, of which due notice will be given in the press.
- 2. "THE MEASUREMENT OF ECONOMIC QUANTITIES." By H. LLEWELLYN SMITH, M.A., B.Sc., at the London School of Economics, on Wednesday, 6th October, at 8 p.m.

FEES (payable in advance).

Full Students pay £1 1s. per Term, or £3 per Session. This fee admits to all Classes and Courses of Lectures.

Special Fees for Courses of Lectures only are as follows:-

A Course	of	Ten	Lectures	in	one	Term	 7s. 6d.
,,,		Six	,,		,,		 5s. od.
11		Four	,,		,,		 3s. 6d.
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Applications for Tickets on the enclosed form or for further information should be addressed to

KENRIC B. MURRAY, Esq., Secretary,

The London Chamber of Commerce, 10, Eastcheap, E.C.

Orto

THE DIRECTOR,

The London School of Economics, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

September, 1897.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To THE DI	RECTOR,			189
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Dear	Sir			
T	desire to isin the fallowing Class A. I. I	,	01	4 .
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(PLEASE V	WRITE DISTINCTLY.)			
(LONDON A	DDRESS)			
(IZONDON 11)	DDRESS)			
(PERMANEN	Address)			

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Syllabus

OF

COURSES OF LECTURES AND CLASSES

HAVING SPECIAL BEARING ON

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Michaelmas and Lent Terms, 1897-8.

THE Session, 1897-8, will be divided into three terms, viz. Michaelmas Term, 1st October to 17th December, 1897; Lent Term, 14th January to 25th March, 1898; Summer Term, 19th April to 28th June, 1898.

The Session will commence on Friday, 1st October, with an inaugural lecture at the School, at 8.30 p.m., by W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Director of the School, Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London, on "The Position of Economics in the Educational System."

In compliance with suggestions made by heads of important departments of London administration, a special course of instruction has been arranged to meet the requirements of those members and officers of Metropolitan governing bodies who seek to gain a more thorough grasp of their official duties. In addition to the ordinary work of the School in Economics and Political Science, the following lectures and classes will be found specially useful by persons engaged in local administration in London.

A larger syllabus, giving more detailed information, may be obtained on application.

SPECIAL CLASSES ONLY OPEN TO FULL STUDENTS.

"THE MACHINERY OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENGLAND." By G. LOWES DICKINSON, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Mondays at 5.30 p.m., commencing 11th October.

"English Local Government" (descriptive). By F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford.

Fridays at 6.45 p.m., commencing 15th October.

"THE USE OF POLITICAL TERMS." By G. LOWES DICKINSON, M.A. To be delivered in Lent Term.

"Elementary Statistics." By Professor Hewins. Mondays at 6.30 p.m., commencing 11th October.

"METHODS OF STATISTICS." By A. L. BOWLEY, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 6 p.m., commencing 6th October. General Methods of Statistics.

"Methods of Statistics." By C. P. Sanger, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.45 p.m., commencing 8th October. General principles illustrated by Statistics of Life and Death, etc.

"DESCRIPTIVE ECONOMICS." By M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, and o

Wednesdays at 8 p.m. for ev October; Thursdays at 12 for me October.

"THE MEANING AND USE OF I PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE,

Wednesdays at 6.45 p.m. for eIOOL. October; Thursdays at 10.45 a.m. ND DIPLOMATIC FOR NEW 14th October.

More advanced classes are also a October.

YAGES." By F. W. LAWRENCE, Smith Prizeman, 1897.

DIPLOMATICS.

TO FULL STUDENTS

of H.M. Public Record Office.

COURSES OF UDENTS, under the supervision

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF THOCtober. PROFESSOR HEWINS.

"THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATIONS, etc. Statistical Department of the Lond

"THE INCIDENCE OF TAXATIOCTOR. C. P. SANGER, B.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in

"THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF paid in advance). M.A., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of

November, 10th and 17th Decembertures.

"THE REFERENDUM." By MI Term ... Cambridge, and Research Student Three lectures, to be delivered i

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS E. A. MACARTHUR, Head Lectur losed form or for further infor-Cambridge.

To be delivered in Lent Term. TOR,

"THE MEASUREMENT OF LLEWELLYN SMITH, M.A., B.Sc.

One lecture, to be delivered on open to non-students.

> "THE GOVERNMENT OF LONDO Ten lectures, to be delivered in

Mondays 8 p.m., commencing 4 ul to Vestry Clerks and others cords of London, e.g., minutes

Ten lectures, to be delivered in later. Those desiring informa-

At 8.30 p.m. on Fridays, 15th or £3 per Session. This fee

only are as follows:

7s. 6d. 5s. od. 3s. 6d. 2s. 6d.

ondon School of Economics, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

"Descriptive Economics." By Professor Hewins, Edwin Cannan, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, and other members of the staff.

Wednesdays at 8 p.m. for evening students, commencing 13th October; Thursdays at 12 for morning students, commencing 14th October.

"The Meaning and Use of Economic Terms, and the Leading Principles of Economic Science." By Edwin Cannan, M.A.

Wednesdays at 6.45 p.m. for evening students, commencing 13th October; Thursdays at 10.45 a.m. for morning students, commencing 14th October.

More advanced classes are also arranged.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

"The Development of the Theory of Taxation." By Professor Hewins.

Mondays 8 p.m., commencing 4th October.

"THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION." By G. L. GOMME, Chief of the Statistical Department of the London County Council.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

"The Incidence of Taxation in the United Kingdom." By C. P. Sanger, B.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in the Summer Term.

"The Comparative Study of Constitutions." By A. V. Dicey, M.A., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford.

At 8.30 p.m. on Fridays, 15th and 29th October, 12th and 26th November, 10th and 17th December.

"THE REFERENDUM." By MISS LILIAN TOMN, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student of the School.

Three lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS." By MISS E. A. MACARTHUR, Head Lecturer on History at Girton College, Cambridge.

To be delivered in Lent Term.

"The Measurement of Economic Quantities." By H. Llewellyn Smith, M.A., B.Sc.

One lecture, to be delivered on Wednesday, 6th October, at 8 p.m., open to non-students.

" The Government of London." By John Kemp, M.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered in Lent Term.

"Local Variations in Rates of Wages." By F. W. Lawrence, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Adam Smith Prizeman, 1897.

PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

"Elementary Palaeography and Diplomatic for New Students." By Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of H.M. Public Record Office.

Tuesdays at 6 p.m., commencing 5th October.

PRACTICAL WORK BY ADVANCED STUDENTS, under the supervision of the Lecturer.

Fridays at 6 p.m., commencing 8th October.

These classes will be especially useful to Vestry Clerks and others who have the custody of the older Records of London, e.g., minutes and accounts of vestries, churchwardens, etc.

A Lecture by Sir E. Maunde Thompson, K.C.B., will be given in November, on a day to be announced later. Those desiring information should communicate with the Director.

FEES (which must be paid in advance).

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	Two			10	 2s. od.	

Applications for Tickets on the enclosed form or for further information should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,

The London School of Economics, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

September, 1897.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE,

In connection with the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Director

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on economics and political science, they have obtained official documents from more than 100 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

The Library is open gratuitously for the purpose of study and research to-

- (a) Students for the time being of the London School of Economics and Political Science;
- (b) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration in the United Kingdom or any other country;
- (c) Professors and Lecturers of any recognized University;
- (d) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director, on the recommendation of any Public Officer, Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Foreign Ambassador, Minister or Consul, Agent-General, or other person of position.

The Reading Room is open at 10 a.m. daily, closing at the following times—

During Term: Daily, except Saturdays, at 9 p.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m.

During Vacation: On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p.m.

The Library is entirely closed on the following days: - On all Sundays; on the 1st January; on Good Friday and the five days next following; on the Saturday before Whit-Monday and the four days next following; on the first fourteen days of August; on the 25th December and six days next following.

All communications should be addressed to THE DIRECTOR, The British Library of Political Science, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Two Courses of Six Lectures each

ON

RAILWAY ECONOMICS

BY

W. M. ACWORTH, M.A.,

Will be given at the School in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, 1897-98.

SYLLABUS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, on Thursdays at 6.45 p.m., beginning 11th November:—
INTRODUCTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

What a Railway is.—Road plus carrying agency. Quâ road (A) tolls; quâ carrying agency (B) charges for work done. (A) and (B) separate in theory, combined in practice into single rate.

THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF RATES.—Meaning of phrase "cost of carriage"; elements included in cost; theory of "joint cost." Cost of carriage as basis of rates impossible, because (a) cost is unascertainable in advance; (b) varies too widely to be available in framing a tariff; (c) would press too hardly on articles of small value in proportion to bulk. Value of knowledge of cost of carriage (a) as minimum limit; (b) as check on undue preference between competing customers. Rates really fixed according to "what the traffic will bear." Meaning of phrase; its application; analogies; limitations. Rate-fixing an experimental science. Who is to fix rates?

LENT TERM. Day and hour of meeting will be announced later.

RAILWAYS AND THE STATE.—Four possible relations: (1) State ownership and working; (2) State ownership in whole or in part, working being leased; (3) Private ownership controlled; (4) Private ownership uncontrolled.

- 1. State ownership: its extent; the arguments for and against from the point of view of (a) technical admininistration, (b) finance, (c) political effect.
- 2. Owning and leasing; experience on the Continent and in India, etc.
- 4. Uncontrolled; American experience.
- 3. STATE CONTROL.—(a) Its justification; are railways monopolies?; right of "eminent domain"; police power. (b) Its subjects; new construction; public safety and convenience; rates, their quantum and proportion. (c) Form of control; legisla-

tive, administrative, judicial. French system. English system; the Traffic Acts, 1854-1894; the Railway Commission and the Board of Trade. American experience; Commissions, State and Inter-State; Commissions with and without compulsory powers.

TRAFFIC QUESTIONS.—Competition and combination; pools; passenger tariffs; water competition.

FEES.

The Lectures will be free to all full Students of the School. Fee for non-Students 10s. for the two Courses (Michaelmas and Lent terms), 5s. for the single Course (Michaelmas or Lent Term only).

Application for tickets and further particulars to be made to the Director of the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C. A complete prospectus of the courses of instruction in economics, political science, statistics, municipal administration, commercial history, geography and law, railway management, banking, etc., can be had on application.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other member of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in economics or political science. There will be four papers in each subject. Subsequent to the written examination, candidates will be examined vivâ voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.)

DIRECTOR: W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of political and economic problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on economics and political science, they have obtained official documents from more than 150 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to The Director.

Syllabus of lecture on THE MEASUREMENT OF ECONOMIC QUANTITIES by

H.Llewellyn Smith, M.A., B.Sc., on

Wednesday, October 6th at 8.p.m.

Introduction: Superiority of Physics over the moral

sciences as regards precision of measurement. The intermediate Science of Economics.

The need of a special Economic unit. Examples: Inport statistics; Measurement by weight, volume, and length. Labour. Measurement by time. Defects of these standards in dealingwith heterogeneous commodities and services. The common measure of money value, or Price.

Utility as an Economic Standard. Ricardo's view. Defects of Utility as a measure: Is not proportional to quantity; depends on distribution; want of a unit. Conventional ise of the term "Utility" in the modern theory of exchange. "Consumers' Rent." Caution necessary in interpreting the results.

Money-value. or price. Its advantages as a measure. Its defects for comparisons over long period How corrected in practice. Price Index numbers.

Its limitation in range. Valuation of commodities that are not freely exchanged.

