

COLLEGE OF LAW BUILDING

VOL 10

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Gainesville



Seventh Annual Announcement

OF THE

College of Law

1915-1916

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

MEMBER

OF

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.

THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL COL-
LEGES AND EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGE ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION.

THE SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIA-
TION.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

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UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

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JAS. N. ANDERSON, Ph.D.Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences
J. R. BENTON, Ph.D.Dean of the College of Engineering
H. R. TRUSLER, A.M., LL.B.Dean of the College of Law
JOHN A. THACKSTON, Ph.D.Dean of the Teachers' College

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1915-1916

1915—June 14, <i>Monday</i>	Summer School begins.
August 6, <i>Friday</i>	Summer School ends.
September 20, <i>Monday</i>	Summer Recess ends.
	Examination for Admission.
	Registration of Students.
September 21, <i>Tuesday</i>	First Semester begins.
October 2, <i>Saturday</i> , 1:30 p. m.	Re-examinations.
	2:30 p. m. Meeting of General Faculty.
November 25, <i>Thursday</i>	Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 18, <i>Saturday</i> , 11:30 a. m.	Christmas Recess begins.
1916—January 1, <i>Saturday</i>	Christmas Recess ends.
January 3, <i>Monday</i>	Resumption of classes.
	Review Courses for Teachers begin.
January 11, <i>Tuesday</i>	Ten-Day Course for Farmers begins.
January 29, <i>Saturday</i>	First Semester ends.
January 31, <i>Monday</i>	Second Semester begins.
February 12, <i>Saturday</i> , 2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
March 4, <i>Saturday</i> , 1:30 p. m.	Re-examinations.
June 3, <i>Saturday</i> , 2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
June 4 to 6	Commencement.
June 4, <i>Sunday</i>	Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 5, <i>Monday</i>	Oratorical Contests.
	Annual Alumni Meeting.
June 6, <i>Tuesday</i>	Graduating Day.
June 7, <i>Wednesday</i>	Summer Recess begins.
June 9, <i>Friday</i>	Examinations for Admission.
June 12, <i>Monday</i>	Summer School begins.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE

ORGANIZATION

- I. THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.
- II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES:
 - (a) A Curriculum leading to the A.B. degree.
 - (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree.
- III. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE:

A Curriculum leading to the degree of B.S. in Agriculture.
- IV. THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING:
 - (a) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Civil Engineering.
 - (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering.
 - (c) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering.
- V. THE COLLEGE OF LAW:

A Curriculum leading to the degree of LL.B.
- VI. THE TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL:
 - (a) A Curriculum leading to the A.B. degree in Education.
 - (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Education.
 - (c) A Normal Course leading to a Diploma.
 - (d) The University Summer School.
- VII. THE DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION:
 - (a) Institutes.
 - (b) Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work.
 - (c) Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
 - (d) Correspondence Courses.
- VIII. THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
- IX. THE STATE PLANT BOARD.

COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, A.M., LL.D.,
President of the University.

HARRY R. TRUSLER, A.M., LL.B. (Michigan),
Dean and Professor of Law.

CLIFFORD W. CRANDALL, B.S., LL.B. (Michigan),
Professor of Law.

WALTER L. SUMMERS, A.B., Jur. Dr. (Yale),
Professor of Law.

SPECIAL LECTURERS FOR 1914-1915

CHIEF JUSTICE R. F. TAYLOR,
Supreme Court of Florida.

JUSTICE R. S. COCKRELL,
Supreme Court of Florida.

JUSTICE W. H. ELLIS,
Supreme Court of Florida.

JUSTICE THOS. M. SHACKLEFORD,
Supreme Court of Florida.

JUSTICE JAMES B. WHITFIELD,
Supreme Court of Florida.

HON. W. B. SHEPPARD,
U. S. District Judge.

HON. J. T. WILLS,
Circuit Court Judge.

HON. FRED C. CUBBERLY,
Ex-U. S. District Attorney

HON. W. L. HILL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HON. ROBT. E. DAVIS,
City Attorney, Gainesville.

HON. B. R. COLSON,
Pres. Abstract Company, Gainesville.

