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1895-96,

The London School of Economics and Political Science.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

[Applicants are requested to strike out clause (2) if they desire to become full members of the School, and clause (1) if they desire only to attend one or more courses of lectures. The Special Class they wish to join or the course or courses of lectures they wish to attend must be stated.]

I desire (1) to enter the School as a Student, and to join the Special Class
in or (2) to attend

..... Course of Lectures on

Name

Address

Date

Full particulars of the lectures and classes are given in the prospectus of the School. The fees for attendance at the School are as follows:—

- (1) Admitting to all or any of the lectures and classes, and entitling the student to all the privileges of membership of the School. £3 per annum. *payable in 3 equal instalments of 1s each commencing at each term*
- (2) Admitting to one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, and the classes in connexion with them. 15s. *payable in 2 equal instalments of 7/6 at commencement of Michaelmas & Spring terms*
- (3) Admitting to shorter courses of lectures. 5s.

This application, accompanied by a remittance, must be sent to *The Director, The London School of Economics and Political Science, 9, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.* A ticket will then be sent to the applicant.

Tickets are not transferable. Cheques and Post Office Orders must be made payable to
W. A. S. HEWINS. *+ crossed London & County Banking Company a/c
London School of Economics & Political Science*

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

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

THE special aim of THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE is the study and investigation of economic and political institutions as they exist or have existed in the United Kingdom and in foreign countries. The School gives scientific training in methods of investigation and affords facilities for undertaking original work in economics and political science. Many of the lectures and classes are designed to promote a wider knowledge of modern commercial conditions; the advanced courses will be found useful as a qualification for the civil service, municipal employment, journalism, teaching, or public work.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND CLASSES in connexion with them are arranged in economics, statistics, commercial history and geography, commercial and industrial law, banking and currency, finance and taxation, and political science.

SPECIAL CLASSES, arranged as a three years' course of study, concluding with a research course, are held twice a week in each subject. The students also carry on their studies under the DIRECT PERSONAL SUPERVISION of the lecturer.

THE LECTURES are usually given between 6 and 9 p.m. THE CLASSES are held both in the evening between 6 and 9 p.m., and during the day.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SCHOOL ARE OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN.

THE SCHOOL YEAR commences in October. There are THREE TERMS, each about 10 weeks in duration, viz.: (1) October to December, (2) January to March, (3) April to July.

THE FEES FOR FULL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL ARE £3 A YEAR, OR £1 A TERM. Students may, however, attend one or more courses of lectures and the classes in connexion with them on payment of fees varying in amount with the length of the course.

SCHOLARSHIPS are awarded to students of ability to enable them to pursue their studies at the School, and a RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP of the value of £100 a year for two years will be awarded in July, 1896.

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE are in course of publication under the Editorship of the Director of the School.

All information may be obtained from the DIRECTOR, W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, 9 JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

THE growing importance of social and economic subjects has drawn attention to the need of further provision for systematic training in economic and political science, and the promotion of original investigation and research. While great success has followed the organisation of economic and political studies in certain foreign universities, in the *École Libre des Sciences Politiques*, Paris, *Columbia College*, New York, and other institutions in foreign countries, no similar provision has been made for these subjects in the United Kingdom. It is now proposed to attempt to remedy this deficiency. Funds have been placed at the disposal of trustees for the establishment of a LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, which will be organised under the direction of Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, and will begin work in October, 1895.

The London School starts with the cordial co-operation of the leading economists and students of political science in the United Kingdom, and with the support of the Society of Arts and, on its commercial side, of the London Chamber of Commerce. It will be organised to meet the needs of different classes of students. In the lectures on higher commercial subjects which will be given under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce, and the classes in connection with them, students will be able to acquire that wider knowledge of modern commercial conditions which is every day becoming more necessary for the successful conduct of business. Those students who have already, by means of university extension lectures or otherwise gained some acquaintance with economic or political science, will be able to pursue their studies under the direction of experts, and the advanced courses will supply that scientific training which is likely in the future to become essential as a qualification for the civil service, municipal employment, journalism, or public work.

While much attention will be given to the study of economic and political theory, the special aim of the school will be, from the first, the study and investigation of the concrete facts of industrial life and the actual working of economic and political relations as they exist or have existed, in the United Kingdom or in foreign countries. With this object in view the school will provide scientific training in methods of investigation and research, and will afford facilities to British and foreign students to undertake special studies of industrial life and original work in economics and political science. It is hoped that the school will become, as far as possible, a centre from which the available sources of information on these subjects may be made known to intending students.

The work of the school will take the following forms:—

- (1) Public lectures and classes in connection with them on the following subjects: economics (including economic theory and economic history), statistics, commerce, commercial geography, commercial history, commercial and industrial law, banking and currency, finance and taxation, and political science;
- (2) special classes, arranged as a three years' course of study concluding with a 'research course';
- (3) the promotion, by means of scholarships or otherwise, of original research;
- (4) the publication of books containing the results of researches in economic and political subjects conducted by the teachers of the school or under their direction;

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
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3 JOHN STREET, ADLPHI LONDON, W.C.

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the publication of books containing the results of researches in economic and political subjects conducted by the teachers of the school or under their direction;

(5) the collection of a library for the use of the students of the school, consisting of books, reports, and documents, illustrative of economic and political history and theory;

(6) the organisation of an 'information department,' to assist British students and foreigners visiting England for the purpose of investigation.

It is not proposed to prepare students especially for any examination, but the lectures and classes already arranged will be found useful to candidates for the following public examinations, among others—viz., Civil Service (Class I. and Indian), Council of Legal Education, Institute of Bankers, Institute of Actuaries, London Chamber of Commerce (Commercial Education), London University (Mental and Moral Science), Society of Arts (Political Economy).

With a view to the convenience of persons engaged during the day, the lectures will usually be given between 6 and 9 p.m. The Classes will be held both in the evening between 6 and 9 p.m. and during the daytime. The advantages of the school will be open to all who are able to profit by them, whether men or women. By permission of the London Chamber of Commerce certain lectures and classes, dealing more particularly with the commercial and financial side of economic and political science will be held at the rooms of the Chamber, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C. Other lectures, by the kind permission of the Society of Arts, will be given at the Society's house, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.

The following courses of lectures and classes have already been arranged:—

1. *Economics*—

(a) 'The State in Relation to Industry and Commerce.' Historical Course. By Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Donkin Lecturer at Manchester College, Oxford; Director of the School.

(b) 'Economic Effect of Alien Immigrations.' By the Rev. W. Cunningham, D.D., D.Sc., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

2. *Commerce, Commercial Geography, History, &c.*—

(a) 'Commercial Geography.' By Mr. H. J. Mackinder, M.A., F.R.G.S., Student of Christ Church; Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford; Principal of Reading University Extension College.

(b) 'History of English Commerce.' By Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, M.A.

(c) 'The Law in Relation to the Exchange and Distribution of Wealth.' By Mr. J. E. C. Munro, LL.D., late Professor of Law at Owens College, Manchester; Lecturer to the Council of Legal Education.

(d) 'Railway Economics.' By Mr. W. M. Acworth, M.A.

3. *Banking and Currency*—

(a) 'History and Principles of Banking and Currency, with special reference to England.' By Mr. H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Economics at University College, London.

(b) 'The Bank of France.' By the Hon. George Peel, M.A.

4. *Taxation and Finance*—

(a) 'Local Taxation.' By Mr. Edwin Cannan, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford; Author of a *History of the Theories of Production and Distribution* (1766-1848).

(b) 'Local Taxation.' By Mr. E. J. Harper.

5. *Political Science*—

(a) 'The English Constitution since 1832.' By Mr. Graham Wallas, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Lectures will also be arranged on the growth of political theory, and the comparative study of English and foreign constitutions. Class Lectures will also be given during the Summer Term by Mr. H. Higgs, LL.B., on the Physiocrats; Mr. J. Bonar, LL.D. (probably); and Dr. J. Mandello of Buda Pesth.

Classes will be arranged in connection with nearly all the above-mentioned lectures. There will also be the following special classes:—

1. *Economics*—

(a) Elementary Course, including the outlines of economic theory the outlines of economic history, and elementary statistics.

(b) Advanced Course, including the history of economic theory, the critical study of the leading economic writers, and detailed study of the economic history of England in relation to that of foreign countries.

(c) Final or Research Course, including training in methods of investigation, authorities, and practical work under supervision.