Its defects for large measurements. "Going concerns" and "forced sales."

Indirect measurements. What is an Index number. How expressed symbolically. Examples of its use. Not the same as measurement by sample. Applications to fluctuations of employment.

Statistical investigations of which the unit is a "judgment" and not a recorded fact. Example: Trade Union returns of employment. Dangers and uses of the method. Mr Charles Booth's analysis of London verty. His method of classification. Recapitulation of conclusion.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Syllabus of Six Lectures

01

THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION,

BY

Mons. A. BARTHÉLEMY,

Officier de l'Instruction Publique, Attaché to the French Consulate-General.

ON

TUESDAY EVENINGS AT 7.15, BEGINNING NOV. 2, 1897.

- I. A survey of French History from the beginning to 1789.
- II. The Constitutions which have preceded that of 1875.
- III. The making of the present Constitution.
- IV. The executive power.
- V. The legislative power.
- VI. The working of the present Constitution, and the lessons to be derived therefrom.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Three Lectures

ON THE

POLICY OF TRADE UNIONS

WITH REGARD TO

NEW PROCESSES AND MACHINERY,

RV

SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B.,

Will be given at the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., on Mondays, November 8th, 15th and 22nd, 1897, at 8 p.m.

SYLLABUS.

The Stage of Opposition.—Machine-breaking. The Potters. The Strike of the Northamptonshire Shoemakers against the Sewing Machine. The change of policy (Coopers, Ironfounders, &c.). The present rules of the Trade Unions of the United Kingdom. The Pearl Button Makers.

THE STAGE OF FRICTION.—The factory Boot and Shoe Operatives. "Speeding up." "Wages should be the price of goods." The attempted introduction of Time Wages.

THE STAGE OF COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT.—The Cotton Operatives.
The Compositors and the Linotype. The policy of the Papermakers and Hand Shoemakers with regard to the Machine-workers.

FEES.

The Lectures will be free to all full Students of the School. Fee for non-Students 2s. 6d. for the Course.

Application for tickets and further particulars to be made to the Director of the School, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C. A complete prospectus of the courses of instruction in economics, political science, statistics, municipal administration, commercial history, geography and law, railway management, banking, etc., can be had on application.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other member of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in economics or political science. There will be four papers in each subject. Subsequent to the written examination, candidates will be examined vivâ voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C.

TIME TADIE I DAM MAN

	TIME	TABLE. LENT TERM.	
Mondays:			
6.45 p.m.		Political Terms, No. 19 Class.	
8 ,,	Mr. Gomme	Local Taxation, No. 26 Ten lectures.	
Tuesdays:			
6 p.m.	Prof. Foxwell	Banking, etc., No. 8 Ten lectures, beginning 11 Jan	1
6 "	Mr. Hall	Palæography, No. 16 Class.	_
6.30 ,,	Prof. Hewins	Foreign Trade, No. 9 Ten lectures at the Chamber of Commerce.	
8 ,,	Mr. Kemp		
Wednesdays			
5.45 p.m.	Mr. Bowley	Statistics, No. 11 Class.	
5.45 ,,	Prof. Edgewort		
		19 January.	1
6.45 ,,	MR. CANNAN	Elementary Economics, No. 2 Class.	
7.45 ,,	Mr. Cannan	Currency, No. 4 Class.	
8 ,,	MISS TOMN	The Referendum, No. 25 Three lectures,	
Thursdays:		beginning 2 Mar.	
6.30 p.m.	Mr. Acworth	Railway Economics, No. 14 Six lectures,	
6.30 ,,	Mr. Barlow	Commercial Law, No. 15 beginning 3 Feb. Ten lectures at the Chamber of Com-	
7.45 ,, 8 ,, Fridays :		The Students' Union meets on alternate Thursdays Special lectures, Nos. 24, 10, and 13 (See below).	
10.45 a.m.	PROF. HEWINS	History of Theory, No. 5 Class.	
6 p.m.	MR. HALL	Diplomatic, No. 17 Class.	
6.15 "	MR. SANGER	Statistics, No. 12 Class.	
6.45 ,,	Prof. Hewins	Descriptive Economics, No. 1 Class.	
8 ".	Mr. Hirst	Local Government, No. 18 Class.	
Thursday	v Lectures at 8:		
27th January		NAY ILBERT Jurisdiction in Protectorates No. 24	
10th Februar		1 10000014103, 110. 24.	
24th Februar	** 1	bocker investigation, No. 13.	
10th March	MR. SIDNEY	WEBB Trade Unionism, No. 10.	

27th	January	SIR COURTENAY ILBER	RT	Jurisdiction in Protectorates, No. 24.		
Ioth	February	MRS. WEBB		Methods of Social Investigation No. 70		
24th 10th	February March	MR. SIDNEY WEBB		Trade Unionism, No. 10.		



10, ADELPHI TERRACE,
LONDON, W.C.
9th November, 1897.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE request the honour of

attendance at a lecture on "Palæography for English Students," by Sir E. Maunde Thompson, K.C.B., LL.D., on Friday, 19th November, 1897, at 8.30 p.m.

PALÆOGRAPHY FOR ENGLISH STUDENTS

WILL BE GIVEN BY

SIR E. MAUNDE THOMPSON, K.C.B., LL.D.,

PRINCIPAL LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The Lecture will be given at the London School of Economics and Political Science, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., on FRIDAY, 19th NOVEMBER, 1897, at 8.30 p.m.

FACSIMILES OF MSS. WILL BE SHOWN BY LIMELIGHT LANTERN.

Tickets for Admission, for which no charge is made, will be be forwarded by the Director, on application.

[OVER.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

A Lecture

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PALÆOGRAPHY FOR ENGLISH STUDENTS

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Tickets for Admission, for which no charge is made, will be be forwarded by the Director, on application.

[OVER.

The Department of Palæography and Diplomatic at the London School is in the charge of Mr. Hubert Hall, of H.M. Public Record Office. The following classes are held:—

1. "Elementary Palæography and Diplomatic," for new students, chiefly of English Manuscripts and Records from the Twelfth to the Seventeenth Century. On Tuesdays at 6 p.m.

The objects of this course are:-

- (a) To provide a systematic course of instruction in the art of deciphering ancient manuscripts for those students who desire to pursue original researches at the Record Office and the British Museum:
- (b) To afford further instruction in the *diplomatique* of ancient manuscripts which are required to be transcribed, cited, or edited by historical students;
- (c) To explain the distribution and classification of the chief collections of English Historical Manuscripts for the purpose of enabling students or searchers to identify particular sources of reference.
- 2. Practical Work by Advanced Students. On Fridays at 6 p.m.

It is proposed to invite the contributions of students of the School who have attended Mr. Hall's classes during the Session 1896-7, towards a collection of short historical texts, illustrated by photographic facsimiles, each of which shall be suggested, transcribed, and described by the students themselves. It is proposed that this collection or Album paléographique shall be published for the School under the general editorship of the Lecturer.

A Class in these subjects has been held since Lent Term, 1896. The instruction in Palæography has included the Extension of abbreviated words and formulæ on a uniform plan, and good use has been made of the collection of Facsimiles and works printed in Record Type presented to the Library by Mr. G. F. Warner, F.S.A., Assistant Keeper of MSS. in the British Museum, and Mr. Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office. Original MSS. and Records have also been advantageously studied on the occasion of organised visits to the Record Office and the British Museum. A very instructive exhibition of MSS. was arranged for the class in Lent Term of the present year at the British Museum, by the kind permission of the authorities and the courtesy of Messrs. G. F. Warner and F. B. Bickley, of the Department of MSS. The course of instruction in Diplomatic has extended from the Old English period to the Seventeenth Century, and has attempted to clear the ground (covered by the great text-books of M. Giry and Dr. Bresslau in Continental Diplomatic) for a more advanced study of English Charters and other Records. Occasional lectures have also been given on Manuscript Sources and on the Bibliography of printed Records.

A syllabus of the School, containing full information, will be forwarded to anyone making application for it.

The London School

OF

Economics and Political Science.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

ARRANGEMENTS for the LENT TERM, 1898.

TIME TABLE. LENT TERM.

Mondays:			
6.45 p.m.	Mr. Dickinson	Political Terms, No. 19	Class.
8 ,,	Mr. Gomme	Local Taxation, No. 26	Ten lectures.
Tuesdays:	Dan Farrage	Parling etc. No. 8	Ten lectures,
6 p.m.	Prof. Foxwell	Banking, etc., No. 8	beginning II Jan.
6	MR. HALL	Palæography, No. 16	Class.
6 ,,	MR. HALL PROF. HEWINS	Foreign Trade, No. 9	Ten lectures at the
6.30 ,,	1 ROF. HEWINS	Toloign Trace, Troi y	Chamber of Com-
			merce.
8 ,,	Мк. Кемр	London Government, No. 23	Ten lectures.
Wednesdays		Statistics No. 11	Class.
5.45 p.m.	MR. BOWLEY	Statistics, No. II	One lecture, on
5.45 "	Prof. Edgeworth	Taxation, No. 27	19 January.
6.45 ,,	MR. CANNAN	Elementary Economics, No. 2	Class.
	MR. CANNAN	Currency, No. 4	Class.
7.45 " 8 ",	MISS TOMN	The Referendum, No. 25	Three lectures,
,,			beginning 2 Mar.
Thursdays:			
6.30 p.m.	Mr. Acworth	Railway Economics, No. 14	Six lectures,
			beginning 3 Feb.
6.30 ,,	Mr. Barlow	Commercial Law, No. 15	Ten lectures at the Chamber of Com-
			merce, beginning
			27th January.
7.45 ,,		The Students' Union meets on a	
8 ,,		Special lectures, Nos. 24, 10, an	
Fridays:	Prof. Hewins	History of Theory, No. 5	Class.
10.45 a.m.		D1 1 1 N	Class.
6 p.m.	MR. HALL MR. SANGER		Class.
6.15 ,,	PROF. HEWINS	D ' D ' N -	Class.
6.45 ,,			Class.
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	, , , , ,		
	day Lectures at 8:	VAN INDEDE Inc. 11 11 1 P	otomaton N- 2
27th Janu			
10th Febr		Methods of Social In	ivestigation, ivo. 13
24th Februard	h MR. SIDNEY	WEBB Trade Unionism, No	o. 10.
24th Marc	ch	Reception.	

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A syllabus of the School, containing full information, will be forwarded to anyone making application for it.

The London School

Economics and Political Science.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LENT TERM, 1898.

THE Term will open on Friday, 14th January, and will close on the 25th March.

It is extremely desirable that intending students should communicate with the Director before finally deciding which Classes and lectures they will attend. He will be glad to see students at the School at the following times:—

Friday, 14th January . 12 to 1. Tuesday, 18th , . 5.30 to 6.30. Thursday, 20th , . 5.30 to 6.30.

The following lectures and classes have been arranged:—
ECONOMICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Courses:-

∼ 1. 'Descriptive Economics,' by Professor Hewins and other members of the staff.

Fridays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 21st January.

The object of this class will be to make students acquainted with the Structure and Organization of Modern Industry and Commerce, as exhibited in the Cotton, Iron, and other great trades of this country. In addition to attendance at the ordinary meetings of the class, students will find it to their advantage to attend certain courses of lectures, e.g., Banking and Currency, Railway Economics, Trade Unionism.

~ 2. 'Elementary Economics,' by EDWIN CANNAN, M.A.

Wednesdays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 19th January.

Fundamental ideas: the individual, the community, wealth, income, production, distribution, land, labour and capital.