FACULTY

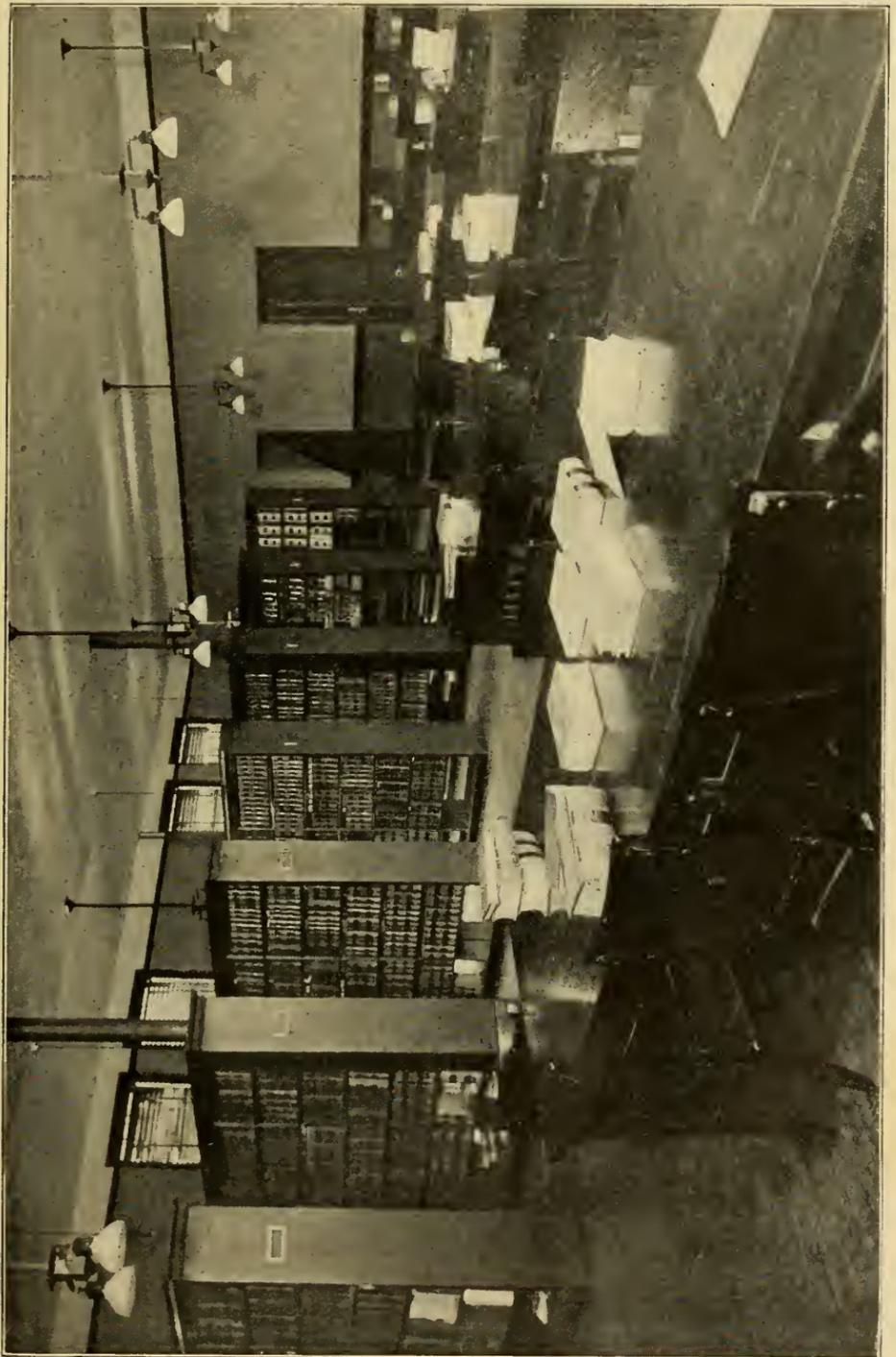
The resident faculty of the College consists of three men, who devote their entire time to law instruction. Each professor holds an academic degree. Each has graduated from a law school of high repute, and Professor Summers holds the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence from Yale. Each has had valuable experience as a law teacher, and Dean Trusler has taught law in Florida for seven years—a longer period than any other teacher in the State. Each has engaged in the active practice of the law for a substantial period, and Professor Crandall has had fourteen years of experience in the profession. Each is an expert in the courses in which he offers instruction. From the first the College has been characterized by the stability of tenure in office of its faculty. The permanency of its professors has contributed materially to its success, especially in teaching Florida law and practice.