2. *Statistics*—

An Advanced Course, including course of training in framing forms of inquiry, tabulation, interpolation, investigation of causal relations between economic phenomena by statistical method; means; applications of the law of error; graphic method of statistics, &c.

3. *Political Science*—

Elementary, Advanced, and Research Courses, similar to those under *Economics*.

The school year will commence in October. There will be three terms—viz. (1) October to December, (2) January to March, (3) April to July. There will be no public lectures in the third or summer term. The classes will be held continuously throughout the school year, vacations excepted.

The fees for attendance at the school will be as follows:—

	<i>Per annum.</i>
(1) Admitting to all or any of the lectures and classes, throughout the year, and entitling the student to all the privileges of membership of the school	£3
(2) Admitting to one course of 20 lectures, extending over two terms, and the classes in connection with them.....	15s.
(3) Admitting to shorter courses of lectures	5s.

Scholarships will 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.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co. to publish for the school a series of books on economic and political subjects, under the general editorship of the Director of the School. Amongst the earlier volumes will be—

1. Select Documents illustrating the State regulation of wages. Edited with introduction and notes by W. A. S. Hewins, M.A.
2. Select Documents illustrating the early history of Trade Unionism. I. The Tailoring Trade. Edited by F. W. Galton, with an introduction by Sidney Webb, LL.B.
3. Hungarian Gild Records. Edited with introduction and notes by Dr. J. Mandello.

These will be followed by others on Social Statistics, by Dr. Stephen Bauer, Local Taxation, the History of Factory Legislation, the Chartist Movement, Studies in Municipal Administration in foreign countries, Political Studies, &c.

The full prospectus may be obtained on application to the Director, the London School of Economics and Political Science, 9, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

The London School
of
Economics and Political Science.

—♦—
9 John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.
—♦—

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While much attention will be given to the study of economic and political theory, the special aim of the School will be, from the first, the study and investigation of the concrete facts of industrial life and the actual working of economic and political relations as they exist or have existed, in the United Kingdom and in foreign countries. With this object in view the School will provide scientific training in methods of investigation and research, and will afford facilities to British and foreign students to undertake special studies of industrial life and original work in economics and political science. It is hoped that the School may become as far as possible a centre from which the available sources of information on these subjects may be made known.

The work of the School will take the following forms:—

- (1) public lectures, and classes in connexion with them, on the following subjects: Economics (including Economic Theory and Economic History), Statistics, Commerce, Commercial Geography, Commercial History, Commercial and Industrial Law, Banking and Currency, Finance and Taxation, and Political Science;
- (2) special classes, arranged as a three years' course of study, concluding with a research course;
- (3) the promotion, by means of scholarships or otherwise of original research;
- (4) the publication of books containing the results of researches in economic and political subjects conducted by the teachers of the School or under their direction;
- (5) the collection of a library for the use of the students of the School, consisting of books, reports and documents illustrative of Economic and Political History and Theory;
- (6) the organization of an 'information department,' to assist British students and foreigners visiting England for the purpose of investigation.

It is not proposed to prepare students especially for any examination, but the lectures and classes already arranged will be found useful to candidates for the following public examinations among others, viz. Civil Service (Class 1 and Indian), Council of Legal Education, Institute of Bankers, Institute of Actuaries, London University (Mental and Moral Science), London Chamber of Commerce (Commercial Education).

With a view to the convenience of persons engaged during the day, the lectures will usually be given between 6 and 9 p.m. The classes will be held both in the evening between 6 and 9 p.m. and during the daytime. It will not be necessary for students to attend both day and evening classes. The advantages of the School will be open to all who are able to profit by them, whether men or women. By permission of the London Chamber of Commerce certain lectures and classes, dealing more particularly with the commercial and financial side of economic and political science, will be held at the rooms of the Chamber, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C. Other lectures, by the kind permission of the Society of Arts, will be given at the Society's House, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.

The following courses of lectures and classes have been arranged:—

I. ECONOMICS.

[S=Lectures to be given or Classes held at the School, 9 John Street, Adelphi, W.C.

A=Lectures to be given or Classes held at the Society of Arts.

C=Lectures to be given or Classes held at the London Chamber of Commerce.]

1. Public Lectures:—

- ✓ (a) 'The State in relation to Industry and Commerce.' Historical Course.

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Donkin Lecturer at Manchester College, Oxford; Director of the School.

Twenty lectures (A). Thursdays, at 8 p.m., commencing October 10.

- (b) 'Economic Effect of Alien Immigrations.'

Rev. W. CUNNINGHAM, D.D., D.Sc., Fellow and Lecturer of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

Three lectures (A). Tuesdays at 8 p.m., commencing October 15.

2. Classes (S):—

- (a) Elementary Course (first year) including

(i) Outlines of Economic Theory, to be studied mainly in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Mill's *Principles of Political Economy*, Jevons' *Principles of Political Economy*, Marshall's *Principles of Economics*.

(ii) Outlines of the Economic History of England, to be studied mainly in Thorold Rogers' *Six Centuries of Work and Wages*, Cunningham's *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, Ashley's *Economic History*, Toynbee's *Industrial Revolution*.

(iii) Elementary Statistics; the relation of Statistics to Economics; the common use of Statistics; selected chapters from Giffen's *Essays on Finance*, Jevons' *Principles of Science*, Booth's *Labour and Life in London*.

- (b) Advanced Course (second year), including

(i) a. History of Economic Theory;

β. Critical study of the leading Economic writers;

or (ii) Detailed study of the Economic History of England in relation to that of foreign countries.

- (c) Final or Research Course (third year), including
- (i) Methods of investigation.
 - (ii) Authorities.
 - (iii) Practical work, under supervision.

These classes will be under the supervision of the Director of the School, with the assistance of other members of the staff. Students may, on entering the School, join either the Elementary, or the Advanced, or the Research Course, on giving satisfactory evidence of their ability to profit by the course proposed.

II. STATISTICS.

Classes (S):—

- (a) Elementary Course (first year). See *Economics*. 2. (a).
- (b) Advanced Course (second year), including course of training in framing forms of inquiry; tabulation; interpolation; investigation of causal relations between economic phenomena by statistical method; applications of the law of error; graphic method of statistics, &c.

This class, which will be held on Wednesdays at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 16, will be under the direction of A. L. BOWLEY, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tenth Wrangler; Cobden Prizeman, 1892; Adam Smith Prizeman, 1894; Silver Guy Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

- (c) Final or Research Course (third year).
See *Economics*, 2. (c).

III. COMMERCE.

1. Public Lectures:—

- (a) 'Railway Economics.'

W. M. ACWORTH, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.
Six lectures (A). Thursdays, at 6.30 p.m., commencing on October 31.

See also *Commercial Geography*, *Commercial History*, *Commercial and Industrial Law*.

IV. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Public Lectures:—

'Influence of geographical conditions on commercial development; Trade Routes, &c.' Illustrated with maps and diagrams.

H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., F.R.G.S., Student of Christ Church; Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford; Principal of Reading Extension College.

Twenty lectures. (C). Tuesdays, at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 15.

2. Classes (C):—

A class in connexion with the above course of study, under the direction of the lecturer, including essays, and guidance of study.

V. COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

1. Public Lectures:—

'The History of English Commerce.' W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Twenty lectures (C). Fridays at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 11.

2. Classes (C):—

A class in connexion with the above course of lectures, including essays and guidance of study.

VI. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAW.

1. Public Lectures:—

'The Law in relation to the Exchange and Distribution of Wealth.'

J. E. C. MUNRO, LL.D., late Professor of Law at Owens College, Manchester; Lecturer to the Council of Legal Education.

Twenty lectures (C). Mondays, at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 14.

2. Classes (C):—

A class in connexion with the above course of lectures, under the direction of the lecturer, including essays, and guidance of study.

VII. CURRENCY AND BANKING.

1. Public Lectures:—

(a) 'The History and Principles of Banking in England.'

H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Newmarch Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Twenty Lectures (C). Wednesdays, at 6 p.m., commencing October 16.

(b) 'Foreign Banking Systems. (a) The Bank of France.'
The Hon. GEORGE PEEL, M.A., New College, Oxford.

Six lectures (C). Thursdays at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 31.

VIII. TAXATION AND FINANCE.

1. Public Lectures:—

(a) 'The History of Rating.'

EDWIN CANNAN, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford;
Author of a *History of the Theories of Production and Distribution from 1776 to 1848*.