Organization of industry under private property and enterprise: inseparability and interdependence of production and distribution: value.

Traditional problems: earnings of labour, general and special; rate of interest; rent. Functions of the State.

3. 'Elementary Statistics,' by Professor Hewins.

This class will be resumed in the Summer Term. Students who attended the class during Michaelmas Term should go to Mr. Bowley (No. 11) during Lent Term.

Advanced Courses :-

4. 'Modern Currency Standards,' by Edwin Cannan, M.A. Wednesdays at 7.45 P.M. commencing 19th January.

The subject of study will be the time, manner and causes of the introduction of the present standards into Great Britain and Ireland, India and other British colonies and dependencies, the United States, France and other Latin Union countries, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, &c.

5. 'The History of Economics in England before Adam Smith,' by Professor Hewins.

Fridays at 10.45 A.M., commencing 21st January.

The work which will be attempted is indicated in Professor Hewins' article in Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, Vol. I., pp. 719-730. After a general review of the subject, a special period will be selected and studied in the original authorities.

6. Students who attend the above classes may be asked by the Lecturer to set apart a period of from a quarter of an hour to half an hour per week to meet him for private criticism of their work. These students will be communicated with at the beginning of Term.

7. Research Course:

The Course includes the study of methods of investigation and of authorities, with practical work under supervision. Students will choose, with the approval of the Director, some subject for investigation, and will be expected to work it out under the guidance of one of the lecturers. Times will be set apart for individual criticism of results by the lecturer, and the work, if of sufficient merit, will be published by the School.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

8. 'The History and Principles of Banking and Currency, with special reference to England,' by H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Ten lectures (second half of the Course) to be given on Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 11th January.

The following topics, amongst others, will be treated:—

Lent Term.—(10) Outlines of the History of the English Metallic Currency during the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Centuries: with special reference to the Recoinage of 1696, Newton's Reports, the Recoinage of 1774, the Restrictions on the Tender of Silver and the Adoption of the Gold Standard in 1816. (11) Outlines of the History of Banking: with special reference to the Early Goldsmith Bankers, the Foundation of the Banks of England and Scotland, the different Developments of Banking in England and Scotland during the Eighteenth Century, the Restriction of Cash Payments, the Bullion Committee, and the Resumption. (12) The Gold Discoveries of 1848-50, the Working of French Bimetallism, the International Coinage Movement, the Battle of the Standards, the Monetary Conferences and Monetary Conventions, the German Demonetization of Silver, and the Modern Monetary Question.

9. 'The History of Foreign Trade with special reference to France and Germany,' by Professor Hewins.

Ten lectures, on Tuesdays at 6.30 P.M. at the Chamber of Commerce, commencing 18th January.

French commercial policy at the end of the eighteenth century, contrasted with that of England and Prussia. Turgot's administration. The Treaty of Commerce between England and France (1786), and its effect on English and French trade. The tariffs of

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the Revolutionary period. The Berlin and Milan decrees. The influence of the Revolutionary wars on French policy. The tariffs of the Restoration, and the state of opinion in France.

The Revolution of 1830 and the Bourgeoisie. Measures of the Comte d'Argout. The schemes of 1833. The Circular of the Minister of Commerce and the replies of the silk manufacturers of Lyons, the merchants of Bordeaux, the wine growers of the Gironde, etc. Duchâtel's Commission. Hostility of the manufacturers. Ordinances of 1834. New Commission and ordinances of 1836. Treaties with Holland and Belgium. Passy and Guizot. Influence in France of the English Free Trade movement. Publication in 1845 of Bastiat's Cobden et la Ligue. The "Association pour la liberté commerciale." Effect of the Revolution of 1848.

Sainte-Beuve's propositions, and their rejection in 1851. The Government "pratiquait la liberté, sans vouloir en profeser ouvertement la doctrine." Decrees modifying the protective system. The Treaty between England and France (1860). Anglo-French relations from 1860 to 1880. Léon Say's overtures. Conferences in London in 1881. The Treaty of 1882.

The Tariff system of Germany at the end of the eighteenth century. Commercial questions before the German Diet. Stein and Hardenberg in Prussia. The "Nouvelle formule" of 1815. The Commission of 1817. Influence of Adam Smith on German economics.

The Prussian tariff of 1818, and its influence in other German States. The Congress at Carlsbad. List and the German Commercial Association. Conference at Vienna, 1819-1820. Negotiations of the Middle German States. Abortive Conferences at Darmstadt, 1820-1823. Policy of individual States. Tariff war. Treaties between Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt, and Bavaria and Wurtemberg, 1824. Conference at Stuttgart, 1825. Success of Prussia: Schomberg-Sondershausen and other States, 1819-1828. The Bavaro-Wurtemberg Union; the Prusso-Hessian Zollverein; and the Middle German Association, 1828. Hanoverian policy and the Steuerverein, 1830. Breakdown of the Middle German Association. Accession of Electoral Hesse to the Prusso-Hessian Union, 1831. Negotiations between Prussia and the South German States. The first treaty of the Zollverein. States included in the new association. The accession of Baden, Nassau and Frankfort. Negotiations and treaty with Hanover. The influence of List. The Zollverein and Austria. Commercial treaties. Constitution of the Zollverein. The Zoll-Parlament. Economic results of the Zollverein.

Books suggested :-

Amé, Étude sur les tarifs des douanes et les traités de commerce; Beer, Geschichte des Welthandels in 19ten Jahrhundert; Bowring, Reports; Maurice Block, Dictionnaire de la Politique; Butenval, Works (see the collection in the British Library of Political Science); Conrad, Handwörterbuch (selected portions); Legoyt, La France et l'Étranger; Levasseur, Histoire des classes ouvrières depuis 1789; Levi, History of British Commerce; List, The National System of Political Economy (trans. by S. S. Lloyd); Morley, Life of Cobden; Porter, Progress of the Nation; Rand, Economic History since 1763; Richelot, Le Zollverein; Schönberg, Handbuch (selected portions); Seeley, Life and Times of Stein; Stephens, Life and Writings of Turgot; Verhandlungen der deutschen Zoll-Parlaments; Zimmerman, Geschichte der preussisch-deutschen Handelspolitik.

10. Mr. Sidney Webb, LL.B., will give two lectures on some subject connected with Trade Unionism, at 8 p.m., on Thursdays, 24th February and 10th March. Full particulars will be announced in due course. The Landonia Landon pomental Durful in the Culture Trade STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:—
Vide Economics (No. 3).

Advanced Courses -

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C.

MR. SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B., L.C.C., will deliver two lectures on Thursdays, the 10th and 17th March, at 8 p.m., on "Some Economic Lessons from the late Dispute in the Engineering Tarks."

SYLLABUS :-

The causes leading up to the dispute. Past history of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The growth of Trade Union membership in the Engineering industry. The Demarcation disputes. The Employers' policy with the new machines. Piecework. "Speeding up" and restriction of output. The Eight Hours Movement.

The lack of leadership, (a) among the employers; (b) among the workmen. The rival proposals. Failure of both sides to understand the problems to be solved. The terms of the Treaty of Peace—Employers and Workmen alike defeated. The lessons to be learnt from the experience of other trades. How to secure simultaneously Maximum Productivity and the Best Conditions of Employment.

Fee for the two lectures, 2/-

W. A. S. HEWINS, Director.

prices and depression of trade.

Books used: Abstract of Labour Statistics; Giffen's Essays in Finance; Jevons' Investigations in Currency and Finance.

→ 13. 'Methods of Social Investigation,' by Mrs. Sidney Webb.

One lecture, to be delivered on Thursday, 10th February, at 8 P.M.

How to start an investigation. Preliminary reading. The art of note-taking. The use of the Document. The method of Personal Observation: its difficulties and its fallacies. The method of the Interview: how to handle a witness. The need to discount bias and verify information. The method of Wholesale Interviewing. The advantages of group work: its conditions of success; its chances of failure. The practical importance of Sociological Enquiry.

Records.

the Revolutionary period. The Berlin and Milan decrees. The influence of the Revolutionary wars on French policy. The tariffs of the Restoration, and the state of opinion

The Revolution of 1830 and the Bourgeoisie. Measures of the Comte d'Argout. The schemes of 1833. The Circular of the Minister of Commerce and the replies of the silk manufacturers of Lyons, the merchants of Bordeaux, the wine growers of the Gironde, etc. Duchâtel's Commission. Hostility of the manufacturers. Ordinances of 1834. New Commission and ordinances of 1836. Treaties with Holland and Belgium. Passy and Guizot. Influence in France of the English Free Trade movement. Publication in 1845 of Bastiat's Cobden et la Ligue. The "Association pour la liberté commerciale." Effect of the Revolution of 1848.

Sainte-Beuve's propositions, and their rejection in 1851. The Government "prati-

of List. The Zollverein and Austria. verein. The Zoll-Parlament. Economic results of the Zollverein.

Amé, Étude sur les tarifs des douanes et les traités de commerce; Beer, Geschichte des Welthandels in 19ten Jahrhundert; Bowring, Reports; Maurice Block, Dictionnaire de la Politique; Butenval, Works (see the collection in the British Library of Political Science); Conrad, Handwörterbuch (selected portions); Legoyt, La France et l'Étranger; Levasseur, Histoire des classes ouvrières depuis 1789; Levi, History of British Commerce; List, The National System of Political Economy (trans. by S. S. Lloyd); Morley, Life of Cobden; Porter, Progress of the Nation; Rand, Economic History since 1763; Richelot, Le Zollverein; Schönberg, Handbuch (selected portions); Seeley, Life and Times of Stein; Stephens, Life and Writings of Turgot; Verhandlungen der deutschen Zoll-Parlaments; Zimmerman, Geschichte der preussisch-deutschen Handelspolitik.

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SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:-Vide Economics (No. 3).

Advanced Courses:-

11. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 5.45 P.M., commencing 19th February.

Collection and Criticism of Material. The Technique of Statistics. Tabulation of Figures. Statistical Criticism of Blue Books. The Comparative Accuracy of Various Publications. The Value of Evidence. Illustrated by practical examples.

The above class is designed for those who attended the Elementary Class on Statistics (No. 3) during Michaelmas Term.

✓ 12. 'Methods of Statistics,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 P.M., commencing 21st January.

THE SMOOTHING OF CURVES .- The law of the distribution of incomes.

PERIODIC CURVES. Fluctuations in credit, volume of trade and want of employment. Seasonal and cyclical fluctuations.

AVERAGES AND MEANS with special reference to Index Numbers. The fall in prices: its measurement, and its cause or causes. The connection between the fall in prices and depression of trade.

Books used: Abstract of Labour Statistics; Giffen's Essays in Finance; Jevons' Investigations in Currency and Finance.

→ 13. 'Methods of Social Investigation,' by Mrs. Sidney Webb. One lecture, to be delivered on Thursday, 10th February, at 8 P.M.

How to start an investigation. Preliminary reading. The art of note-taking. The use of the Document. The method of Personal Observation: its difficulties and its fallacies. The method of the Interview: how to handle a witness. The need to discount bias and verify information. The method of Wholesale Interviewing. The advantages of group work: its conditions of success; its chances of failure. The practical importance of Sociological Enquiry.

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RAILWAY ECONOMICS, &c.

→ 14. 'Railway Economics,' by W. M. Acworth, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

Six lectures (second half of the full Course), on Thursdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing 3rd February.

