The Law School occupies a building situated on the Quadrangles of the University near Fifty-ninth Street and University Avenue. The cornerstone was laid on April 2, 1903, by President Theodore Roosevelt. Built of Bedford stone in the English Gothic style, its external appearance is suggestive of the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge. In the basement are seminar rooms, a clubroom, lockers, and library stackrooms. On the first floor are two large classrooms and a courtroom. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stackroom containing stacks for 100,000 volumes. Opening into the stackroom are the offices of the Faculty. On the third floor is the Law Library reading-room, a great hall one hundred and eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, with timbered roof and clerestory windows on all sides. It has wall shelves for 15,000 volumes and tables for 350 readers. A bridge affords a direct connection between the reading-rooms of the library of the Law School and the Harper Memorial Library.

On the walls of the building are hung the Charles B. Pike Collection of etchings and engravings of English and American judges and lawyers and also portraits of various members of the Faculty and benefactors of the School.

The Law Library, containing approximately 125,000 volumes, has substantially all the reported decisions of the courts of the United States and of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and the other parts of the British Empire, together with the statutes and session laws, textbooks, periodicals, digests, encyclopedias, and sets of classified and annotated reports of these jurisdictions. The Library has an extensive collection of the original briefs and records of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States. It also has a representative collection of the reports and opinions of various state and federal administrative agencies and the proceedings of various bar associations. The Library has an important collection of materials dealing with Greek and Roman law and the law of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Switzerland. In addition, the students of the School have ready access to the Harper Memorial Library, which contains approximately 1,750,000 volumes, and to the libraries of the Public Administration Clearing House and of the Rosenwald Museum of Science and Industry.

The Law Library has three special funds at its disposal to supplement general library appropriations. These are the James Nelson Raymond Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Anna L. Raymond as a memorial to her husband, James Nelson Raymond, an eminent businessman of Chicago; the Wallace Heckman Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Mrs. Wallace Heckman as a memorial to her husband, Wallace Heckman, business manager of the University from 1903 to 1924; and the William B. Hale Fund, established in 1944 by the family of Mr. Hale to further the study of monopoly.
X. PROFESSORSHIPS AND TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS

The John P. Wilson Professorship in Law was established in 1929 with funds contributed for the John P. Wilson Memorial Foundation by John P. Wilson, Jr., and Anna Wilson Dickinson as a memorial to their father, John P. Wilson, for many years an eminent member of the Chicago Bar.

The James Parker Hall Professorship in Law was established in 1930 by the alumni of the School in memory of James Parker Hall, dean of the School from 1904 until his death in 1928.

The Max Pam Professorship of Comparative Law was established in 1935 in memory of Max Pam, for many years an eminent member of the Chicago Bar, with funds allocated by the Trustees under the will of Mr. Pam.

The Harry A. Bigelow Teaching Fellowships were established in 1947 in honor of Harry A. Bigelow, John P. Wilson Professor Emeritus of Law and Dean Emeritus of the Law School.

XI. STUDENT AID

For information concerning Scholarships and Loans, consult the University Announcements: A General Statement. Since this statement was prepared, additional scholarships have been made available as a memorial to Leo F. Wormser, J.D., 1909. A new fund for student aid has been established through a bequest in the will of Edwin B. Mayer, J.D., 1912.

XII. GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS AND RESEARCH FUNDS

The Law School has available a number of fellowships for graduate students.

The James Nelson Raymond Fellowship was created in 1933 and 1934 by Anna Louise Raymond in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond. The annual income is awarded to a research student in law whose record gives evidence of a capacity for distinguished work in legal research.

University Fellowships. A limited number of fellowships are reserved for research students in law.

The Frieda and Arnold Shure Research Fund was established in 1945 by Frieda and Arnold Shure. The income is to be used for legal studies of importance for the public welfare.

XIII. STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND HONORS

The University of Chicago Law Review, founded in 1933, is published by the School under the management of a Board of Editors composed of students. Members of the second-year classes who rank highest in scholarship are invited to become competitors for election to the staff of the Review. From this group the Board of Editors chooses the editorial staff of the Review.