Four lectures (A). Thursdays, at 6.30 p.m., commencing October 17.

(b) 'The Rating Question.' E. J. HARPER.

Six Lectures (A). 11. Feb 1896

IX. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Public Lectures:—

(a) 'The English Constitution since 1832.'

GRAHAM WALLAS, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Twenty lectures (A). Tuesdays, at 6.30 p.m., commencing on October 15.

(b) Lectures on the Growth of Political Theory and the Comparative Study of Foreign Constitutions. (To be arranged.)

2. Classes:—

(a) Elementary (first year), (b) Advanced (second year), (c) Final or Research Course (third year).

See *Economic Classes*. The Political Science Classes will be under the direction of GRAHAM WALLAS, M.A., and other members of the staff.

The School year will commence in October. The lectures and classes will commence on October 10. There will be three terms, viz. (1) October to December, (2) January to

March, (3) April to July. The first two terms will be each ten weeks; the third or summer term from twelve to fourteen weeks in duration, with a short interval at Whitsuntide. There will be no public lectures in the third or summer term. The classes will be held continuously throughout the School year, vacations excepted.

Arrangements will be made to enable British and foreign students visiting London for a short time to join the School for the summer term only.

The fees for attendance at the School will be as follows:—

- (1) Admitting to all or any of the lectures and classes, and entitling the student to all the privileges of membership of the School. £3 *per annum*.
- (2) Admitting to one course of twenty lectures extending over two terms, and the classes in connexion with them. 15s.
- (3) Admitting to shorter courses of lectures. 5s.

Scholarships will 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.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Longman, Green & Co., to publish for the School a series of books on economic and political subjects, under the general editor-

ship of the Director of the School. Amongst the earlier volumes will be:—

- (1) 'Select Documents illustrating the State regulation of Wages.' Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.
- (2) 'Select Documents illustrating the early history of Trade Unionism,' (1) The Tailoring Trade. Edited by F. W. GALTON, with an Introduction by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B.

These will be followed by others on the Building Trades, the History of Factory Legislation, the Chartist Movement, Local Taxation, Studies in Municipal Administration in Foreign Countries, Political Studies, &c.

All communications to be addressed to—

THE DIRECTOR,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
9 John Street, Adelphi,
LONDON, W.C.

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HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

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

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Two Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1896.

(i) 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) of the value of £50 a year for two years, *for women students only*, kindly presented to the School by a lady interested in the promotion of Economics and Political Science.

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, 1897, a second course, if required, in October, 1898; 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 of economics), (2) economic history, (3) the principles of social investigation, and (4) a general paper; and, in political science, (1) ancient constitutions, (2) modern constitutions, (3) the theory and history of the English Constitution, and (4) a general paper. 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 papers will be set on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th and 28th, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. The *vivâ 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 26th, between 4.30 and 7 P.M., *and before that date* to send to him the following particulars, viz. (1) 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.

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

EDITED BY W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

Arrangements have been made for the publication of a series of books containing the results of researches in economic and political subjects conducted by the teachers of the London School of Economics and Political Science, or under their direction. The following volumes are in preparation :-

1. THE HISTORY OF LOCAL RATES IN ENGLAND. By EDWIN CANNAN, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford.
2. THE REFERENDUM IN SWITZERLAND. By SIMON DEPLOIGE, University of Louvain. Translated, with Introduction and Notes, by C. P. TREVELYAN, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
3. SELECT DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF TRADE UNIONISM. I. THE TAILORING TRADE. Edited by F. W. GALTON. With a Preface by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B.
4. SELECT DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATING THE STATE REGULATION OF WAGES. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science.
5. HUNGARIAN GILD RECORDS. Edited by Dr. JULIUS MANDELLO, of Budapest.
6. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE HANSEATIC LEAGUE. By Miss E. A. MACARTHUR, Vice-Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge.

Director of Trinity College, Cambridge, and
 Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at
 King's College, London.
 H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St.

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

The special aim of THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE is the study and investigation of Economic and Political Institutions as they exist, or have existed, in the United Kingdom and in foreign countries. The School provides training in methods of investigation, and affords facilities for original work in Economics and Political Science. Many of the Lectures and Classes are designed to promote a wider knowledge of modern commercial conditions, and to meet the needs of those engaged in the Civil Service, municipal employment, journalism, teaching, and public work.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND CLASSES are held on Economics, Statistics, Commercial History and Geography, Commercial and Industrial Law, Banking and Currency, Finance and Taxation, and Political Science.

SPECIAL CLASSES, arranged as a Three Years' Course of Study, are held twice a week in each subject. Students also carry on their studies under the DIRECT PERSONAL SUPERVISION of the Lecturer.

THE LECTURES are usually given between 6 and 9 P.M. THE CLASSES are held both in the evening, between 6 and 9 P.M., and during the daytime.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SCHOOL ARE OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN.

THE SCHOOL YEAR commences in October. There are THREE TERMS, each about ten weeks in duration, viz., (1) October to December; (2) January to March; (3) April to July. STUDENTS MAY JOIN THE SCHOOL AT ANY TIME.

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 connection with them, on the payment of fees varying with the length of the course.

SCHOLARSHIPS are awarded to students of ability to enable them to pursue their studies at the School, and a RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP of £100 a year for two years will be awarded in July 1896.

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE are in course of publication under the editorship of the Director of the School.

All communications should be addressed to the Director, W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., The London School of Economics and Political Science, 9 John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

9 John Street, Adelphi

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE

During Michaelmas and

1. More than 300 students have joined the School, of the three years' course of study. Of the total number the largest centre in the United Kingdom of what may be called the "University of London" students include University graduates (British and foreign), Civil Servants, Local Government officials, railway officials, and women engaged in public work.

2. The Lecturers at the School are:

W. M. ACWORTH, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

A. L. BOWLEY, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; Silver Guy Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society.

EDWIN CANNAN, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford.

REV. W. CUNNINGHAM, D.D., D.Sc., Fellow and Lecturer of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St.

ON. BERTRAND RUSSELL, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College,

3. A three years' COURSE, I. Outline of Economic and Political Institutions; or II. Doctrines of Political Economy; or III. The Principles of Political Economy; or IV. The Principles of Political Economy, by statistical methods.

4. Lectures on Economic Theory and Statistics. The State in Relation to Economic Activity. The Influence of Geography on Economic Development. The History of the Railway Industry. The History of the Cotton Industry.

Certain lectures are given in the evening. Rating, Mr. Hubert's study in special classes, having special training in Economic Science.

5. In the evening. History of Enclosure Legislation, and the History of the Poor Law.

6. Arrangements for the Editorship of the Review containing the review of Mr. E. Cannan's preparation are:-

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,

9 John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL

During Michaelmas and Lent Terms, 1895-6.

1. More than 300 students have joined the School, and of these 70 have undertaken the whole or part of the three years' course of study. Of the total number of students, 75 are women. The School is thus the largest centre in the United Kingdom of what may be described as "post graduate" study. The students include University graduates (British and foreign), women students of the Universities, civil servants, Local Government officials, railway officials, business men, journalists, teachers, and men and women engaged in public work.

2. The Lecturers at the School are :

W. M. ACWORTH, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford.

A. L. BOWLEY, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; Silver Guy Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society.

EDWIN CANNAN, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford.

REV. W. CUNNINGHAM, D.D., D.Sc., Fellow and Lecturer of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London.

H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

HUBERT HALL, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office.

E. J. HARPER, Professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institution.

W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Dunkin Lecturer on Sociology at Manchester College, Oxford; Director of the School.

H. J. MACKINDER, M.A., F.R.G.S.; Student of Christ Church; Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford; Principal of Reading University Extension College.

J. E. C. MUNRO, LL.D., late Professor of Law at Owens College, Manchester; Lecturer to the Council of Legal Education.

THE HON. GEORGE PEEL, M.A., New College, Oxford.

THE HON. BERTRAND RUSSELL, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

GRAHAM WALLAS, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford; Member of the London School Board.

3. A three years' course of training in Economics has been established, including :—(a) FIRST YEAR'S COURSE, I. Outlines of Economic Theory, II. Outlines of Economic History, III. Elementary Statistics ; (b) SECOND YEAR'S COURSE, I. (a) History of Economic Theory, (b) Critical Study of the leading Economic Writers ; or II. Detailed Study of the Economic History of England in relation to that of foreign countries ; or III. The Principles of Finance and Taxation ; or IV. Statistics, including course of training in framing forms of inquiry ; tabulation ; interpolation ; investigation of causal relations between economic phenomena by statistical method ; applications of the law of error ; graphic method of Statistics ; (c) THIRD YEAR'S COURSE, I. Methods of Investigation, II. Authorities, III. Practical Work under supervision.