RAILWAYS AND THE STATE.—Four possible relations: (1) State ownership and working; (2) State ownership in whole or in part, working being leased; (3) Private ownership controlled; (4) Private ownership uncontrolled.

- I. State ownership: its extent; the arguments for and against from the point of view of (a) technical admininistration, (b) finance, (c) political effect.
 - 2. Owning and leasing; experience on the Continent and in India, etc.
- 3. State Control.—(a) Its justification; are railways monopolies?; right of "eminent domain"; police power. (b) Its subjects; new construction; public safety and convenience; rates, their quantum and proportion. (c) Form of control; legislative, administrative, judicial. French system. English system; the Traffic Acts, 1854-1894; the Railway Commission and the Board of Trade. American experience; Commissions, State and Inter-State; Commissions with and without compulsory powers.
 - 4. Uncontrolled; American experience.

TRAFFIC QUESTIONS.—Competition and combination; pools; passenger tariffs; water competition.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

→ 15. 'Commercial Law,' by C. A. Montague Barlow, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman, and holder of a studentship of the Inns of Court.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing 27th January, at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C.

I. History of Commercial Law in England. 2. Contract: nature of generally—Elements common to all contracts: (a) Consideration: formalities required—Capacity to contract; (b) Effect of mistake, misrepresentation and fraud; (c) Legality of object: wagering contracts; (d) Assignment of the contract: negotiability and bills of exchange; (e) Discharge of the contract. Attention will be directed to the following special contracts: (i.) Sale of goods; (ii.) Contract on the Stock Exchange; (iii.) Contract of affreightment: charter party and bills of lading; (iv.) Marine insurance: general and particular average; (v.) Bills of exchange and cheques; (vi.) Agency.

PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

(Students who desire to attend only one of these classes may do so on payment of a special fee of ten shillings.)

16. 'Elementary Palæography and Diplomatic,' for new students, chiefly of English Manuscripts and Records from the Twelfth to the Seventeenth Century. On Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 18th January.

The objects of this Course are :-

- (a) To provide a systematic course of instruction in the art of deciphering ancient manuscripts for those students who desire to pursue original researches at the Record Office and the British Museum;
- (b) To afford further instruction in the *diplomatique* of ancient manuscripts which are required to be transcribed, cited, or edited by historical students;
- (c) To explain the distribution and classification of the chief collections of English Historical Manuscripts for the purpose of enabling students or searchers to identify particular sources of reference.
- 17. Practical Work by Advanced Students. On Fridays at 6 P.M., commencing 21st January.

It is proposed to invite the contributions of students of the School who have attended Mr. Hall's classes during the Session 1896-7, towards a collection of short historical texts, illustrated by photographic facsimiles, each of which shall be suggested, transcribed, and described by the students themselves. It is proposed that this collection or Album Paléographique shall be published for the School under the general editorship of the Lecturer.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

18. 'The Machinery of Local Government,' by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Fridays at 8 P.M., commencing on the 21st January.

These lectures will describe the structure and illustrate the workings of popularly elected authorities in England.

(1) Characteristics of English system with foreign parallels and contrasts.—(2) The Elector, his qualifications and interests.—(3) Electoral areas.—(4) The Machinery of Elections; the party system in England and America; the cumulative vote.—(5) Structure of the elected Councils; the different types.—(6) The Aldermanic system.—(7) Administration by Committees.—(8) The Mayor and the Town Clerk.—(9) Municipal Civil Service; criticism of Professor Goodnow.—(10) Administrative waste, and the possibility of improvement.

→ 19. 'The Use of Political Terms,' by G. Lowes Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Mondays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 17th January.

The course will be devoted to the discussion of certain Political Terms in general use, e. g., the 'State,' 'Sovereignty,' 'Law,' 'Right,' 'Obligation'; to an examination of the Mutual Relations of the 'Legislative,' 'Executive,' and 'Judicial' Powers; and a consideration of the Various Forms of the State and the Various Systems of Classification that have been proposed.

Books suggested: Pollock, F., First Book of Jurisprudence and History of the Science of Politics; Willoughby, W. W., The Nature of the State; Seeley, J. R., Introduction to Political Science; Holland, T. C., Jurisprudence; Sidgwick, H., Elements of Politics.

- 20. International and Constitutional Law. Mr. E. A. Whittuck will be glad to advise students of these subjects about their work. Those who desire to avail themselves of his assistance are requested to communicate with The Director.
- 21. Arrangements for individual tuition may be made in connection with these classes similar to No. 6.
 - 22. Research Course:-

Arrangements will be made similar to those in the department of Economics. Vide No. 7.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

23. 'The Government of London,' by JOHN KEMP, M.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Tuesdays, at 8 P.M., commencing 18th January.

The Areas of Local Government to be considered:—A. London. (1) The City of London. (2) The County of London. (3) The Administrative County of London. B. Larger Areas including London. (1) The Central Criminal Court District. (2)

Greater London, or the Metropolitan Police District. (3) Water London, or the Parliamentary Districts of the Eight London Water Companies. (4) The Metropolitan Police Courts District. C. Areas within London, or divisions of London for various purposes. (1) The Parishes. (2) The Sanitary or Local Government Areas. (3) The Poor Law and Registration Divisions. (4) The Old Parliamentary Boroughs. (5) The School Board Divisions. (6) The New Parliamentary Boroughs. (7) The Electoral Areas of the London County Council. (8) The Coroners' Districts. (9) The Petty Sessional Divisions. (10) The County Court Districts.

Organization for Imperial and Judicial Purposes.—The County of London and the County of the City of London; the Sheriffs; the Lieutenancy; the Magistrates; the Central Criminal Court; the Local Courts of the City; the County Courts; the Coroners; the Metropolitan Police; the City of London Police.

Organization for Administrative Purposes.—London before 1855. The Metropolis Local Management Acts. The Metropolitan Board of Works. The London County Council; its creation and constitution; election and administrative powers and duties. The Vestries and District Boards, and the Common Council of the City of London. The London School Board. The Metropolitan Asylums Board. The Guardians and the special applications of the Poor Law to London. The Thames and Lee Conservancy Boards. The Regulation and Control of certain matters of Municipal importance in the hands of Private Companies: Water, Gas, Tramways, Electric Lighting. The Recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Amalgamation of the City and County of London, and other Proposals with regard to the Future of London Government.

24. 'Jurisdiction in Protectorates,' by SIR COURTENAY ILBERT, K.C.S.I.

One lecture on Thursday, 27th January, at 8 P.M.

Territorial character of Parliamentary legislation. Rules laid down in the Jameson case. Cases in which Parliament legislates for offences committed abroad. Origin of consular jurisdiction in Turkey and elsewhere. The Capitulations. Exercise of extraterritorial jurisdiction (1) in countries under regular Governments, (2) in barbarous countries, (3) in protectorates. Questions arising out of establishment of English and other protectorates in Africa. Application of principles to jurisdiction exercised in Indian Native States.

25. 'The Referendum,' by Miss Lilian Tomn, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student of the School.

Three lectures, to be delivered on Wednesdays, at 8 P.M., commencing 2nd March.

I. The Referendum and the Popular Initiative—definition. The Referendum in Switzerland. Distinction between the compulsory and the optional referendum. The place of the referendum in the Swiss political system—the referendum and constitutional changes, the referendum and ordinary legislation, the referendum and the party system. The simplicity of the problem of Direct Legislation in Switzerland. II. The machinery of the referendum; the legislative results of the referendum. The Popular Initiative—organization and legislative results. The Referendum in America. The French Plébiscites. The Referendum as proposed in other countries.

Books.—Lowell, Governments and Parties in Continental Europe, vol. ii., pp. 238-336; "The Swiss Referendum," by Numa Droz, in the Contemporary Review for March, 1895; The Referendum in America, by E. P. Oberholtzer; "Ought the Referendum to be introduced into England?" A. V. Dicey, Contemporary Review, April, 1890; Le Referendum en Suisse, by S. Deploige, 1892; Le Referendum Législatif, by Jean Signarel, 1896; Études et portraits politiques, by Numa Droz, 1896.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

26. 'The Principles of Local Government with special reference to Local Taxation,' by G. LAURENCE GOMME, Statistical Officer of the London County Council.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Mondays, at 8 P.M., commencing 17th January.

Lecture I. Introductory. The principles of local government include as an integral part the principles of local taxation; statement of the principles of local government; importance of considering local taxation in connection therewith; elements of local taxation considered and defined; analysis of local taxation system in London according to these elements.

Lecture II.—THE LOCALITY OF LOCAL TAXATION. Definition of the term locality in this connection; the area within which a service is administered; the area for which the cost of the service is incurred; examples from London and other local taxation systems; discussion of peculiarities.

Lecture III.—THE EXTENT OF LOCAL TAXATION. Definition of the term extent in this connection; the area within which taxation is levied; not necessarily conterminous with locality as defined in Lecture II.; examples from London and other local taxation systems; discussion of peculiarities.

Lecture IV.—THE PURPOSES OF LOCAL TAXATION. Classification of the several purposes for which local taxation is levied; definitions and considerations of the several classes of purposes.

Lecture V.—THE KINDS OF LOCAL TAXATION. Classification and definitions of the several kinds; allocations from Imperial taxation; indirect taxation; assessed rates; taxation according to benefit; transference of charges from one kind to another; importance of keeping the several kinds in proper relationship to services; correlation of services to taxation.

Lecture VI.—THE INCIDENCE OF LOCAL TAXATION. Theories of incidence advanced by the political economists; formed from insufficient data; the doctrine of benefit in this connection; object and effect of local taxation; where the incidence exists; the balance between the value of the benefit conferred and the amount paid for it; shifting of this balance between owner and occupier; final settling upon the owner; local taxation falls upon the owners of site values; effect of leases; mathematical examples; examples from primitive economics.

Lecture VII .- SUMMARY AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

27. 'The First Principles of Taxation, with special reference to the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland,' by F. Y. Edgeworth, M.A., D.C.L., Drummond Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford.

One lecture, at 5.45 P.M., on Wednesday, 19th January.

FEES.

- I. Full students pay an inclusive fee of £1 per Term, or £3 per Session, admitting to all the Lectures and Classes held at the School or the London Chamber of Commerce.
- 2. Those who desire to attend courses of Lectures only may do so on payment of the following special fees:—
 - (i) For one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) ,, one course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) " one course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) ,, one course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) ,, one course of two lectures, 2s.

All fees must be paid in advance.

Single lectures are free to all connected in any way with the School, and to those introduced by them, or on presentation of card.

Application to join the School

should be made on the proper form, in writing, and should be accompanied by a cheque or postal order for the amount of the fees.

Applicants are requested to apply, if possible, through the post, at least two clear days before the first meeting of the class they desire to join.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other members of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in Economics or Political Science. There will be four papers in each subject. Subsequent to the written examination candidates will, if necessary, be examined vivâ voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates. Particulars may be obtained on application.

Scholarships will also be awarded to students of ability to enable them to pursue their studies at the School. By this means the opportunities of scientific training afforded by the School will be brought within the reach of all who are likely to profit by them. From those attending the final or research course, a certain number of students will be from time to time selected to undertake some special investigation, and if their work is of sufficient merit it will be published by the School.

Free Studentships, tenable at this School, are annually awarded on the results of the Examinations held by the Society of Arts and the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretaries of the Societies.

EXAMINATIONS AND PRIZES.

There will be a Sessional Examination at the end of the Summer Term, for Full Students of the School, and Terminal Examinations for several of the Courses at the end of the Lent Term. Particulars of these will be announced during the Term.

