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*Mathematics in Library Subject Classification Systems*

Insofar as library science is concerned, modern classification of mathematical subjects occurred within the larger framework of library classification, a vast project of sustained attention in the period from 1870 to 1920. The two American giants in library work in the formative period of classification were Melvil Dewey and Charles Cutter. In 1876 Dewey published the famous Dewey decimal system of classification, while Cutter's expansive system of 1885 would provide the basis for the Library of Congress system. The latter was established in 1905, the work of James Hanson and Charles Martel, both European immigrants to the United States. The work of the library cataloguers was carried out against the background of a broad nineteenth-century interest in the classification of knowledge. We examine how mathematical subjects were classified, from the most general level down to the level of particular subject areas in analysis. The focus is on the Library of Congress classification system in its various forms from 1905 to the present.