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

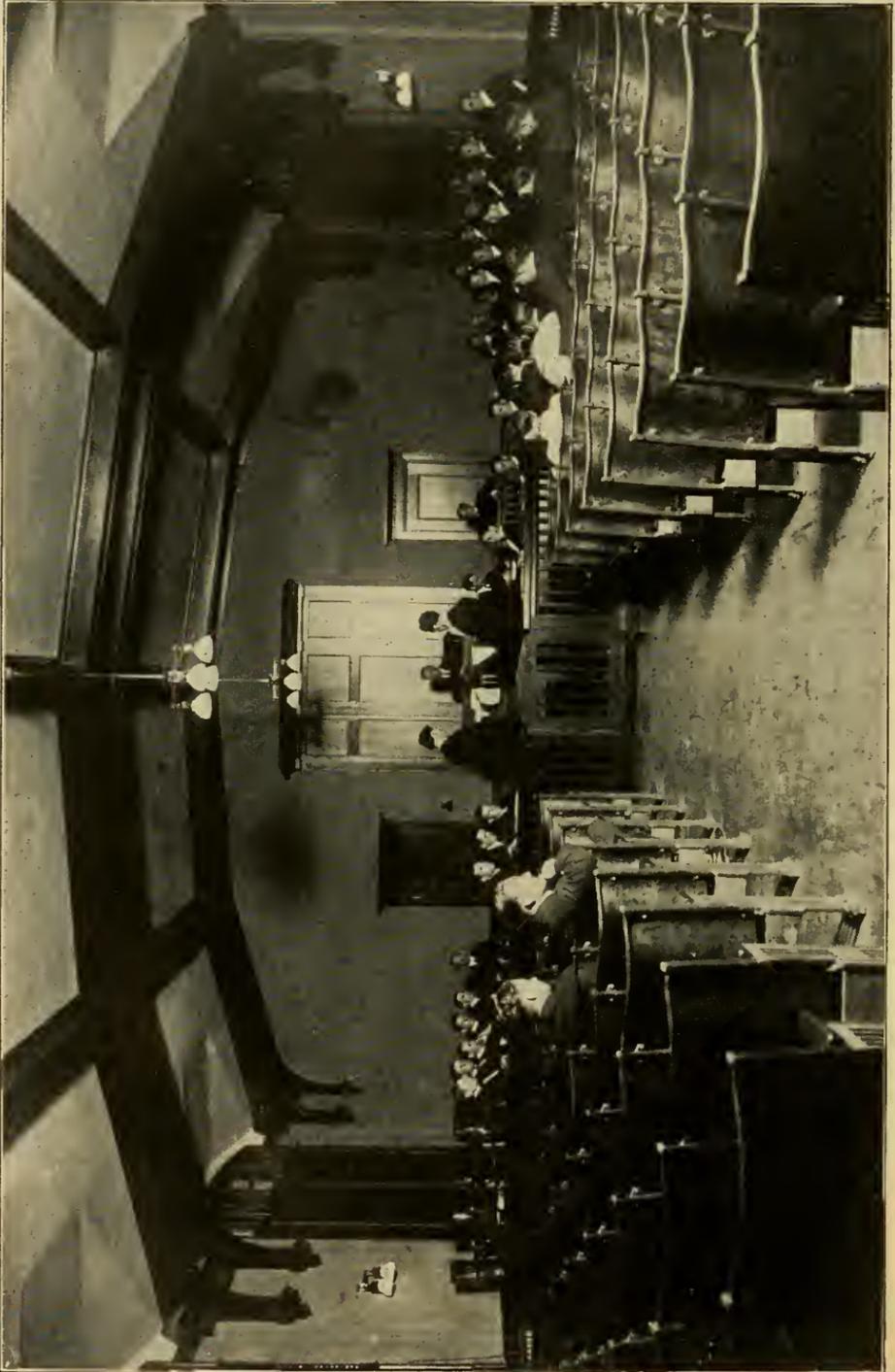
From the organization of the College, the character of its students has been excellent and the efficiency of its graduates noteworthy. Strict enforcement of its requirements for admission and for graduation has attracted a superior class of men. This has made possible the scholarship of its students and the success of its alumni.

During its first session, 1909-10, the College required for admission the completion of two years of high school work, and enrolled thirty-one students, two of whom were degree men. Since then the College has doubled its entrance requirements, has much more than doubled its enrollment, and has increased the number of degree men among its students eight hundred and fifty per cent. Last year nearly twenty-seven per cent of its students held academic degrees.

