

W. W. Bishop, Harrison Craver, M. S. Dudgeon, M. J. Ferguson, H. M. Lydenberg, C. E. Rush, J. T. Jennings, Joseph L. Wheeler; and once or now in the Association headquarters in Chicago, Carl H. Milam, Sarah C. N. Bogle, L. L. Dickerson, Emily Van Dorn Miller Danton, and Julia Wright Merrill.

It has been well said that in the last decade librarianship has become reflective. The chief concern now is not with acquisition of books and structures, quantity circulation, invention of devices for facilitating mass production in book reading, but with proper utilization of reading matter and the equipment which houses it, quality circulation and sound library service. Librarians now tend to regard themselves as actual or potential intellectual leaders in a community rather than as highly efficient book-handlers. Even in colleges, some librarians wish to shed their distinctive professional cloaks and to be called "professor."

Many persons—even librarians—seem to labor at times under the impression that the Corporation and the American Library Association have set up some kind of informal monopoly, or combination for the restraint of trade as it were, in the library field. As a matter of fact, it is a pleasure to record that other foundations, notably the General Education Board and the Rosenwald Fund, and scores of benevolent citizens have found the public and academic library a suitable outlet for energy and money. The Rosenwald Fund has expended \$786,675 on library interests. The Rockefeller funds have granted many times that amount for library buildings, library schools, development of libraries, and similar interests.

Development of College Libraries

Since the war, also, such changes have occurred in the undergraduate curriculum that the education of the student now depends far less upon what he hears in the classroom or what