The 'Hutchinson' Silver Medal will be awarded at the end of the Summer Term. The conditions on which the award will be made will be announced as soon as possible.

The 'Whittuck' Prize.—Mr. E. A. WHITTUCK offers the sum of £5 as a prize for an essay on a subject in Political Science. The following are the conditions of competition for the current year:—

- I. Essays must be sent to the Director by the 1st October, 1898.
- 2. The judges of the essay will be appointed by Professor Dicey, Sir Courtenay Ilbert, and the Director.
 - 3. If no essay of sufficient merit be received, the money offered will be applied to the purchase of books on Foreign Constitutions for the British Library of Political Science.
 - 4. The essay must be clearly written or type-written, and of moderate length.
 - 5. The competition is confined to those who have been full students of the School during the Michaelmas, Lent and Summer Terms, 1897-98.
 - 6. The subject for 1897-98 is "Parliamentary Government in France, Italy and Belgium Compared."

The Students' Union.

The Students' Union will meet on alternate Thursdays at 7.45 P.M., commencing on the 20th January. During the Lent Term, The Economic Results of the Policy of the present Government will be discussed under the following heads: (1) Foreign Affairs; (2) Education; (3) London Government; (4) Colonial Affairs; (5) Finance; (6) Ireland.

For dates and other particulars application should be made to "The Secretaries, Students' Union, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

The Union is open to past and present Students of the School.

Lockers

are provided at the School. Rent, is. per Term. This is not included in the full student's fee.

The Lectures and Classes at the School have been arranged as far as possible with a view to the following examinations:-

I. THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO DEGREES IN ARTS FOR 1899.

B.A. EXAMINATIONS.

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination within one academical year of the time of his passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts, unless he has previously taken the degree of B.Sc. No candidate will be allowed to take both the Pass and the Honours Papers in the same subject; but every candidate must take the Pass Papers in those subjects in which he does not offer himself for Honours. Candidates who present themselves for the Honours Examination in both French and German will be exempted from taking the Pass Papers in any other Branch besides I. and II.

Candidates shall be examined in four of the undermentioned Branches of Knowledge, namely, in Branches I. and II., and in any other two they may select out of the remaining

I. Latin, with Roman History. II. Greek, with Grecian History. III. English. IV. One of the following languages: French, German, Italian, Arabic, Sanskrit. V. History. VI. Either Pure Mathematics or Mixed Mathematics. VII. Mental and Moral Science. VIII. Political Economy.

REGULATIONS FOR B.A. PASS EXAMINATIONS.

VIII .- POLITICAL ECONOMY. (TWO PAPERS.)

Political Economy, descriptive and theoretical, treated in an elementary manner The subject-matter of this examination may be gathered from the following works, which indicate the general range of the examination without limiting it necessarily to their contents: 1. Marshall's Elements of Economics; 2. Walker's Political Economy; 3. Jevons Money and the Mechanism of Exchange; 4. Bagehot's Lombard Street; 5. Clare's Money Market Primer; 6. Goschen's Theory of the Foreign Exchanges; 7. Bastable's Commerce

REGULATIONS FOR THE B.A. EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

Any candidate who presents himself at the B.A. examination in the requisite Branche of Knowledge may be examined for Honours in any one or more of the compulsory and selected Branches, not being a Branch in which he presents himself for a Pass, but no within three academical years of passing Matriculation. And any Bachelor of Science who presents himself for the B.A. examination may be examined for Honours in one or more of the Branches thereof, but not within three years of passing Matriculation, unless he have previously obtained a Scholarship at the B.Sc. examination in either of the Branches of Knowledge which are common to it with the B.A. examination, in which case he shall not be admissible to the examination for Honours in that Branch.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Political Economy, descriptive and theoretical, including the Scope and Method of the Science. 2. Public Finance and Economic Functions of the State. 3. Outlines of English Economic History. 4. Essay.

For this Examination five Papers shall be set on the days appointed in the Order of Examinations, viz., three papers on sections I and 2, one on section 3, and one containing subjects for an essay. The candidate who shall distinguish himself the most of those who were not more than twenty-three years of age at the commencement of the Pass Examination, in Political Economy, shall receive a Prize to the value of £15 in books or

REGULATIONS FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION.

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for the degree of M.A. until after the expiration of one academical year from the time of his obtaining the degree of B.A. n this University; nor unless he has shewn evidence of having completed his twentieth

BRANCH VII. - POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Any two (to be selected by the candidate) from the following four subjects: 1. Logic.

2. Psychology. 3. Ethics. 4. Political Philosophy.

And in addition, any two of the subjoined special subjects: 1. History of Economic and Social Theories, with special reference to some school to be prescribed from time to time. 2. General English Economic History, together with a special subject of Economic History to be prescribed from time to time. 3. The Theory and Practice of Statistics, together with a special subject to be prescribed from time to time. 4. Public Administration, together with a special subject to be prescribed from time to time. 5. Problems in pure Economic Theory, including the application of mathematical and graphical methods to such problems.

N.B.—The special subjects under headings I, 2, 3, 4, for 1899 and until further notice will be: I. The Physiocrats. 2. The History of Currency and Banking from 1663-1844, both inclusive. 3. Wage Statistics. 4. The Regulation of Local Govern-

ments by the Central Authority.

Eight papers shall be set for this examination. The candidate who shall distinguish imself the most in Political Economy at the M.A. Branch VII. examination shall receive a Prize of books, the "Gerstenberg Memorial Prize," to the value of £16, provided that he shall have satisfied the examiners in the other subjects of that Branch.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DOCTOR OF LITERATURE EXAMINATION.

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination within one academical year of his passing the M.A. examination.

Every candidate for the degree of D.Lit. shall state upon his form of entry the pecial subject belonging to one of the sections in which the M.A. has been taken, upon knowledge of which the qualification for the Doctorate is rested; and together with the form of entry there shall be submitted (a) a Dissertation or Thesis, printed, type-written, or published in the name of the candidate, dealing with some special portion of the subject so stated, embodying the result of independent research, or a critical review of the iterature of the selected subject, or generally tending to the advancement of learning; (b) any printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of learning published dependently or conjointly which the candidate may desire to submit in support of his

Candidates for the degree of D.Lit. will be expected to be so fully conversant with the Branch of Knowledge they profess as to be able to satisfy any test of their acquirements that may be judged necessary.

II. THE CIVIL SERVICE.

OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.).

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Maximum number of marks, 500.

Political Science.—The examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Maximum number of marks, 500.

III. THE INSTITUTE OF BANKERS.

Examinations for the Certificate of the Institute.

Examinations, divided into two parts and extending over two years, are held on the following subjects: Arithmetic and Algebra, Book-keeping, Political Economy, and French (voluntary subject).

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Definition of Political Economy: its relation to other Studies.

—Analysis and Definition of its Leading Notions: Utility and Value, Wealth and Capital, Competition and Free Contract, Exchange and Market.—The Requisites of Production.

—Division and Organization of Labour: Capitalistic Production, and the Different Functions of Capital.—Increasing and Diminishing Returns.—Normal and Market Values.—Theory of the Distribution of Wealth: Rent, Interest, and Earnings under Perfect Competition.—Actual Distribution of Wealth: Wages, Profits and Rents; Trade Unions; Relation of Employer and Employed.—The Functions of Money.—The Principles of Currency, treated in an Elementary manner.

No particular course of reading is insisted upon. Any clearly and accurately expressed knowledge of the subjects named will be favourably received, irrespectively of the authors, teachers, or opinions involved.

PRACTICAL BANKING.—Elementary Questions on Banking: its Nature and Functions.—Principal Features distinguishing the various Classes of Banks.—Definitions of Banking and Mercantile Terms.—Banking Operations.

MERCANTILE LAW.—Questions will be set on The Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, and those portions of the Stamp Act which relate to Bills, Notes and Cheques.

Candidates will not be expected to quote cases, but will be expected to give the reasons for their answers.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—The Theory of Value.—The Principles of Money and Currency generally.—Credit.—International Trade.—The Theory of Foreign Exchanges.—The Economic Principles of Banking.—The Money Market.—The History of Currency and Banking.—The Principles of Taxation and Public Finance.

No particular course of reading is insisted upon. Any clearly and accurately expressed knowledge of the subjects named will be favourably received, irrespectively of the authors, teachers, or opinions involved.

PRACTICAL BANKING.—Questions on The Ordinary Practice of Bankers in regard to (a) Cash Accounts; (b) Bills Discounted; (c) Advances; (d) Deposit of valuables.— The Connection between a Country Bank and its London Agent.—The Bank of England: its Relation to Government, the Banks, and the Public.—Issue of Notes, England, Scotland, and Ireland.—Banking Investments.—Advances upon Securities.—Exchanges.—Commercial Crises.

MERCANTILE LAW.—Elementary Questions will be set on The General Principles of Commercial Law, including the Law of Bankruptcy.—Questions of a more advanced character on the Law of Negotiable Instruments.

Candidates will not be expected to quote cases, but will be expected to give the reasons for their answers.

IV. THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

HIGHER COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE.

The obligatory subjects include, amongst others: Geography, with special reference to Commerce; Commercial History; Elements of Political Economy.

The optional subjects, from which the candidate may select any two, include, amongst others: Machinery of Business; Banking and Currency; Commercial and Industrial

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.)

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on Economics and Political Science, they have obtained official documents from more than 150 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign Governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

The Library is open gratuitously for the purpose of study and research to-

- (a) Students for the time being of the London School of Economics and Political Science;
- (b) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration in the United Kingdom or any other country;
- (c) Professors and Lecturers of any recognized University;
- (d) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director, on the recommendation of any Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Foreign Ambassador, Minister or Consul, Agent General, or other person of recognized position.

The Reading Room is open at 10 a.m., closing at the following times:-

During Term: Daily, except Saturdays, at 9 p.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m. During Vacation: On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p.m.

The Library is entirely closed on the following days:—On all Sundays; on January I; on Good Friday and the five days next following; on the Saturday before Whit-Monday and the four days next following; on the first fourteen days of August; on December 25 and the six days next following.

All communications should be addressed to The Director, The British Library of Political Science, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

A syllabus of the School, containing full information, will be forwarded to anyone making application for it.



THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C.

TIME TABLE. LENT TERM.