4. Lectures have been delivered and classes held in the following subjects :—

Economic Theory and History.
Statistics.

The State in Relation to Industry and Commerce.

Economic Effect of Alien Immigrations.

Railway Economics.

Influence of Geographical Conditions on Commercial
Development, Trade Routes, &c.

The History of the Poor Law.

The History of the State Regulation of Wages.

The History of English Commerce.

The Commercial Policy of England in Relation to
her Colonies.

The Law in Relation to the Exchange and Distri-
bution of Wealth.

The History and Principles of Banking in England.

The History and Principles of Local Rates.

Principles of Taxation and Finance.

Palæography.

The English Constitution.

German Social Democracy.

The Referendum.

Certain lectures and classes, such, for example, as Mr. Acworth's on Railway Economics, Mr. Harper's on Rating, Mr. Hubert Hall's on Palæography, and Mr. Bowley's on Statistics, have given opportunities for study in special subjects, similarly dealt with by no existing institution in England, and together with the special classes, have revealed the existence of a genuine and widespread demand for systematic and technical training in Economics and Political Science.

5. In the research department, much useful work has been done by the students on such subjects as the History of Enclosures, the Poor Laws, the History of Economic Theory, Modern Labour Problems, Factory Legislation, and later Constitutional History.

6. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co., for the publication, under the Editorship of the Director of the School, of a series of "Studies in Economics and Political Science," containing the results of researches conducted by the lecturers at the School, or under their direction. Mr. E. Cannan's *History of Local Rates in England* has already been published. Other volumes in preparation are :—

Select Documents illustrating the History of Trade Unionism. I. The Tailoring Trade. Edited by F. W. GALTON. With a Preface by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B. [*In the press.*]

The Referendum in Switzerland. By SIMON DEPLOIGE, University of Louvain. Translated, with Introduction and Notes, by C. P. TREVELYAN, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

Select Documents illustrating the State Regulation of Wages. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford ; Director of the School.

Hungarian Guild Records. Edited by DR. JULIUS MANDELLO, of Budapest.

The Relations between England and the Hanseatic League. By MISS E. A. MCARTHUR, Vice-Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge.

German Social Democracy. By the HON. BERTRAND RUSSELL, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

7. Two Research Studentships have been founded :—

(i.) of the value of £100 a year for two years, kindly presented to the School by the Hon. Bertrand Russell, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be awarded in July, 1896 ;

(ii.) of the value of £50 a year for two years, *for women students only*, kindly presented to the School by a lady interested in the promotion of economic investigation, to be awarded in July, 1896.

8. The collection of a library of political science has been commenced. Many valuable pamphlets, reports, &c., have been acquired. But it is impossible to proceed further with this branch of the work until the School removes to more commodious buildings.

9. Arrangements have been made for holding a Summer Meeting in London in August, 1896, somewhat on the lines of the Summer Session organized in 1895 by Professor Schmoller, of Berlin. The objects of the Meeting are to afford guidance to students of Economics and Political Science who live at a distance from centres of systematic study, and to give opportunities of informal conference on the best means of promoting the study and investigation of those subjects.

10. The School has encouraged the elementary study of Economics in London, *e.g.*, by the promotion of University Extension Centres, and by offering a limited number of Scholarships tenable at the School.

11. The School has already become an important centre of information for British students and foreigners visiting England for the purpose of investigation. Relations have been established with foreign institutions, and guidance as to sources of information has been given to students from Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the United States, and other countries.

All information relating to the work of the School may be obtained from The Director, the London School of Economics and Political Science, 9 John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

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

ARRANGEMENTS FOR LENT TERM (JANUARY TO MARCH) 1896.

Lent Term will commence on Thursday, January 16th, and end on Wednesday, March 18th. The following courses of lectures and classes have been arranged:—

I.—ECONOMICS.

1. *Public Lectures*:—

✓ 'The State in Relation to Industry and Commerce.' By W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford; Director of the School; etc.

Ten lectures (second half of the full course of twenty lectures) to be given at the School, 9, John Street, Adelphi, on Fridays at 10 A.M., commencing January 17th, for morning students, and on Mondays at 8 P.M., commencing January 20th, for evening students.

See also *Special Classes in Economics*.

II.—COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. *Public Lectures*:—

'Trade Routes.' Illustrated with maps and diagrams. By H. J. Mackinder, M.A., F.R.G.S., Student of Christ Church; Reader in Geography in the University of Oxford; Principal of Reading University Extension College.

Twelve lectures (second part of the full course of twenty lectures) to be given at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C., on Tuesdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing January 14th.

2. *Classes*:—

A class in connection with the lectures will be held immediately after each lecture.

III.—COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

1. 'The History of English Commerce since 1815.' By W. A. S. Hewins, M.A.

Ten lectures (second half of the full course of twenty lectures on the History of English Commerce) to be given at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, on Fridays at 6 P.M., commencing January 17th.

2. *Classes*:—

A class in connection with the lectures will be held immediately after each lecture.

IV.—COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAW.

1. *Public Lectures*:—

'The Law in Relation to the Exchange and Distribution of Wealth.' J. E. C. Munro, LL.D., late Professor of Law at Owens College, Manchester; Lecturer to the Council of Legal Education.

Ten lectures (second half of the full course of twenty lectures) to be given at the London Chamber of Commerce, Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C., on Mondays at 6.30 P.M., commencing January 20th.

2. *Classes*:—

A class in connection with the lectures will be held immediately after each lecture.

V.—BANKING AND CURRENCY.

1. Public Lectures :—

'The History and Principles of Banking and Currency in England.'
By H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Professor of Political Economy at University College, London.

Ten lectures (second half of the full course of twenty lectures) to be given at the London Chamber of Commerce, on Wednesdays at 6 P.M., commencing January 22nd.

2. Classes :—

A class in connection with the lectures will be held immediately after each lecture.

VI.—TAXATION AND FINANCE.

1. Public Lectures :—

'The Rating Question.' By E. J. Harper.
Six lectures. To be given at the Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C., on Tuesdays at 6.45 P.M., commencing February 11th.
See also *Special Classes*.

VII.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. Public Lectures :—

(a) 'The English Constitution since 1832.' By Graham Wallas, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Ten lectures (second half of the full course of twenty lectures) to be given at the Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C. on Tuesdays at 8 P.M. commencing January 21st.

(b) 'The Referendum.' By Sidney Webb, LL.B. Three lectures, to be given at the Society of Arts, on Thursdays at 8 P.M. commencing January 16th.

(c) 'German Social Democracy.' By the Hon. Bertrand Russell, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Six lectures, to be given (provisionally) at the Society of Arts, on Thursdays at 8 P.M. commencing February 6th.

2. Classes :—

(a) A class, in connection with Mr. Wallas's course of lectures on the English Constitution, to be held at the School, 9, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.; on Wednesdays at 8 P.M., commencing January 22nd.

(b) A class preparatory to a course of lectures, to be given in the summer term, by M. A. L. Barthelemy, on the French Government, Constitution and Administration. Times to be arranged with intending students.

VIII.—SPECIAL CLASSES.

1. Economics (arranged on a three years' course of study) :—

(a) Elementary Course (first year), including

(i) for students in their first term, the outlines of economic theory, to be studied mainly in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Mill's *Principles of Political Economy*, Jevons's *Theory of Political Economy*, Marshall's *Principles of Economics*.

Twice a week, on Thursdays and Fridays at 6.30 P.M. for evening students, and on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 A.M. for morning students, commencing on Friday, January 17th at 11 A.M., and at 6.30 P.M.

(ii) for students in their second term, the outlines of the economic history of England, to be studied mainly in Thorold Rogers's *Six Centuries of Work and Wages*, Cunningham's *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, Ashley's *Economic History*, Toynbee's *Industrial Revolution*.

Twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays at 6.30 P.M. for evening students, and on Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A.M. for morning students, commencing on Thursday, January 16th, for evening students, and on Monday, January 20th, for morning students.

(iii) for students in their third term, elementary statistics; the relation of statistics to economics; the common uses of statistics, selected chapters from Giffen's *Essays on Finance*, Jevons's *Principles of Science*, Booth's *Labour and Life in London*; and practical work.