Each year the number of law graduates has substantially increased. In 1910 the College graduated three men; in 1915, twenty-seven men—an increase of eight hundred per cent in six years. Moreover, not counting the class of 1915, almost ninety-five per cent of the living graduates are en-



LAW LIBRARY



PRACTICE COURT ROOM

gaged at present in the active practice of the law; and it is believed that every one of the twenty-seven men graduated this year also will enter the profession.

Although the College has been organized only six years, members of its alumni in the State have held, or are holding, among others, the offices of mayor, city attorney, county attorney, land law clerk for the United States, referee in bankruptcy, state legislator, county judge, prosecuting attorney, state attorney, and counsel to the Railroad Commissioners.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The College of Law takes this opportunity of recording its appreciation of the services of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Florida and other leading members of the bench and bar of the State, who have from time to time delivered special lectures before the students and faculty. These lectures have been very instructive and helpful. Both faculty and students feel exceedingly grateful to all the members of the Supreme Court and the other gentlemen who lectured during the session recently closed for the kindly interest they manifested in the College of Law and for the resulting uplift and inspiration.

A similar course of lectures is being arranged for next year.

GENERAL STATEMENT

In 1891, the American Bar Association declared that in its opinion it was a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provision, when necessary, for maintaining schools of law and for the thorough legal education of all who are licensed to practice law. Recognizing the soundness of this doctrine and desiring to discharge this duty on the part of the State, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control provided for the opening of the College of Law in the University of Florida in September, 1909. The advantages to accrue to the State from having as a part of its educational system a thorough and systematic course of instruction in the common law,

with special consideration of the peculiarities and exceptions applicable in Florida, are many and evident.

It was the purpose of the Board of Control to establish a law school which, by the quality of its work and the character of its equipment, would merit and command the confidence and support of the bench and bar of the State and would draw within its walls the young men who will constitute the future bar of Florida. That the hopes of accomplishing these results were well founded and that gratifying progress towards these ends has been made, are shown by the number and character of those who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the College of Law.

LAW BUILDING

Originally the College occupied quarters in Thomas Hall. In 1913 it was assigned a section of Language Hall. This also proving inadequate, the contract for the present College of Law Building was awarded February 9th, 1914. Its style of architecture, Tudor-Gothic, harmonizes with that of the other buildings of the University. The building is one hundred seventy-two feet long, seventy feet wide, and two and one-half stories high. It contains a large, well-lighted library, furnished with book stacks, library tables, librarian's office, and consultation rooms for students and faculty. It has three commodious lecture-rooms, together with the offices of administration and the offices of the several resident professors. It contains, also, an elegant moot court room and auditorium handsomely finished in panel work. The court room has all the usual accessories, jury box, witness stand, judge's office, jury room, and is connected with the library below by a circular stairway. Every interest of the College has been provided for, including attractive quarters for the Marshall Debating Society. The building is steam heated, lighted by electricity, and equipped throughout with a superior grade of furniture. It is devoted exclusively to the uses of the College of Law and furnishes accommodations as comfortable and convenient as can be found in the country.

LAW LIBRARY

Law books are the working tools of the practicing lawyer. To teach the student how to use these tools, how to use the digests, encyclopedias, and reports, is as much the work of the law school as to teach him the general principles of the law.

The College of Law was fortunate in being able to open its doors with a good working library and now has on its shelves the following books: Three sets of the Florida Reports with Wurts' Digest; the Session Laws of Florida from 1822 to 1915, except from 1828 to 1834; McClellan's Digest and Duval's Compilation of the Laws of Florida; Revised Statutes of 1898; three sets of the General Statutes of 1906; Florida Compiled Laws of 1914; Thorpe's American Charters, Constitutions and Organic Laws; Hinds' Precedents of the House of Representatives; the Northwestern, Southwestern, Northeastern, Southeastern, Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Reporters; the American Decisions, American Reports and American State Reports, with digests; the American Annotated Cases, with digests; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, old and new series, with digests; the United States Supreme Court Reports, with digests; the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, with digests; the New York Court of Appeals Reports, the Michigan Reports, the Massachusetts Reports, the New Jersey Equity Reports, the New Jersey Law Reports, the Alabama Reports, and the Illinois Reports to the Reporters; the Pacific States Reports, with digests, which includes the California Reports, the Colorado Supreme Reports, the Colorado Appeals Reports, the Idaho Reports, the Kansas Reports, the Montana Reports, the Nevada Reports, the New Mexico Reports, the Oregon Reports, the Utah Reports, the Washington Reports, and the Wyoming Reports to the Reporters; the Reprint of the English Reports; the British Ruling Cases; the Decennial Digest; the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure; more than one hundred selected volumes for the class in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books; and more than two hundred of the leading text-books and books of reference.

