work within the last quarter of a century or more, and such organization in institutions—modern library organization—is almost entirely lacking. There are no trained librarians—I speak in a general way—in any of our state institutions, and that is generally the case throughout the country. Now, when we observe how public libraries have increased in efficiency through the modern methods of library administration, the organized methods, it seems to me that the libraries of state institutions might be like manner profit by the application of such methods.

I was fortunate enough to hear a paper presented by our present speaker some time ago at a state library gathering, and I was very much impressed with the account that was there given of the work that had been undertaken in Iowa, and I am satisfied that some similar work would prove equally beneficial in this state. As I said, if it is a good thing for libraries that have to do with the general public, it certainly might reasonably be expected to be a profitable thing for libraries designed for special classes.

Dr. A. C. Rogers, Faribault School for Feeble Minded: It seems to me that the adaptation of the character of the book to the individual is a good point. In this library organization, as I understand it, as applied first to educational institutions—colleges, universities—the librarian comes thoroughly in touch with literature on all subjects; consequently, when a student comes for a book, the librarian will know what series of books will contain the subject the pupil wants. Applying that same principle to state institutions, so far as it can be carried out by means of the limited training that we naturally have on the part of employees or teachers along that line, the essential thing is to learn the particular literature adapted to particular individuals. Very often a librarian in an ordinary community will learn the temperament of the patrons of the library. Often persons who have been accustomed to taking books from the library send a note bearing this statement, “Send me a book.” The librarian knows what will appeal to that person and sends something which she believes will please that particular individual. I have known that to be done a great many times, and people will depend on the librarian to make the selection for them.

In a public institution the study of patients or pupils by the person in charge of the library would make the application of the library particularly valuable. I might speak from a theoretical standpoint, referring, for instance, to the insane. It seems to me that a person who would know the temperament of insane patients would read books in all the particular illusions they wish to dispel, would be of great service.

With regard to the books for the feeble minded, of course, as a rule, they are simple, but our children are very fond of history and, we might say, the lighter class of adventure. We have a great many books of adventure that our boys and girls enjoy very much, and we have been very fortunate in having a principal who gave a great deal of attention to the selection of books. It has rested largely with her to issue them directly to the children.