This class will commence work in the summer term.

(b) Advanced Course (second year), including :—

(i) a. History of economic theory.

b. Critical study of the leading economic writers,

or (ii) detailed study of the economic history of England in relation to that of foreign countries.

or (iii) Taxation and finance.

Times to be arranged with intending students, who are requested to attend at the School on Thursday, January 16th, at 5.30 P.M.

(c) Final or Research Course (third year), including :—

(i) Methods of investigation.

(ii) Authorities.

(iii) Practical work under supervision.

Times to be fixed by private arrangement with students.

2. Statistics :—

(a) Elementary Course. See *Special Classes*, Economics (iii).

(b) Advanced Course, including course of training in framing forms of inquiry; tabulation; interpolation; investigation of causal relations between economic phenomena by statistical method; elementary applications of the law of error; graphic method of statistics; etc.

This class, which will be held on Wednesdays at 6.30 P.M., commencing January 22nd, will be under the direction of A. L. Bowley, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; Tenth Wrangler; Cobden Prizeman, 1892; Adam Smith Prizeman, 1894; Silver Guy Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

(c) Final or Research Course. See *Special Classes*, Economics (c).

FEES.

(1) For full students of the school, who join the special classes and undertake a course of training: £3 a year or £1 a term.

The student's ticket admits the holder to all or any of the lectures and classes.

(2) For those attending one or more courses of lectures and the classes in connection with them :—

(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 three lectures, 2s. 6d.

Scholarships will 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.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP.

A Research Studentship, 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, will be awarded in July, 1896. The Studentship will be awarded, in the first instance, for one year, renewable for a second year if the progress of the student is satisfactory. The selected candidate will be expected to devote himself 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, 1897, a second course, if required, in October, 1898; and, if so desired, to publish the results of his 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 of economics), (2) economic history, (3) the principles of social investigation, and (4) a general paper; and, in political science, (1) ancient constitutions, (2) modern constitutions, (3) the theory and history of the English Constitution, and (4) a general paper. 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 candidate. The papers will be set on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th and 28th, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. The *vivâ 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 26th, between 4.30 and 7 P.M., and *before that date* to send to him the following particulars, viz. (1) 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.

All communications to be addressed to the Director, THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, 9, JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

9, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

A course of six lectures will be delivered on Tuesdays at 6.45 p.m. at the Society of Arts.....

commencing Feb. 11th (1896)
by
Mr E.J. Harper on

THE RATING QUESTION

- : -

The course will include:-

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENT RATING SYSTEM: a) In the provinces; b) in the metropolis. Method of determining annual value.

INCIDENCE OF RATES BETWEEN a) Owner and Occupier; b) Land and Buildings or other improvements.

EFFECTS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM on a) Individual Ratepayers; b) Municipal Areas; c) the Community.

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A course of lectures on the PALAEOGRAPHY
and DIPLOMATICS of ENGLISH HISTORICAL
MANUSCRIPTS by Hubert Hall, F.S.A.,
will be given at 9 John Street on Tuesdays
and Fridays at 6 p.m. beginning 28th April
1896.

The objects of the present 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 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.

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Julius Wolf, *Sozialismus und Kapitalistische Gesellschaftsordnung* (Stuttgart, 1892), especially Section III., *Kritik des Sozialismus*.

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LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL
SCIENCE.

9 JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

Director—W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A.

A COURSE OF SIX LECTURES

ON

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

BY THE

HON. BERTRAND RUSSELL, B.A.,

Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge,

Will be given at the Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, on Thursdays,
at 8 p.m., beginning 13th February, 1896.

SYLLABUS.

Lecture I.—MARX AND THE THEORETIC BASIS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

1. Marx's training.
 - (a) German Philosophy—Hegel and Feuerbach.
 - (b) French Socialists, especially Proudhon.
 - (c) English Socialists, Bray, Thompson, &c., perhaps influenced Marx through his friendship with Engels, who lived chiefly in England.
2. The Communist Manifesto, 1848, and the materialistic theory of history.
3. Marx's economic theory, as set forth in his *Capital*, 1867.
 - (a) The theory of value and surplus-value. Account and criticism.
 - (b) The law of the concentration of capital. Account and criticism.

Books.—*The Communist Manifesto*, by Marx and Engels (English translation published, Reeves, price 2*d.*); *Capital*, Vol. I., English translation edited by Engels (Sonnenschein, 1891, price 10*s.* 6*d.*), especially Chaps. I., VI., VII., XXV., XXXII.; Marshall's *Principles of Economics*, 3rd Edition (Macmillan, price 12*s.* 6*d.* net), Book IV., Chap. XI., and Book VI., Chap. X. For a statistical criticism of Marx, Julius Wolf, *Sozialismus und Kapitalistische Gesellschaftsordnung* (Stuttgart, 1892, especially Section III., *Kritik des Sozialismus*).

[P.T.O.]

Lecture II.—LASSALLE.

1. Marx a student, not an agitator. His views first brought home to the working classes by Lassalle.
2. Brief review of German conditions up to the time of Lassalle's agitation.
 - (a) Battle of Jena and emancipation of serfs. War of Liberation, 1813.
 - (b) Revolutions of 1848. At first a united movement of bourgeoisie and proletariat, but the bourgeoisie became alarmed at the demands of the proletariat, and a reaction set in before much had been gained.
 - (c) Economic progress of Germany during the Fifties. Spread of *laissez-faire* Liberalism. Schulze-Delitzsch's friendly societies.
3. Lassalle's writings and agitation, 1863 and 1864. The Universal German Working-Men's Association. Lassalle's death, 1864.
4. Lassalle's character and the results of his work. His effect chiefly emotional.

BOOKS.—Ferdinand Lassalle's *Reden und Schriften*, 3 vols. (Berlin, 1893), edited by E. Bernstein. Especially *Arbeiterprogramm*, 1862, *Offenes Antwortschreiben*, 1863, and Bernstein's introduction *Ferdinand Lassalle und seine Bedeutung in der Geschichte der Sozial-demokratie*. An English translation of the *Arbeiterprogramm* is published by the Social Democratic Federation (337 Strand), at 6d. (*The Working Man's Programme*).

For Lectures II., III., and IV., *German Socialism and Lassalle*, by W. H. Dawson (Sonnenschein, 1891).

Lecture III.—HISTORY OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY FROM THE DEATH OF LASSALLE TO THE PASSING OF THE SOCIALIST LAW, 1878.

1. The various organisations and their development towards Marxianism.
 - (a) *Lassalle's Universal German Working Men's Association* up to 1871, under presidency of v. Schweitzer, continued to coquette with Bismarck. Afterwards became more democratic and Marxian, and joined Marx's followers 1875.
 - (b) *International Working Men's Association*, founded in London, 1864, followed Marx, and obtained great influence in Germany, chiefly through Marx's friend Liebknecht.
 - (c) *League of German Working Men's Societies*, founded in Leipzig, 1863, to oppose Lassalle from side of Liberalism. Bebel, the leader of the League, became a Socialist under the influence of Liebknecht, and carried most of his followers with him.
 - (d) In 1869 the League amalgamated with the Members of the International to form the *Social Democratic Working Men's Party*. This joined by Lassalle's Association in 1875, and thus Marx's influence became supreme.
2. The Franco-Prussian War. Consequent check to Social Democracy.
3. German Constitution, as determined in 1871.
4. Growing hostility to Socialism, and passing of the Exceptional Law, 1878.

BOOKS.—For Lectures III. and IV., Herkner, *Die Arbeiterfrage* (Berlin, 1894), Chapter III. Some particulars will be found in Professor Ely's *French and German Socialism* (Kegan Paul, 1886).

Lecture IV.—SOCIAL DEMOCRACY UNDER THE EXCEPTIONAL LAW, 1878-1890.

1. Principal Motives of popular enmity to Social Democracy.
 - (a) Atheism.
 - (b) Views on Marriage and the Family.
 - (c) Internationalism.
 - (d) Advocacy of Revolution.
2. Principal Provisions of the Exceptional Law.
3. Administration of the Exceptional Law, and attitude of official leaders under it.
4. Bismarck's State Socialism, and consequent conflict between leaders and bulk of party.
5. A policeman's view of Socialism and the Exceptional Law.
6. Agitation under the Exceptional Law. Increase of Socialist Vote. Expiration of the Exceptional Law, 1890.