From the Legislative appropriation of 1915 for the libraries of the University, \$4000 has been set aside for the enlargement of the law library. The College is now negotiating the purchase of law books, which will be available for use during the session of 1915-16. Said books include, among others, the following: Mew's English Law Digest; Halsbury's Laws of England; English Statutes at Large; Century Digest; American Annual Digests, Key Number Series; Federal Reporter; Federal Cases; Federal Reporter Digest; Federal Statutes Annotated; Southern Reporter Digest; and many of the state reports to the reporters.

ADMISSION

TERMS.—A candidate for admission must present, along with his scholastic record, a certificate of good moral character; and, if he be from another college or university, the certificate must show that he was honorably discharged. No candidate under 19 years of age will be admitted.

METHODS.—There are two methods of gaining admission to the College.

(1) *By Certificate.*—The College will accept certificates from the approved senior high schools of Florida; from accredited academies and preparatory schools of the State; from any secondary school of another State which is accredited by its State university; and from any recognized college or university. These certificates must be filed in the registrar's office.

The certificate presented by the candidate for admission must be officially signed by the principal of the school attended. It must state in detail the work of preparation, and, in the case of Florida high schools, that the course *through the twelfth grade* has been satisfactorily completed.

Blank certificates, conveniently arranged for the desired data, will be sent to all high school principals and, upon application, to prospective students.

(2) *By Examination.*—Candidates not admitted by certificate will be required to stand written examinations upon the entrance subjects. For dates of these examinations, see University Calendar, page 4.

REQUIREMENTS.—“*Entrance Units.*”—The requirements for admission are measured in “*Entrance Units,*” based upon the curriculum of the high schools of Florida. A unit represents a course of study pursued throughout the school year with five recitation periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week, four courses being taken during each of the four years. Thus the curriculum of the standard senior high school of Florida is equivalent to sixteen units. Two laboratory periods should be counted as one recitation period.

Number of Units.—Applicants for admission as regular students and candidates for a degree must acquire credit for sixteen such entrance units.

These requirements are at the very least equal to fourteen and one-half units as defined by the Carnegie Foundation or the National Educational Association.

Distribution of Units.—Of the sixteen units required for admission, eight are specified and eight are elective.

SPECIFIED SUBJECTS

English.....	3 units
Mathematics.....	3 units
History.....	1 unit
Science.....	1 unit

Elective Units.—The elective units may be chosen from the list of elective subjects given below and from such other subjects as are regularly taught in a standard high school. It is provided, however, that not more than four of these units may be accepted in vocational subjects, such as type-writing, stenography, mechanic arts, agriculture, etc.

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

Agriculture.....	1 unit
Botany.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit
Chemistry.....	1 unit
English.....	1 unit
Latin.....	4 units
History.....	2 units
Mathematics.....	1 unit
Modern Languages—French, German, or Spanish.....	2 units
Physical Geography.....	1 unit
Physics.....	1 unit
Zoology.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit

Deficiencies.—A deficiency of two units will be allowed a candidate, but such deficiencies must be removed by the end of the first year of admission.

ADVANCED STANDING

Attorneys at law who have been admitted to practice in the courts of this State and who comply with the above entrance requirements will be admitted to the senior class without examination.

No work in law done in other institutions will be accepted towards a degree, unless the applicant passes satisfactorily the examinations held in the subjects in the junior year of this College, or unless, by special vote of the faculty, credit is given towards senior standing without examination for such work. In no case will credit be given for work not done in residence at an approved law school.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Persons over twenty-one years of age who are not able to qualify as regular students may be admitted as special students upon presenting satisfactory evidence that they have received such training as will enable them to make profitable use of the opportunities offered in the College of Law. If the entrance conditions are removed not later than the opening of the first semester of the senior year, such students may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES

The advantages of the other colleges of the University are open to such students in the College of Law as desire and are able to accept them. Courses in constitutional and political history, international law, political economy, logic, rhetoric and English composition are particularly recommended to law students. No extra charge will be made for such courses, but students in the College of Law will be permitted to take them only with the consent of the law faculty and of the professors concerned.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

UNIVERSITY CHARGES.—*Tuition*.—A tuition fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per semester, payable in advance, is charged all students.