	DDE. LENT TERM	•				
Mondays:						
6.45 p.m. Mr. Dickinson		Class.				
8 ,, Mr. Gomme	Local Taxation, No. 26	Ten lectures.				
Tuesdays:						
6 p.m. Prof. Foxwell	Banking, etc., No. 8	Ten lectures,				
pini Thorri Tom, 222 iii		beginning 11 Jan.				
6 ,, Mr. Hall	Palæography, No. 16	Class.				
6.30 , Prof. Hewins		Ten lectures at the				
3 11	,	Chamber of Com-				
		merce.				
8 ,, Mr. Kemp	London Government, No. 23	Ten lectures.				
	2011an 007011ment, 110. 25	Ten rectures.				
Wednesdays:						
5.45 p.m. MR. BOWLEY	Statistics, No. 11	Class.				
5.45 ,, Prof. Edgeworth	Taxation, No. 27	One lecture, on				
		19 January.				
6.45 ,, MR. CANNAN	Elementary Economics, No. 2	Class.				
7.45 ,, MR. CANNAN	Currency, No. 4	Class.				
8 " MISS TOMN	The Referendum, No. 25	Three lectures,				
		beginning 2 Mar.				
Thursdays:						
6.30 p.m. Mr. Acworth	Railway Economics, No. 14	Six lectures,				
Ma Dinian	0	beginning 3 Feb.				
6.30 ,, Mr. Barlow	Commercial Law, No. 15	Ten lectures at the Chamber of Com-				
		Control of the Contro				
		merce, beginning				
7.45 ,,	The Students' Union meets on a	27th January.				
9	Special lectures, Nos. 24, 10, an					
	Special fectures, 103. 24, 10, an	id 13 (See below).				
Fridays:						
10.45 a.m. PROF. HEWINS	History of Theory, No. 5	Class.				
6 p.m. Mr. Hall	Diplomatic, No. 17	Class.				
6.15 " Mr. Sanger	Statistics, No. 12	Class.				
6.45 ,, Prof. Hewins	Descriptive Economics, No. 1	Class.				
8 " Mr. Hirst	Local Government, No. 18	Class.				
Thursday Lactures at &.						
Thursday Lectures at 8:						
27th January SIR COURTENAY ILBERT Jurisdiction in Protectorates, No. 24.						
10th February MRS. WEBB Methods of Social Investigation, No. 13.						
24th February MR. SIDNEY V	WEBB Trade Unionism, No.	10.				
auth March	Reception					

27th January	SIR COURTENAY ILBERT	Jurisdiction in Protectorates, No. 24.				
10th February	MRS. WEBB	Methods of Social Investigation, No. 13.				
24th February } 10th March	Mr. Sidney Webb	Trade Unionism, No. 10.				
24th March		Reception.				

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THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on economics and political science, they have obtained official documents from more than 100 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

With their present resources the Trustees cannot purchase any considerable proportion of the books and official papers which it is desirable to include in the Library. In view of the valuable assistance they have already received from private individuals and public departments in England and foreign countries, they confidently appeal for further help.

They would be glad to receive-

- (a) Gifts of books on economic and political subjects;
- (b) Reports, bye-laws, standing orders, accounts, minutes, proceedings, etc., of English and foreign municipalities;
- (c) Parliamentary papers and reports, for the present or past years;
- (d) Books, reports, and documents relating to public administration in India, the Colonies, and other foreign countries.
- (e) Political and economic pamphlets, and other ephemeral literature, especially of past years.
- (f) Sets, short runs, or even odd numbers, of reviews and other periodical publications dealing with economic and political questions.

Donations will be received by the Treasurer, Mr. SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B., L.C.C., 41, Grosvenor Road, S.W., or by The Director. Mr. J. G. Godard (Messrs. J. N. Mason and Co., 32, Gresham Street, E.C.), solicitor to the Trustees, will supply all information to anyone desiring to bequeath, by will or codicil, books or money for the benefit of the Library.

LIBRARY RULES.

- 1. The Library shall be open gratuitously for the purpose of study and research to—
 - (a) Students for the time being of the London School of Economics and Political Science;
 - (b) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration in the United Kingdom or any other country;
 - (c) Professors and Lecturers of any recognized University;
 - (d) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director, on the recommendation of any Public Officer, Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Foreign Ambassador, Minister or Consul, Agent-General, or other person of position.
 - 2. The Reading Room is open at 10 a.m. daily, closing at the following times—

 During Term; Daily, except Saturdays, at 9 p.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m.
 - During Vacation: On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Firdays at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p.m.
- 3. The Library is entirely closed on the following days:—On all Sundays; on the 1st January; on Good Friday and the five days next following; on the Saturday before Whit-Monday and the four days next following; on the first fourteen days of August; on the 25th December and six days next following.
- 4. The Reading Room may be closed at any time for not more than one day by order of the Trustees, provided that notice to that effect be posted up not less than one week previously in the Reading Room and in the Entrance Lobby.
- 5. Readers may take the books they require for purposes of study from the shelves in the Reading Room. They must not replace the books when done with, but must leave them on the table.
- 6. Cloak-rooms and lockers are provided in the basement, and readers are requested not to bring overcoats, hats, umbrellas, or other impedimenta into the Reading Room. Parcels may be left in charge of the Porter in the basement.
- 7. No book, manuscript, or other property of the Library is, in any circumstances, to be taken out of the Reading Room by a reader.
 - 8. Silence is, as far as possible, to be preserved in the Reading Room.
- 9. Anyone who shall wilfully injure the property of the Library in any way will be required to pay the cost of repairing or replacing the injured property, and may be debarred from further using the Library.
- 10. Persons admitted to the Reading Room shall, on their first visit, sign their names in a book to be kept for that purpose, as evidence that they will conform to these Rules.

April 1897.

W. A. S. HEWINS, Director.

All communications should be addressed to The Director, The British Library of Political Science, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

September, 1897.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LENT TERM, 1898.

The following lectures and classes have been arranged:-

ECONOMICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Courses:-

1. 'Descriptive Economics,' by Professor Hewins and other members of the staff.

Fridays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 21st January.

- 2. 'Elementary Economics,' by Edwin Cannan, M.A. Wednesdays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 19th January.
- 3. 'Elementary Statistics,' by Professor Hewins.

This class will be resumed in the Summer Term. Students who attended the class during Michaelmas Term should go to Mr. Bowley (No. 11) during Lent Term.

Advanced Courses :-

4. 'Modern Currency Standards,' by Edwin Cannan, M.A. Wednesdays at 7.45 P.M. commencing 19th January.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

8. 'The History and Principles of Banking and Currency, with special reference to England,' by H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Ten lectures (second half of the Course) to be given on Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 11th January.

9. 'The History of Foreign Trade with special reference to France and Germany,' by Professor Hewins.

Ten lectures, on Tuesdays at 6.30 P.M. at the Chamber of Commerce, commencing 18th January.

10. Mr. Sidney Webb, LL.B., will give two lectures on some subject connected with Trade Unionism, at 8 p.m., on Thursdays, 24th February and 10th March. Full particulars will be announced in due course.

STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:—
Vide Economics (No. 3).

Advanced Courses:-

11. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 5.45 P.M., commencing 19th February.

The above class is designed for those who attended the Elementary Class on Statistics (No. 3) during Michaelmas Term.

12. 'Methods of Statistics,' by C. P. Sanger, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 P.M., commencing 21st January.

13. 'Methods of Social Investigation,' by Mrs. Sidney Webb. One lecture, to be delivered on Thursday, 10th February, at 8 p.m.

14. 'Railway Economics,' by W. M. Acworth, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

Six lectures (second half of the full Course), on Thursdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing 3rd February.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

15. 'Commercial Law,' by C. A. Montague Barlow, M.A., LL.M., King's College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple, late Senior Whewell Scholar in International Law, Yorke Prizeman, and holder of a studentship of the Inns of Court.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Thursdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing 27th January, at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C.

PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

(Students who desire to attend only one of these classes may do so on payment of a special fee of ten shillings.)

- 16. 'Elementary Palæography and Diplomatic,' for new students, chiefly of English Manuscripts and Records from the Twelfth to the Seventeenth Century. On Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 18th January.
- 17. Practical Work by Advanced Students. On Fridays at 6 P.M., commencing 21st January.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

18. 'The Machinery of Local Government,' by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Fridays at 8 P.M., commencing on the 21st January.

19. 'The Use of Political Terms,' by G. Lowes Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Mondays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 17th January.

20. International and Constitutional Law. Mr. E. A. Whittuck will be glad to advise students of these subjects about their work. Those who desire to avail themselves of his assistance are requested to communicate with The Director.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

23. 'The Government of London,' by John Kemp, M.A.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Tuesdays, at 8 P.M., commencing 18th January.

24. 'Jurisdiction in Protectorates,' by SIR COURTENAY ILBERT, K.C.S.I.

One lecture on Thursday, 27th January, at 8 P.M.

25. 'The Referendum,' by Miss Lilian Tomn, Girton College, Cambridge, and Research Student of the School.

Three lectures, to be delivered on Wednesdays, at 8 P.M., commencing 2nd March.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

26. 'The Principles of Local Government with special reference to Local Taxation,' by G. LAURENCE GOMME, Statistical Officer of the London County Council.

Ten lectures, to be delivered on Mondays, at 8 P.M., commencing 17th January.

27. 'The First Principles of Taxation, with special reference to the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland,' by F. Y. Edgeworth, M.A., D.C.L., Drummond Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford.

One lecture, at 5.45 P.M., on Wednesday, 19th January.

A full programme, containing syllabuses and all other detailed information, will be forwarded free on application to the Director.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

SYLLABUS OF

LECTURES AND CLASSES ON STATISTICS

To be held during Lent Term, 1898.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course:-

Vide Economics (No. 3).

Advanced Courses :-

11. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 5.45 P.M., commencing 19th January.

Collection and Criticism of Material. The Technique of Statistics. Tabulation of Figures. Statistical Criticism of Blue Books. The Comparative Accuracy of Various Publications. The Value of Evidence. Illustrated by practical examples.

The above class is designed for those who attended the Elementary Class on Statistics (No. 3) during Michaelmas Term.

12. 'Methods of Statistics,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 P.M., commencing 21st January.

THE SMOOTHING OF CURVES.—The law of the distribution of incomes.

PERIODIC CURVES. Fluctuations in credit, volume of trade and want of employment. Seasonal and cyclical fluctuations.

AVERAGES AND MEANS with special reference to Index Numbers. The fall in prices: its measurement, and its cause or causes. The connection between the fall in prices and depression of trade.

Books used: Abstract of Labour Statistics; Giffen's Essays in Finance; Jevons, Investigations in Currency and Finance.

13. 'Methods of Social Investigation,' by Mrs. Sidney Webb. One lecture, to be delivered on Thursday, 10th February, at 8 P.M.

How to start an investigation. Preliminary reading. The art of note-taking. The use of the Document. The method of Personal Observation: its difficulties and its fallacies. The method of the Interview: how to handle a witness. The need to discount bias and verify information. The method of Wholesale Interviewing. The advantages of group work: its conditions of success; its chances of failure. The practical importance of Sociological Enquiry.

[P.T.O.

Students attending the classes in Statistics should also, if possible, join one of the following classes in Economics:

1. 'Descriptive Economics,' by Professor Hewins and other members of the staff.

Fridays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 21st January.

The object of this class will be to make students acquainted with the Structure and Organization of Modern Industry and Commerce, as exhibited in the Cotton, Iron, and other great trades of this country. In addition to attendance at the ordinary meetings of the class, students will find it to their advantage to attend certain courses of lectures, e.g., Banking and Currency, Railway Economics, Trade Unionism.

2. 'Elementary Economics,' by Edwin Cannan, M.A.

Wednesdays at 6.45 P.M., commencing 19th January.

Fundamental ideas: the individual, the community, wealth, income, production, distribution, land, labour and capital.

Organization of industry under private property and enterprise: inseparability and interdependence of production and distribution: value.

Traditional problems: earnings of labour, general and special; rate of interest; rent. Functions of the State.

A full programme, containing particulars of classes and lectures on Economics, Political Science, Municipal Administration, Commercial subjects, etc., will be forwarded on application.

FEES.

- 1. Full students pay £1 per Term, or £3 per Session, which covers all fees for Classes, Lectures and Tuition.
- 2. Those who desire to attend courses of Lectures only may do so on payment of the following special fees:—
 - (i) For one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) ,, one course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) ,, one course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) ,, one course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) ,, one course of two lectures, 2s.

All fees must be paid in advance.

Single lectures are free to all connected in any way with the School, and to those introduced by them, or on presentation of card.

Application to join the School

should be made on the proper form, in writing, and should be accompanied by a cheque or postal order for the amount of the fees.