BOOKS.—Dawson, *Bismarck and State Socialism* (Sonnenschein, 1891), especially Chaps. VIII. and IX.

Lecture V.—ORGANISATION, TACTICS, AND PROGRAMME OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY SINCE THE FALL OF THE EXCEPTIONAL LAW.

1. Organisation, as determined by Annual Congress of 1890. Recent dissolutions by the police and resulting changes of organisation.
2. Discussion of Tactics at Annual Congress of 1891. Two opposite tendencies, to State Socialism and to Revolution.
3. The Erfurt Programme adopted at the Annual Congress of 1891.

BOOKS.—*Protokolle über die Verhandlungen der sozial-demokratischen Parteitage*, 1890 and 1891. (Berlin, Verlag der Expedition des Vorwärts. S.W. Beuthstrasse, 2.)

Lecture VI.—THE PRESENT POSITION OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

1. Methods of Agitation.
2. The various political parties of Germany, their programmes and strength. The over-representation of Agriculture, and resulting importance of Agrarian Vote.
3. The Agrarian Difficulty—
 - (a) As a result of Marx's views of economic theory.
 - (b) As discussed at the two Party Congresses of 1894 and 1895.
4. Conclusion.

BOOKS.—Protocols of Annual Congresses of 1894 and 1895. For the methods of agitation: Göhre, *Drei Monate Fabrikarbeiter* (Leipzig, 1891), Chaps. IV. and V. Translated into English as *Three Months in a Workshop* (Sonnenschein, 1895).

The Lectures will be free to all full Students of the School. Fee for non-Students 5s. for the Course.

Application for tickets and further particulars to be made to the Director of the School, 9 John Street, Adelphi, W.C.

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

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

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUMMER TERM (APRIL TO JULY) 1896.

The Summer Term will commence on Thursday, April 23rd, and end on Wednesday, July 8th. The following courses of lectures and classes have been arranged :—

I.—ECONOMICS.

1. Public Lectures :—

- ✓ (a) 'The Physiocrats.' By Henry Higgs, LL.B., Secretary of the *British Economic Association*, and joint-editor of the *Economic Journal*.

Six lectures to be given at the School, 9 John Street, Adelphi, W.C., on Thursdays at 8 P.M., commencing May 14th. A brief syllabus of the lectures may be obtained on application to the Director of the School.

- ✓ (b) 'Continental Labour Legislation.' By Dr. Julius Mandello, of Budapest. Six lectures to be given at the School.

2. Special Classes :—

- (a) Elementary Course (first year) including

- ✓ (i) for students in their first term, the outlines of economic theory, to be studied mainly in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Mill's *Principles of Political Economy*, Jevons's *Theory of Political Economy*, Marshall's *Principles of Economics*.

Twice a week at times to be arranged with intending students.

- (ii) for students in their second term, the outlines of the economic history of England, to be studied mainly in Thorold Rogers's *Six Centuries of Work and Wages*, Cunningham's *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, Ashley's *Economic History*, Toynbee's *Industrial Revolution*.

Twice a week at times to be arranged with intending students.

- (iii) for students in their third term, elementary statistics; the relation of statistics to economics; the common uses of statistics, selected chapters from Giffen's *Essays on Finance*, Jevons's *Principles of Science*, Booth's *Labour and Life in London*, Mayo Smith's *Statistics and Sociology*, and Bertillon's *Cours Élémentaire de Statistique*, and practical work.

Twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays at 6.30 P.M., for evening students, and on Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A.M., for morning students, commencing on Thursday, April 23rd, for evening students, and on Monday, April 27th, for morning students. See also *Statistics*.

- (b) Advanced Course (second year), including

- ✓ (i) a. History of economic theory.
b. Critical study of the leading economic writers.

Twice a week on Mondays and Thursdays at 5.30 P.M., for evening students, and on Mondays and Wednesdays at 10 A.M., for morning students, commencing on Thursday, April 23rd, for evening students, and on Monday, April 27th, for morning students.

(ii) Detailed study of the economic history of England in relation to that of foreign countries.

Times to be arranged with intending students. See also *Finance and Taxation*.

(c) Final or Research Course (third year) including

(i) Methods of investigation.

(ii) Authorities.

(iii) Practical work under supervision.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, or at other times to be fixed by private arrangement with students. See also *Statistics and Palæography and Diplomats*.

The special classes in Economics will be under the supervision of the Director of the School, W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., assisted from time to time by other members of the staff.

II.—FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Special Class :—

✓ 'The Principles of Finance and Taxation.' By J. E. C. Munro, LL.D., late Professor of Law at Owens College, Manchester; Lecturer to the Council of Legal Education.

Once a week, on Thursdays at 5.30 P.M., commencing on April 23rd.

III.—INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

Special Class :—

✓ 'The Theory of International Trade in relation to the History of Commerce.' Once a week, on Fridays at 6 P.M., commencing April 24th.

This class is in continuation of the lectures and classes on commercial history held during Michaelmas and Lent Terms. It is intended to deal with the development of the theory of international trade in relation to commercial policy at different periods, and will be under the direction of W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., assisted by other members of the staff.

IV.—STATISTICS.

Special Classes :—

(a) Elementary Course. See *Special Classes*, Economics.

(b) Advanced Course, including course of training in framing forms of inquiry; tabulation; interpolation; investigation of causal relations between economic phenomena by statistical method; elementary applications of the law of error; graphic method of statistics; etc. By A. L. Bowley, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge; Cobden Prizeman, 1892; Adam Smith Prizeman, 1894; Silver Guy Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society, 1895.

✓ Once a week, on Wednesdays, at 6.30 P.M., commencing April 29th.

(c) Final or Research Course. See *Special Classes*, Economics.

V.—PALÆOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATICS.

Special Classes :—

✓ 'Palæography and Diplomats,' chiefly of English Manuscripts and records from the twelfth to the seventeenth century. By Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the Public Record Office.

Twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 P.M., commencing Tuesday, April 28th. The object of the class is to enable students of economics and political science to utilise the vast stores of materials that exist in the libraries of London.

FEES.

(1) For full students of the School, who join the special classes: £3 a year, or £1 a term.

The student's ticket admits the holder to all or any of the lectures and classes.

(2) For those attending one or more courses of public lectures:—

(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 three lectures, 2s. 6d.

Scholarships will 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.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

Two Research Studentships will be awarded in July, 1896.

(i) 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) of the value of £50 a year for two years, for women students only, kindly presented to the School by a lady interested in the promotion of Economics and Political Science.

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, 1897, a second course, if required, in October, 1898; 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 of economics), (2) economic history, (3) the principles of social investigation, and (4) a general paper; and, in political science, (1) ancient constitutions, (2) modern constitutions, (3) the theory and history of the English Constitution, and (4) a general paper. 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 papers will be set on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th and 28th, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. The *vivâ 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 26th, between 4.30 and 7 P.M., and before that date to send to him the following particulars, viz. (1) 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.

SUMMER MEETING, 1896.

A Summer Meeting will be held in London, in connection with the School, during the first fortnight of August, 1896. The objects of the meeting are: (i) to supplement the work of the School with a short period of study during the Long Vacation; (ii) to offer to those who live at a distance from centres of systematic study opportunities of obtaining guidance in their work; (iii) to afford opportunities for informal conferences on the best means of promoting the scientific study of the subjects taught at the School. Amongst those who have already promised their assistance are the Rev. Professor Cunningham, Professor Edgeworth, Professor Foxwell, Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, Mr. Graham Wallas, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb. Full particulars may be obtained on application.

All communications should be addressed to the Director, THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, 9 John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

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

SUMMER MEETING, 1896.

A Summer Meeting will be held in London in August, 1896, in connection with the LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. The objects of the meeting are:—

- (1.) To supplement the work of the School with a short period of study during the long vacation;
- (2.) To offer to those who live at a distance from centres of systematic study opportunities of obtaining guidance in their work;
- (3.) To afford opportunities for informal conferences on the best means of promoting the scientific study of the subjects taught at the School.

By kind permission of the Warden and Residents, the lectures will be given and the conferences held at Toynbee Hall.

Duration of the Meeting.—The meeting, which will last a fortnight, will consist of two parts. The first part will begin with an Inaugural Meeting, to be held on Friday,

July 31st, at 8 p.m., and will end on August 7th. The second part of the meeting will begin on August 8th, and end on Friday evening, August 14th.