Students taking eleven or more hours of work will be

charged full tuition; those taking less than eleven hours will be charged a proportional part of, the full tuition.

Registration Fee.—A registration fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per year is charged all students.

An additional fee of two dollars (\$2.00) is required of students who enter after the day scheduled for registration.

Damage Deposit.—In order to secure the University against damage, the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) must be deposited at registration. Damage known to have been done by any student will be charged to his individual account; other damages will be prorated among the students.

At the end of the scholastic year this deposit, less the amount deducted, will be returned to the student. No orders for the disbursement of sums remaining to the credit of individual students will be recognized by the auditor until after the close of the second semester.

Infirmary Fee.—An infirmary fee of three dollars (\$3.00) is charged each student, the proceeds of which go towards defraying the salary of a resident nurse. This secures for the student, in case of illness, the privilege of a bed in the infirmary (which occupies Section A of Thomas Hall), the services of the nurse, and attention from the University physician, E. R. Flint, M. D. (Harvard).

Contingent Fee.—A contingent fee of \$5.00 for physical instruction will be charged each student. The payment of this fee will also entitle the student to a ticket admitting him to all athletic games played on the campus by University teams.

Board and Lodging.—Board and lodging and janitor service will be furnished by the University at a cost of sixty-two dollars (\$62.00) for the first semester, not including the Christmas vacation, and sixty-six and a half dollars (\$66.50) for the second semester. These sums must be paid at the beginning of each semester. Under no circumstances, except on account of sickness, will any part of these charges be refunded because of absence for a period of less than one month, and in case a student is dismissed from the University, no part will be refunded. In very exceptional cases, arrangements may be made to pay as

follows: Twenty dollars on September 22, October 30, and on December 7; \$26.50 on January 29; and \$20.00 on March 14 and on April 14. Under *Board and Lodging* are included meals in the dining-hall and room (with heat, light and access to a bathroom), furnished as stated below. The doors of the rooms are provided with Yale locks. A deposit of 50 cents is required for each key, which will be returned when the key is surrendered. *Janitor Service includes the care of rooms by maids under the supervision of competent housekeepers.*

Lodging without Board.—Students occupying a room in the dormitories, but not taking meals in the dining-hall, will be charged \$5.00 per month for lodging.

Board without Lodging.—Board without lodging will be furnished at the rate of \$13.50 per calendar month, payable in advance. No part of this sum will be refunded.

Furniture.—All rooms are partially furnished. The furniture consists of two iron bedsteads and mattresses, chiffonier or bureau, table, washstand, and chairs. The students are required to provide all other articles, including pillows, bedding, wash-bowl, pitcher, mirror, half-curtains, mosquito-bar, etc.

Summary of Expenses.—The actual University charges to a law student (including board and lodging, fees, and tuition, but not including books or damage deposit) are \$181.50.

REMITTANCES.—All remittances should be made to the Auditor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

TEXT-BOOKS

The text-books used will, in most cases, be found in the law library, but it will be necessary for students to provide themselves with books for their daily use. Nearly all of the books are standard texts and will form a nucleus of the student's future library.

MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY

It is important that those who study law and intend to engage in its practice should give attention to the subject of

public speaking. To suppose that excellence in public speaking and debating is a gift of nature only and not the result of patient and persistent effort, is a mistake. Believing in the truth of these statements, the students in the College of Law met early the first year and organized a society that would secure to its members practice in debating and public speaking and experience in arguing legal questions, as well as drill in parliamentary law. The society was fittingly named "The Marshall Debating Society," in honor of the memory of the distinguished Southern jurist, John Marshall.

From the first, the work of the society has been notable. The Marshall Debating Society has never lost a public debate, and last year, in a series of inter-collegiate debates, it won the Faculty Loving Cup.

PHI KAPPA PHI

A chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Fraternity was established at the University during the spring of 1912. This society has for its main aim the encouragement of scholarship and of high ideals. To be eligible for membership a law student must have been in attendance for at least three semesters, have been guilty of no serious breaches of good conduct, and have finished three-fourths of the regular course of study. The number that may be elected to membership is limited to the highest ranking third of the combined senior classes of the University.