Applicants are requested to apply, if possible, through the post, at least two clear days before the first meeting of the class they desire to join.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Hyllabus of a Course of Hix Lectures

ON

RAILWAYS AND THE STATE

AND

TRAFFIC QUESTIONS

(BEING THE SECOND HALF OF THE SERIES ON RAILWAY ECONOMICS),

By W. M. ACWORTH, M.A. (Oxon.)

At 6.30 p.m. on Thursdays, beginning on the 3rd of February. Fee for the Course, 5s.

RAILWAYS AND THE STATE.—Four possible relations: (1) State ownership and working; (2) State ownership in whole or in part, working being leased; (3) Private ownership controlled; (4) Private ownership uncontrolled.

- 1. State ownership: its extent; the arguments for and against from the point of view of (a) technical admininistration, (b) finance, (c) political effect.
 - 2. Owning and leasing; experience on the Continent and in India, etc.
- 3. State Control.—(a) Its justification; are railways monopolies?; right of "eminent domain"; police power. (b) Its subjects; new construction; public safety and convenience; rates, their quantum and proportion. (c) Form of control; legislative, administrative, judicial. French system. English system; the Traffic Acts, 1854-1894; the Railway Commission and the Board of Trade. American experience; Commissions, State and Inter-State; Commissions with and without compulsory powers.
 - 4. Uncontrolled; American experience.

TRAFFIC QUESTIONS.—Competition and combination; pools; passenger tariffs; water competition.

A full programme, containing particulars of classes and lectures on Economics, Political Science, Municipal Administration, Commercial subjects, Palæography, etc., will be forwarded on application.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.)

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on Economics and Political Science, they have obtained official documents from more than 150 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign Governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

The Library is open gratuitously for the purpose of study and research to-

- (a) Students for the time being of the London School of Economics and Political Science;
- (b) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration in the United Kingdom or any other country;
- (c) Professors and Lecturers of any recognized University;
- (d) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director, on the recommendation of any Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Foreign Ambassador, Minister or Consul, Agent General, or other person of recognized position.

The Reading Room is open at 10 a.m., closing at the following times:-

During Term: Daily, except Saturdays, at 9 p.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m. During Vacation: On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p.m.

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All communications should be addressed to The Director, The British Library of Political Science, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SHIMMER TERM 1898.

No.4. 'MARKETS AND DEALING' by Prof. Foxwoll.

mng-the subjects treated will be:Markets valuation generally; 'Making a Price';

rket Price; the Machanism of a great Market; Tests
FEfficiency in Markets; Speculation and its general
fects; the Stock Exchange as a typical warket; Raco
regulate dealing by legislation.

✓ 1. 'Elementary Statistics,' by Professor Hewins.

Fridays at 8 p.m., commencing 22nd April.

The object of this class is to enable students of Economics to make intelligent use of published blue-books and returns rather than to meet the needs of professed statisticians. The lecturer will illustrate the Relation of Statistics to Economics and some of the Common Uses of Statistics, and will explain selected chapters from Giffen's Essays on Finance, Jevons' Investigations in Currency and Finance, Charles Booth's Labour and Life in London, and other works. Students who wish to attend Mr. Bowley's course next year should, if possible, join this class.

~ 2. 'Adam Smith's Contribution to Economics,' by Edwin Cannan, M.A.

Mondays at 7.30 p.m., commencing 25th April.

3. 'Outlines of English Economic History, from the end of the 15th century,' by Professor Hewins.

Wednesdays at 8 p.m., commencing 20th April.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

*4. 'Markets and Dealing,' by H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Ten lectures to be given on Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 26th April. Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

*5. 'The Regulation of Prices in Tudor and Stuart times,' by Miss E. A. McArthur, Senior Lecturer in History, Girton College, Cambridge.

Two lectures on Fridays, 13th and 20th May, at 8 p.m.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.)

THE PRITISH I JERARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, W.C.

Director:

PROFESSOR W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUMMER TERM, 1898.

The Summer Term will commence on Tuesday, 19th April, and will close on Tuesday, 28th June. There will be no classes or lectures on Whit Monday and Tuesday, May 30th and 31st. The following lectures and classes have been arranged:—

ECONOMICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

✓ 1. 'Elementary Statistics,' by Professor Hewins.

Fridays at 8 p.m., commencing 22nd April.

The object of this class is to enable students of Economics to make intelligent use of published blue-books and returns rather than to meet the needs of professed statisticians. The lecturer will illustrate the Relation of Statistics to Economics and some of the Common Uses of Statistics, and will explain selected chapters from Giffen's Essays on Finance, Jevons' Investigations in Currency and Finance, Charles Booth's Labour and Life in London, and other works. Students who wish to attend Mr. Bowley's course next year should, if possible, join this class.

¬ 2. 'Adam Smith's Contribution to Economics,' by EDWIN CANNAN, M.A.

Mondays at 7.30 p.m., commencing 25th April.

3. 'Outlines of English Economic History, from the end of the 15th century,' by Professor Hewins.

Wednesdays at 8 p.m., commencing 20th April.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

*4. 'Markets and Dealing,' by H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Ten lectures to be given on Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 26th April. Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

*5. 'The Regulation of Prices in Tudor and Stuart times,' by Miss E. A. McArthur, Senior Lecturer in History, Girton College, Cambridge.

Two lectures on Fridays, 13th and 20th May, at 8 p.m.

STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course: - Vide Economics No. 1.

Advanced Courses :-

→ 6. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 6 p.m., commencing 20th March.

Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

See also No. 15, 'The Incidence of Taxation.'

PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

(Students who desire to attend only one of these classes may do so on payment of a special fee of ten shillings.)

7. 'Elementary Palæography and Diplomatic,' for new students, chiefly of English Manuscripts and Records from the Seventh to the Seventeenth Century.

Tuesdays at 6 P.M., commencing 19th April.

→ 8. Practical Work by Advanced Students: Editing, Calendaring and Describing MSS.

On Fridays at 6 p.m., commencing 22nd April.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

9. 'Municipal Enterprises,' the Organisation of Markets, Gas, Water, Docks and Tramways, under certain English Municipalities, by EDWIN CANNAN, M.A.

Mondays at 6.30 p.m., commencing 25th April.

10. 'The Bases of Political Obligation,' by G. Low Dickinson, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6 p.m., commencing 6th May.

The Contract Theory. The Theory of the 'Will of God.' The Law of Nata The Utilitarian Theory. The Metaphysical Theory of Freedom.

11. International and Constitutional Law. Mr. E. Whittuck will be glad to advise students of these subjects about their work. Those who desire to avail themselves of his assistant are requested to communicate with The Director.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

*12. 'The City of Vienna: its Structure and Working,' by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Three lectures on Wednesdays at 8 p.m., commencing 4th May.

†13. 'The Methods of Amending Constitutions,' by A. V. DICEY, Q.C., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford.

One lecture at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, 12th May. 2nd June

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

FEES.

Full students pay an inclusive fee of £1 per Term, or £3 per Session, admitting to all the Lectures and Classes held at the School.

* Lecture Courses indicated by an asterisk (*) are open to others than full students on payment of the following special fees:—

d.

th the card.

Kent of Lockers, is. per Term.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course: - Vide Economics No. 1.

Advanced Courses :-

→ 6. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 6 p.m., commencing 20th March. Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

No.6. 'METHODS OF STATISTICS' by A.L. Bowley.

Statistics and Mathematical Probability. Laws of great numbers.

Law of error. Value of evidence. Comparative accuracy. Correlation.

The course is designed as a preparation for the study of modern mathematical statistics, so as to enable students to approciate the methods and results of recent work. The mathematical treatment will be as simple as possible, but students are recommended to familiarise themselves with Permutations, Combinations, the Binomeal Theorem, and Probability, from any elementary algebra, and to road 'Venns-Logic of chance'

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

9. 'Municipal Enterprises,' the Organisation of Markets, Gas, Water, Docks and Tramways, under certain English Municipalities, by Edwin Cannan, M.A.

Mondays at 6.30 p.m., commencing 25th April.

W'MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES' by Edwin Cannan.

Aline of the present position of various English towns in rego markets, water, gas, and docks can be found in the Annuall Taxation Roturns, Part iii, For dotails and other inform it is necessary to refor to local reports, many of which are in Library.

are requested to communicate with the Director.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Three lectures on Wednesdays at 8 p.m., commencing 4th May.

†13. 'The Methods of Amending Constitutions,' by A. V. DICEY, Q.C., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford

One lecture at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, 12th May. 2nd June

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

PROFESSOR HEWINS. This class will continue the work begun in the Michaelmas term.

Mondays at 8 p.m., commencing 25th April.

15. 'The Incidence of Taxation,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 p.m., commencing 22nd April. Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

No.15. 'THE INCIDENCE OF TAXATION' by C'P. Sangor.

General description of Imporial and Local Taxation.

Niscussion of the incidence with special reference to the electron of the of taxation borne by the working class. The problem of the day.

FEES.

Full students pay an inclusive fee of £1 per Term, or £3 per Session, admitting to all the Lectures and Classes held at the School.

- * Lecture Courses indicated by an asterisk (*) are open to others than full students on payment of the following special fees:—
 - (i) For one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) ,, one course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) ,, one course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) ,, one course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) ,, one course of two lectures, 2s.

All fees must be paid in advance.

† Single lectures are free to all connected in any way with the School, and to those introduced by them, or on presentation of card.

Rent of Lockers, is. per Term.

STATISTICS.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Elementary Course: - Vide Economics No. 1.

Advanced Courses :-

→ 6. 'Methods of Statistics,' by A. L. Bowley, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

Wednesdays at 6 p.m., commencing 20th March.

Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

by A.L.Bowley.

Correlation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SPECIAL CLASSES CONFINED TO FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

9. 'Municipal Enterprises,' the Organisation of Markets, Gas, Water, Docks and Tramways, under certain English Municipalities, by EDWIN CANNAN, M.A.

Mondays at 6.30 p.m., commencing 25th April.

TERPRISES! by Edwin Cannan.

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are requested to communicate with the Director.

COURSES OF LECTURES.

*12. 'The City of Vienna: its Structure and Working,' by F. W. Hirst, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford, and Russell Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Three lectures on Wednesdays at 8 p.m., commencing 4th May.

†13. 'The Methods of Amending Constitutions,' by A. V. DICEY, Q.C., B.C.L., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford

One lecture at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, 12th May. 2nd June

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

PROFESSOR HEWINS. This class will continue the work begun in the Michaelmas term.

Mondays at 8 p.m., commencing 25th April.

15. 'The Incidence of Taxation,' by C. P. SANGER, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Fridays at 6.15 p.m., commencing 22nd April. Syllabus will be forwarded on application.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

16. 'Bankruptcy and Bills of Sale.' Mr. C. A. Montague Low will give a short course of lectures on this subject if a suffint number of students send in their names to the Director later than 1st May. The lectures would be given on Thursdays .30 p.m., and would commence on 5th May.

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FEES.

Full students pay an inclusive fee of £1 per Term, or £3 per Session, admitting to all the Lectures and Classes held at the School.

- * Lecture Courses indicated by an asterisk (*) are open to others than full students on payment of the following special fees:—
 - (i) For one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, 15s.; half-course of ten lectures, 7s. 6d.
 - (ii) ,, one course of six lectures, 5s.
 - (iii) ,, one course of four lectures, 3s. 6d.
 - (iv) ,, one course of three lectures, 2s. 6d.
 - (v) " one course of two lectures, 2s.