The Lectures.—The lectures will be confined to the subjects dealt with at the School. From August 1st to August 14th, inclusive, there will be delivered—

- (1.) On each morning (at 10.15 a.m. and at 12 noon) short courses of lectures on special departments of Economics and Political Science, such as the Development of English Constitutional Machinery, the History and Principles of Trade Unionism, and the Principles of Factory Legislation ;
- (2.) A number of evening lectures of a more general character.

Amongst those who have already promised their assistance are—

The Rev. W. CUNNINGHAM, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge ; Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London (probably) ; who will lecture on "The Organisation of the Building Trades in the Middle Ages" ;

Mr. H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow St. John's College, Cambridge ; Professor of Political Economy at University College, London ; who will lecture on "The Money Market and the Stock Exchange considered in their Social or General Aspects" ;

Mr. W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford ; Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science ; who will lecture on "Early Experiments in the State Regulation of Wages and the Employment of the Poor" ;

Mr. GRAHAM WALLAS, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford ; Member of the London School Board ; who will lecture on "Francis Place ; or, the Economist in Politics" ;

Mr. SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B., Chairman of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council ; who will lecture on "The History and Principles of Trade Unionism" ;

Mrs. SIDNEY WEBB ; who will lecture on "The Principles of Factory Legislation."

Social Arrangements.—Conversazioni will be held, and excursions will be arranged, for several afternoons during the meeting, to places connected with the Industry, the Government and the Public Institutions of London and its environs.

Lodgings.—Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of a limited number of visitors on terms and at places to be announced later.

FEES :

	£	s.	d.
(1.) Single ticket (not transferable), admitting to all the lectures for one week only ...	0	12	6
(2.) Single ticket (not transferable), admitting to all the lectures for the whole fortnight	1	0	0
(3.) A set of five tickets (not transferable), admitting to all the lectures for the whole fortnight	4	10	0

Tickets for larger parties than five at the same reduction, viz., ten per cent.

A full programme of the meeting will be issued at Easter.

Applications for tickets and all information should be made to THE DIRECTOR, THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, 9, JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

AND

POLITICAL SCIENCE,

9, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

THE special aim of THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE is the study and investigation of economic and political institutions as they exist or have existed in the United Kingdom and in foreign countries. Many of the public lectures and classes are designed to promote a wider knowledge of modern commercial conditions. The advanced courses will be found useful as a qualification for the Civil Service, Municipal Employment, Journalism, Teaching, and Public Work. The School provides training in methods of investigation, and offers facilities for original work in economics and political science.

PUBLIC LECTURES AND CLASSES in connection with them are held in Economics, Statistics, Commercial History and Geography, Commercial and Industrial Law, Banking and Currency, Finance and Taxation, and Political Science.

SPECIAL CLASSES, arranged as a three years' course of study, are held twice a week in each subject. Students also carry on their studies under the **DIRECT PERSONAL SUPERVISION** of the lecturer.

THE LECTURES are usually given between 6 and 9 p.m. **THE CLASSES** are held both in the evening, between 6 and 9 p.m., and during the day-time.

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN.

THE SCHOOL YEAR commences in October. There are **THREE TERMS**, each about ten weeks in duration, viz., (1) October to December; (2) January to March; (3) April to July. **STUDENTS MAY JOIN THE SCHOOL AT ANY TIME.**

THE FEES FOR FULL STUDENTS ARE £3 A YEAR OR £1 A TERM. Students may attend only one or more courses of lectures and the classes in connection with them, for fees varying with the length of the course.

SCHOLARSHIPS are given to enable students of ability to pursue their studies at the School, and a **RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP** of the value of £100 a year for two years will be awarded in July, 1896.

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE are in course of publication under the editorship of the Director of the School.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Director, W. A. S. HEWINS, M.A., The London School of Economics and Political Science, 9, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

[P.T.O.]

Syllabus of a course of six lectures to be delivered on Thursdays at 8 p.m. commencing May 14th 1896, by HENRY HIGGS, LL.B. on

THE PHYSIOCRATS.

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I. Rise of the School.

France in the middle of the 18th century - Social and Financial conditions - Abuses Under the ancien régime - Political Economy before the Physiocrats Bois Guillebert - Vauban - The Mercantilists - Cantillon's Essai sur la nature du commerce en général 1755 - The marquis of Mirabeau's L'Ami des Hommes 1756 - Meeting of Mirabeau and Quesnay, July 1757 - Origin of the School.

Books. H. Taine, L'Ancien Régime, Bk. V., Le Peuple 1875; R. Stourm, Les finances de l'ancien régime; C. Knies, Introduction to Carl Friedrichs von Baden brieflicher Verkehr mit Mirabeau and du Pont (Heidelberg) 1892. articles on Cantillon by W. S. Jevons in Contemporary Review, Jan 1881, and by H. Higgs in Economic Journal June 1891, and in Quarterly Journal of Economics (Harvard U.S.A.) 1892; L. de Loménie, Les Mirabeau (Paris, 1889-1891, 5 vols.) L. de Lavergne, Les économistes français du xviiiè siècle (Paris 1870)

II. THE SCHOOL AND ITS DOCTRINES.

Quesnay and his work - The Tableau Oeconomique - Production, Distribution, and Consumption of Wealth - Social Utility of Capital - Philosophy: moral, political and economic - Economic Policy - Produit net - Finance - The impôt unique - Free Trade - Education - Political Constitution - Origin of Maxims; Laissez faire Laissez Passer - Gournay not a Physiocrat - Error of Dupont on this subject - Personal influence of Quesnay - His Death, 16th Dec. 1774.

Books. Tableau Oeconomique (printed for the British Economic Association, London 1894); G. Kellner, Zur Geschichte des Physiocratismus (Göttingen, 1847); A. Oncken, Oeuvres de Quesnay (Frankfort), 1888; do. Die Maxime Laissez-faire et Laissez passer, ihr Ursprung, ihr Werden (Berne 1886); do. Zur Geschichte der Physiokratie in Schmoller's Jahrbuch for 1893; S. Bauer, Zur Entstehung der Physiocratie in Conrad's

Jahrbucher for 1890; do. Quesnay's Tableau Oeconomique in Economic Journal for March 1895; W. Hasbach, Quesnay and Adam Smith (Leipzig 1890); do. in Revue d'économie politique, 1893.

III. THE SCHOOL AND ITS DOCTRINES. cont.

The marquis of Mirabeau - Life and Writings - His Leadership, after Quesnay - Dupont de Nemours - Mercier de la Rivière - Baudeau - Le Trosne - St. Pérary - Butré - Partial adhesion of Turgot - Morellet - Roubaud - Abeille - Condiac.

Books. A. Stern, Das Leben Mirabeaus (Berlin 1889); A. Oncken, Der altere Mirabeau und die ökonomische Gesellschaft in Bern (Berne 1886) G. Schelle, Dupont de Nemours et l'Ecole physiocratique (Paris 1888); E. Daire, Les Physiocrates (Paris 1846); R. Reuss, Ch. de Butré (Strasburg, 1890); L. Say, Turgot (Paris, 1887);

IV. ACTIVITIES OF THE SCHOOL.

The Tuesdays - Journal de l'Agriculture - Éphémérides Foreign Relations Carl Friderich of Baden - Catherine of Russia - Leopold of Tuscany - Joseph II. - Charles III. of Spain - Stanislas of Poland - Gustavus of Sweden - Ferdinand of Naples - The Dauphin - Adam Smith - Mauvillon - Schlettwein - Moser - Schmalz - Iselin - Longo.

Books. C. Emmingham in Conrad's Jahrbuch for 1872; J. Rae, Life of Adam Smith (London, 1893); A. Oncken, Ludwig XVI. und das physiokratische system, in Zeitschrift für Litteratur und Geschichte der Staatswissenschaften, 1893; A. von Miaskowski, Isaak Iselin (Basle 1875).

V. OPPONENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

Forbonnais - Voltaire - Mably - Graslin - Grimm - Bachaumont - Galiani - Necker - Linguet - Rivière - Champalin - Guiraudet - Modern Critics.

Books. Forbonnais, Principes et observations économiques (Amsterdam, 1767); Voltaire, L'homme aux quarante écus; Mably, Doutes proposées aux économistes (1768); Linguet, Réponse aux docteurs modernes, etc. (London, 1771); L. Cossa, Guide to the Study of Political Economy (London, 1890); J. Kautz, Geschichte der Nationalökonomie (Leipzig, 1868); J. Ingram,

History of Political Economy (London, 1838); W. Roscher, Geschichte der Nationalökonomie in Deutschland (Leipzig, 1874).