MEDALS

Medals are offered (1) to the member of the junior class of any college of the University and (2) to the member of the senior class of any college of the University delivering the best original oration at commencement. The speakers are limited to four from each class and are selected by the faculty.

PRIZES

Through the liberality of law publishers the College is able to announce the following prizes for the session of 1915-16:

1. The Blackstone Institute, of Chicago, offers Modern American Law, 15 vols. This will be awarded to the senior law student in attendance for two years whose average grade for both years of the course is highest.

2. The American Law Book Company, of New York City, offers the Students' Edition of Cyc, 12 vols. This will be awarded to the junior law student whose average grade for the year is highest.

3. Bancroft-Whitney Company, of San Francisco, offers the complete Digests and Indexes to Notes of the American State Reports and American Annotated Cases, 9 vols. This will be awarded to the senior law student whose average grade in the work of the Practice Court is highest.

4. Little, Brown and Company, of Boston, offers Anglo-American Legal Essays, 3 vols. This will be awarded to the senior law student whose grade in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books is highest.

5. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis, offers Jones' Legal Forms. This will be awarded to the senior law student whose grade in Florida Civil Practice is highest.

6. Callaghan and Company, of Chicago, offers the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary. This will be awarded to the junior law student whose average grade for the year is next to the highest.

EXAMINATIONS

The last week of each semester is devoted to examinations covering the work of the semester. These examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but are not necessarily final. To be considered, *prima facie*, to have satisfactorily completed a subject, the student must obtain a grade of at least 75 per cent.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who satisfactorily complete the courses of study. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if they do satisfactorily the work prescribed, receive the de-

gree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the second year.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

The graduates of the College of Law are licensed by the Supreme Court, without examination, to practice in all the courts of Florida upon presenting their diplomas, duly issued by the proper authorities, and upon furnishing satisfactory evidence that they are twenty-one years of age and of good moral character.

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURTS

Thoroughly organized practice courts are regular features of the course of instruction in the second year. The object of the course in the practice courts is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity and experience in the preparation and trial of cases. The work is arranged as follows:

First.—Cases arising upon prepared statements of fact are assigned to the students, upon which they are to determine what proceedings to bring and how to bring them, issue, serve, and return process, prepare the pleadings and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. Each student must take part in at least one case at law and one in equity. The case is first heard on the sufficiency of the form and the structure of the pleadings and, when these are approved, the issue of law is argued and decided, the students acting as attorneys on each side drawing the order, judgment or decree to which they deem themselves entitled.

Second.—In the second class of cases in the practice courts actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial in the circuit court as issues of fact. After determining what action to bring, the students assigned to the case are required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the necessary pleadings, subpoena the witnesses, select the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses, and argue the case to the jury. Each student is required to participate in

the trial of at least one common law, one equity and one criminal case, and is instructed in appellate procedure.

The work of the Practice Court in Equity Pleading and Procedure is conducted by Dean Trusler; that in Common Law Pleading and Procedure by Professor Crandall; that in Criminal Pleading and Procedure by Professor Summers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction extends through two years of thirty-five weeks each, exclusive of vacations. The academic year is divided into two semesters, the first having eighteen weeks and the second seventeen.

The method of instruction combines the use of text-books, court rules, statutes and selected cases. Each case is carefully studied by the student, and in the classroom he is required to analyze it, giving in his own language a clear and concise statement of the essential facts, the issues involved in the case, the law governing it and the reasoning of the court for the conclusion reached. This practice tends to thoroughness in reading, care in reasoning and accuracy on the part of the student in the art of expression.

In connection with this case work, the student studies a well written text-book on the subject under consideration. This gives him a systematic summary of the same, more detailed information concerning the application of the law in particular instances and an outline of the exceptions to and limitations upon the general principles considered in the cases.

Particular stress is placed on the statutory modifications of the common law in Florida and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. This is true in every subject in the curriculum; but it is especially emphasized in Pleading, Practice and Evidence, as the course of study is designed to instruct the student thoroughly in the peculiarities of substantive law and procedure in Florida, so that he will be able to enter understandingly upon the practice of law.