All fees must be paid in advance.

† Single lectures are free to all connected in any way with the School, and to those introduced by them, or on presentation of card.

Rent of Lockers, 1s. per Term.

Application to join the School

should be made on the proper form, in writing, and should be accompanied by a cheque or postal order for the amount of the fees.

Applicants are requested to apply, if possible, through the post, at least two clear days before the first meeting of the class they desire to join.

Full particulars of Scholarships, Prizes, and information on other matters connected with the School, may be obtained on application to The Director, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

A preliminary programme of the work of the Session 1898-1899 will be published before the end of May, and will be sent on application.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.)

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE has been established by private subscription for the free use of students of Economics and Political Science. The object of the Trustees is to provide, for the student of constitutional and administrative scientific problems, a systematic collection of English and foreign books, and materials for research. No such central collection is to be found at present anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The Trustees, with the assistance of specialists in each department, have already achieved considerable success. In addition to many important treatises and monographs on Economics and Political Science, they have obtained official documents from nearly 200 English and foreign municipalities, and a large number published by foreign Governments. The Library already contains about 10,000 volumes, and a large collection of tracts, pamphlets, MSS. and other unique documents, and there is good reason for believing that London will ultimately be in possession of a large and valuable specialist Library of the greatest importance to those interested in public questions.

The Library is open gratuitously for the purpose of study and research to—

(a) Students for the time being of the London School of Economics and Political Science;

(b) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration in the United Kingdom or any other country;

(c) Professors and Lecturers of any recognized University;
(d) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director, on the recommendation of any Professor, Lecturer, Teacher, Foreign Ambassador, Minister or Consul, Agent General, or other person of recognized position.

The Reading Room is open at 10 a.m., closing at the following times:-During Term: Daily, except Saturdays, at 9 p.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m. During Vacation: On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p.m.

The Library is entirely closed on the following days:—On all Sundays; on January 1; on Good Friday and the five days next following; on the Saturday before Whit-Monday and the four days next following; on the first fourteen days of August: on December of and the six days part fellowing. of August; on December 25 and the six days next following.

· All communications should be addressed to The Director, THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, 10, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

10, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Three Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1898.

- (i) One of the value of £100 a year for two years, kindly presented to the School by the Hon. Bertrand Russell, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge;
- (ii) One of the value of £50 a year for two years;
- (iii) One of the value of £50 for one year.

The selected candidates will be expected to devote themselves to the investigation of some subject in Economics or Political Science, under the supervision of the Director of the School or other members of the staff; to deliver a short course of lectures thereon in October, 1899, a second course, if required, in October, 1900; and, if so desired, to publish the results of their investigation.

Candidates will be examined in economics or political science. There will be four papers in each subject, viz., in economics, (1) economic theory (including the history o economics), (2) economic history, (3) the principles of social investigation, and (4) a general paper; and, in political science, (I) ancient constitutions, (2) modern constitutions, (3) the theory and history of the English Constitution, and (4) a general paper. The general paper in political science will include questions on jurisprudence. Subsequent to the written examination, candidates will, if necessary, be examined vivâ voce. In making their selection the examiners will take into account both the result of the examination and the previous record and promise of the candidates. The papers will be set on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 19th and 20th, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. The viva voce examination will be held on one or more subsequent days.

Candidates are requested to call upon the Director of the School on Monday, July 18th, between 4.30 and 7 P.M., and before that date to send to him the following particulars, viz. (I) name and address in full, (2) school or schools, college and university where educated, (3) academical record, if any, (4) the name of a professor, tutor, lecturer, or other person of recognised position to whom reference may be made; and to state (1) whether they wish to be examined in economics or political science, and (2) what subject they would wish to investigate, if elected.

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.,

June, 1898.

Director

Research Studentships, 1898.

Economic Theory.

- (1) What are the best criteria of economic prosperity?
- (2) Examine the doctrine of the justum pretium.
- (3) Sketch the development of the theory of the balance of trade.
- (4) What do you know of Cantillon?
- (5) What is the *law of substitution?* Explain its importance in the theory of value.
- (6) "Those who join themselves into compact bodies by combination do not tend to lose but stand to gain." Examine the truth of this proposition in relation to the theory of wages.
 - (7) What is the effect of agricultural improvements on rent?
- (8) "Speculators have a highly useful office in the economy of society; and (contrary to common opinion) the most useful portion of the class are those who speculate in commodities affected by the vicissitudes of seasons." Criticise this statement.
- (9) In what circumstances do low wages enable one country to undersell another in foreign markets?
- (10) What is the effect on the foreign exchanges of an inconvertible paper currency?
- (11) What different measures of "taxable capacity" have been proposed? Which do you consider the most reliable?
- (12) Illustrate the influence of German writers in relation to the theory of taxation.

Research Studentships, 1898.

Economic History.

- (1) To what extent have Mr. Seebohm's conclusions with regard to the English Manor been affected by more recent investigation?
 - (2) Sketch briefly the position of the Jews in mediæval England.
- (3) Give a brief account of the struggle between the Merchant Adventurers' Company and the Hanse, and explain its importance in the economic history of England,
- (4) Give the chief provisions of the Statute of Apprenticeship (5 Eliz. c. 4), and state what you know of its administration.
 - (5) Write a short history of the Navigation Acts.
- (6) "In the nineteenth century the Corn Laws have been looked on, and had become, a restriction to our food supply; in the eighteenth century they were the security for its abundance." Criticise this statement.
- (7) Describe the condition of the French peasantry before the outbreak of the Revolution.
- (8) "[The Poor Laws] had... taken from the collective resources of the state, to supply wants which their operation had occasioned, and to alleviate a poverty which they tended to perpetuate" [Pitt in 1796]. Illustrate this statement from the history of the eighteenth century. How far is it true of the present Poor Law?
- (9) What circumstances led to the enactment of the Bank Act of 1844?
 - (10) Describe the constitution of the German Zollverein.
- (11) How has the opening of the Suez Canal affected English trade with India?
 - (12) Give a brief account of the Latin Union.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1898.

Methods of Investigation.

- (1) What is the importance of the distinction between the quantitative and the qualitative analysis of economic phenomena?
- (2) "There is no scope in economics for long chains of reasoning; that is, for chains in which each link is supported, wholly or mainly, by that which went before, and without obtaining further support and guidance from observation and the direct study of real life." Discuss this statement.
- (3) Should the Statutes be regarded as the main authority for English economic history?
- (4) Illustrate the importance of local records in tracing the development of the English Poor Law?
- (5) What difficulties occur in (i) comparing the general condition of the working classes at different historical periods, (ii) estimating the rise in real wages during the last fifty years?
- (6) Describe Jevons' method of investigating the effect of the gold discoveries on the value of gold.
- (7) What evidence is there of the existence of periodic commercial fluctuations?
- (8) Describe the method adopted in England for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the tabulation of the information collected.
- (9) Contrast the means adopted by central or local authorities for the collection and publication of statistical information in England, France and Germany.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1898.

General Paper.

- (1) Does a Political Science exist? If so, what are its scope and methods?
- (2) "The next war will be for trade." Would this be a new departure in European policy?
- (3) State briefly the arguments for and against the early chartered companies. Are they valid at the present time?
 - (4) Compare the financial policies of Pitt, Peel and Gladstone.
- (5) How far are the principles and assumptions of the "classical" political economy identical with those of the contemporary political philosophy in England?
- (6) Explain the English system of "case law," pointing out its merits and defects?
- '(7) How far has the political philosophy of the last hundred years been affected by the progress of psychology?
- (8) Why should possession apart from ownership be legally protected, and how far should such protection extend?
- (9) Is the distinction between the legislative and executive functions of government valid under modern conditions?
 - (10) Give a short history of the Monroe Doctrine.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1898.

Ancient Constitutions.

- (1) 'Race should count for nothing in explaining the social and political characteristics of a nation.' Discuss the statement with reference to the states of Hellas.
- (2) What was the influence of Greek religion upon the politics of Greece?
- (3) Illustrate the evolution of the art of war by land and sea in Greece.
- (4) Analyse the effects of slavery upon the history and institutions of Greece and Rome.
- (5) How far do the political theories of Aristotle reflect (i) the political tendencies of his time, and (ii) the influence of other political thinkers?
- (6) Describe the influence upon Rome of the conquest of the Greek cities in Italy.
 - (7) Account for the decline of Roman agriculture.
- (8) What were the chief causes of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire?
- (9) Describe the chief ways in which either the life of ancient Hellas or the Roman Empire has influenced the ideas of modern Europe.
- (10) Trace the history of Roman jurisprudence from the time of Augustus to the end of the third century, mentioning the names of the chief jurists who flourished during this period.
 - (11) Translate and explain—
 - (a) Alia causa est eorum nominum quæ arcaria vocantur, in his enim rei, non litterarum obligatio consistit.
 - (b) Tollitur adhuc obligatio litis contestatione, si modo legitimo fuerit actum.
 - (c) Nec solum corpus in actione hujus legis æstimatur, sed sane si servo occiso plus dominus capiat damni quam pretium servi sit, id quoque æstimatur.
 - (d) Possidere autem videmur non solum si ipsi possideamus, sed etiam si nostro nomine aliquis in possessione sit, licet is nostro juri subjectus non sit, qualis est colonus et inquilinus.
- (12) Describe the modes of acquiring ownership recognised by Jus Gentium.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1898.

Modern Constitutions.

- (1) How far is it true that the history of Europe since 1809 is the history of the "Nationality" movement?
- (2) What are the functions of the Supreme Court of the United States?
- (3) How far has an effective Concert of Europe existed during the nineteenth century?
- (4) Outline the constitution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
 What are the causes of the present difficulties in its working?
- (5) Is it true that the government of modern France is highly centralised?
- (6) What forms of the Referendum and Initiative are found in modern states? How do they work in practice?
- (7) Does the experience of modern constitutions show that Parliamentary government can only succeed when carried on by two organised parties?
 - (8) Give a short political history of the Kingdom of Belgium.
- (9) What are the rights and duties of neutrals during a war between two modern States?
- (10) Has the system of an Upper and Lower House proved itself suited to the conditions of Federal government?

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1898.

History and Theory of the English Constitution.

- (I) Give shortly the chief points of the Confirmatio Chartarum, the Provisions of Oxford, Poyning's Law, the Petition of Right, and the Bill of Rights.
- (2) Give an outline of the constitutional history of the military forces of the English Crown.
 - (3) Write a short history of the freedom of the press in England.
- (4) Sketch the rise of Cabinet Government in England. How far is it likely to prove permanent?
- (5) Discuss the arguments used in the Wensleydale peerage controversy.
- (6) Show how the control of Parliament over the raising and appropriation of taxes is exercised.
- (7) What are the leading principles of English law relating to the responsibility of servants of the Crown for acts done in their official capacity? Mention the principal cases on the subject.
- (8) Criticise the statement "the permanence of the main body of Civil Servants is essential to Parliamentary Government."
 - (9) What changes were effected by the Judicature Act of 1875?
- (10) Classify the forms of government which are found in the English colonies.
- (II) What are the duties of the Lord Chancellor, the Home Secretary, the Charity Commission, and the Local Government Board?
- (12) The relief of the poor and part of public education are in England administered by local bodies specially elected for the purpose. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this system as compared with that of single bodies administering all functions of local government?
- (13) Write a short history of the controversies in England concerning the nature of political obligation. What relevance have these controversies to the existing state of English political thought?

9 JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.

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