VI. INFLUENCE OF THE SCHOOL.

Their place in the history of theory - Influence on Sir J. Steuart, Adam Smith, Malthus, Spence, Mill; Say, Garnier, Bastiat - Reforms of Turgot - Influence on the French Revolution.

Books. Gomel, Les causes financières de la révolution française; G. Cohn, History of Political Economy (1894); Hector Denis in Annales de l'institut des sciences sociales (Bruxelles, Jan. 1896.); S. Feilbogen, Smith und Turgot (Vienna, 1892); J. Bonar, Philosophy and Political Economy (1893).

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
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9 JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Economic Theory.

1. Contrast Continental with English opinion in the 16th century on the doctrine of usury.
2. Estimate the importance in the development of economics of the following writers: Nicole Oresme, Thomas Mun, Sir William Petty.
3. Sketch briefly the doctrines of the Physiocrats, and trace their subsequent influence in economics.
4. What exceptions to the doctrine of *laissez faire* are admitted by Adam Smith?
5. Criticise the following statements:—
 - (i.) "Commodities in which equal quantities of labor are embodied, or which can be produced in the same time, have the same value."
 - (ii.) "In the progress of the improvement of cultivation, the raising of rude produce becomes progressively more expensive, or in other words, the ratio of the net produce of land to its gross produce is continually diminishing."
6. Sketch briefly the history of the theory of rent.
7. "The Ricardian theory of rent contains a principle applicable, with proper modifications, to the income derived from almost every variety of differential advantage for production." Discuss this statement.
8. To what extent, if any, have the bases of Ricardian economics been affected by the modern development of co-operation?
9. Criticise Böhm-Bawerk's theory of interest.
10. Explain the doctrine of maximum satisfaction, and estimate its importance in the theory of value.
11. Examine the theoretical arguments for and against the commercial federation of the British Empire.
12. Sketch briefly the rise of the historical school of economists.

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Economic History.

1. What are the principal authorities for the economic history of England in the 14th century?
2. Describe briefly the organisation of industry in a mediæval English town. Compare it with German municipal organisation.
3. What were the principal trade routes in the Middle Ages?
4. Sketch briefly the agricultural changes in England in the 16th century.
5. Write a short account of *one* of the following :—The Hanseatic League, The Merchant Adventurers' Company, The Levant or Turkey Company, The French East India Company.
6. Compare the views on commercial policy of Colbert, Turgot, and Frederick the Great.
7. Comment of the following :—
 - (a) "Stat. 43 Eliz. is nothing more than a development of an old system, and a more perfect organisation of legal restrictions, that, from lapse of time, had become either impolitic or impracticable" [Eden].
 - (b) "I further assert, that even under all the hardships of the last year [1794] the laboring people did, either out of their direct gains or from charity . . . in fact, fare better than they did in seasons of common plenty, fifty or sixty years ago" [Burke].
 - (c) "The corn laws were inoperative, or nearly so, between 1792 and 1815; but the war which prevailed during that period operated most powerfully in aggravation of the influence of the seasons" [Tooke].
8. Sketch briefly the history of (i.) English factory legislation, or (ii.) English trade unionism.
9. What were the economic causes of (i.) the decline of Spain, or (ii.) the French Revolution?
10. Give a short account of (i.) the agrarian legislation of Stein and Hardenberg, or (ii.) the formation of the German Zollverein.
11. Illustrate the importance of the Income Tax in the English free trade movement.
12. Account for the fall in prices since 1873.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Economics : Methods of Investigation.

1. What is the relation of statistics to economics ?
2. Explain the four experimental methods of scientific investigation, and illustrate their application to economic problems.
3. What is meant by (i.) birth-rate, (ii.) average, (iii.) law of error, (iv.) graphic method of statistics ?
4. What do you understand by the historical method ?
5. Estimate the value of Thorold Rogers' *History of Agriculture and Prices* as an authority on the movement of prices during the period to which it relates.
6. What precise meaning do you attach to the expression *Standard of Comfort* ?
7. What are the principal criteria of the economic prosperity of a country at any time ?
8. Explain Mr. Charles Booth's method of poverty analysis.
9. How would you investigate the average rate of wages of women workers in the cotton manufacture ?
10. Explain the meaning and use of index numbers.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Economics : General Paper.

1. Illustrate the manner in which the investigation of questions of jurisprudence has thrown light upon the economic condition of England in the middle ages.
2. Explain and criticise the use of the phrase "economic interpretation of history."
3. Illustrate the influence of the *Wealth of Nations* on the financial and commercial policy of William Pitt.
4. Illustrate and account for the increased interest in social questions between 1830 and 1848.
5. Examine the views on currency of William Lowndes, Lord Liverpool, or Sir Robert Peel.
6. Discuss the relative merits of any two of the principal proposals recently made for dealing with old age pauperism.
7. To what extent are voluntary association and State regulation mutually exclusive methods of dealing with the wages question?

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Political Science : Modern Constitutions.

1. Describe and criticise any modern federal government.
2. Describe and compare the systems for the regulation of the drink traffic in any European or American States.
3. What are the main forms taken by the relation of modern States to the railway systems of their countries?
4. Sketch the history and probable future of international arbitration.
5. What are the main forms of relation between central and local government and finance to be found in modern States?
6. Compare the political organisation for the promotion of Public Health, or Popular Education, or the relief of the Poor in any two European or American States.
7. What is the "Referendum"? How has it worked in practice?
8. Compare the working of the party system in England and America. How far is the difference between the two countries in this respect due to a difference in the form of their constitutions?
9. What is meant by the "ad hoc" system of local representative government? How far is it peculiar to England?
10. Describe the constitution either of the Austrian or the German Empire.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

*Political Science: The Theory and History of the English
Constitution.*

[Marks will be given rather for the quality than the quantity of the papers, but candidates should answer at least five questions, and should not confine themselves to questions of any one character.]

1. Was there ever a "Feudal Period" in England? If so, in what social and political respects was it distinguished from the periods which preceded and followed it?
2. Sketch the constitutional history of the reign of Henry II.
3. What were the most important constitutional changes during the 14th century?
4. Write a short account of the development of the English Poor Law, with an estimate of the intellectual and economic causes which produced the Act of Elizabeth and the New Poor Law.
5. Describe the course of English home politics from 1779 to 1784.
6. Sketch the development of the English Secretariat of State.
7. What has been the main course of (a) facts, (b) theories as to the relation of the legislature to the executive in England?
8. Sketch the present relation in England between central and local finance.
9. Describe, with a sketch map, the civil organisation of either an actual or a typical English county and of its various subdivisions.
10. "One of the greatest divisions of politics in our day is coming to be whether at the last resort the world is to be governed by its ignorance or by its intelligence" (LECKY, *Democracy and Liberty*). Comment on this.
11. "In such constitutions (being the growth of many centuries) there are two parts . . . first those which excite and preserve the reverence of the population—the *dignified* parts, if I may so call them; and next the *efficient* parts—those by which it in fact works and rules. . . . The dignified parts of government are those which bring it force—which attract its motive power. The efficient parts only employ that power" (BAGEHOT, *English Constitution*). Comment on this.
12. Describe the existing political relations between Great Britain and her colonies and dependencies.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1896.

Political Science: General Paper.

1. What subject do you wish to investigate if elected? What methods of investigation would you adopt, and what results would you hope for?
2. State and criticise Austin's theory of sovereignty.
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a written constitution?
4. Trace the influence on current political thought in England of one or two of the following: Darwin, Bentham, T. H. Green, J. S. Mill.
5. Describe and criticise the use of the words Liberty, Nature, Organism, Rights, as political terms.
6. Criticise Burke's description of the duty of a representative to his constituents:—"It is his duty to sacrifice his repose, his pleasures, his satisfactions to theirs; and, above all, ever, and in all cases to prefer their interest to his own. But his unbiassed opinion, his mature judgment, his enlightened conscience, he ought not to sacrifice to you, to any man, or to any set of men living."
7. What is the subject matter and what should be the methods of political science? What be its relations to Jurisprudence, Economics, and Psychology?

1525.42

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- (e) Political and economic pamphlets, and other ephemeral literature, especially of past years.
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April 1897.

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