With these ends in view, the following course of study has been prepared:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

TORTS.—History and definitions; elements of torts; conflicting rights; mental anguish; parties to tort actions; remedies; damages; conflict of laws; method of discharge. Text-books: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts. (3 hours. *Dean Trusler.*)

ELEMENTARY LAW AND REAL PROPERTY.—Study of the elementary principles of the law as given in Books I, II and III of the first edition of Robinson's Elementary Law and Burdick on Real Property. (3 hours. *Professor Crandall.*)

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—This course considers thoroughly the law of husband and wife, parent and child, guardian and ward, infants, persons *non compos mentis* and aliens. Text-book: Tiffany on Persons and Domestic Relations and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. *Professor Crandall.*)

CONTRACTS.—Place of contract in jurisprudence; formation of contract; offer and acceptance; form and consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; operation of contract; interpretation of contract; discharge of contract. Text-books: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract. (5 hours. *Professor Summers.*)

CRIMINAL LAW.—Sources of criminal law; elements of crime; criminal intent; negligence supplying intent; intent affected by ignorance and mistake of law and fact, infancy, insanity, intoxication, and incorporation; the criminal act; combinations of persons in crime; classification and study of specific crimes. Text-book: Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. *Professor Summers.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Sale and contract to sell; statute of frauds; illegality; conditions and warranties; delivery; acceptance and receipt; vendor's lien; stoppage in transitu; bills of lading; remedies of seller and buyer. Text-book: Tiffany on Sales. (1 hour. *Dean Trusler.*)

TORTS.—Exhaustive study of particular torts, including

among others, false imprisonment; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; conspiracy; slander and libel; trespass; conversion; deceit; nuisance; negligence. Text-books: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts. (2 hours. Dean Trusler.)

AGENCY.—Definition and divisions; purposes for which the relation may be created and how; who may be principal or agent and evidence of the existence of the relation; ratification; delegation of authority by agent; termination, nature and extent, construction and execution of the authority; rights, duties and liabilities of agent, principal and third persons, the one to the other; particular cases of agents. Text-books: Mechem's Outlines of Agency; Mechem's Cases on Agency and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. Professor Summers.)

COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Definition and classification of actions; proceedings in an action; analysis of the declaration; Stephen's Rules of Pleading. Text-book: Andrews' Stephen's Common Law Pleading, the Statutes of Florida and the Supreme and Circuit Court Rules in Common Law Actions in Florida. (3 hours. Professor Crandall.)

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE I.—History and definition; jurisdiction; general maxims; equitable estates, interests and primary rights, including a study of trusts; the powers, duties and liabilities of trustees; mortgages; equitable liens; assignments. Text-book: Eaton on Equity and Florida cases. (2 hours. Dean Trusler.)

REAL PROPERTY II.—Text-book: Burdick on Real Property and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. Professor Crandall.)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.—Jurisdiction and venue; prosecution; arrest; extradition; proceedings before magistrates; bail; the grand jury; indictment; arraignment, pleas and motions; presence of defendant at trial; verdict; new trial; arrest of judgment; judgment, sentence and execution; appeal, writ of error, and certiorari. Text-book: Mikell's Cases on Criminal Procedure, abridged edition, and the Statutes of Florida. (1 hour. Professor Summers.)

WILLS.—Definition, nature and kinds of wills; a devisa-

ble estate; who may make a will; error, fraud, undue influence, mistake; who may take by will; formal requisites of wills; revocation; re-publication; by what law wills are governed; construction and effect of wills; lapse and substitution; rights and liabilities of devisees and legatees; descent and distribution. Text-book: Costigan's Cases on Wills and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. Professor Crandall.)

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

EQUITY PLEADING.—Nature and object of pleadings in equity; parties to a suit in equity; proceedings in a suit in equity; bills in equity; the disclaimer; demurrers and pleas in equity; replication and answers in an equitable suit. Text-book: Shipman's Equity Pleading, Rules of the Circuit Court in Chancery in Florida and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. Dean Trusler.)

EVIDENCE.—Judicial notice; kinds of evidence; burden of proof; presumptions; law and fact; judge and jury; best evidence rule; hearsay rule; admissions; confessions; exclusions based on public policy and privilege; corroboration; parol evidence rule; witnesses; attendance in court; examination; impeachment; cross examination and privilege; public documents; records and judicial writings; private writings. Text-books: Greenleaf on Evidence, vol. 1, 16th edition; Wigmore's Cases on the Law of Evidence, 2nd edition, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 hours. Professor Summers.)

BRIEF MAKING AND THE USE OF LAW BOOKS.—Where to find the law; how to use statutes and decisions; how to find the law; the trial brief; the brief on appeal and its preparation. Text-book: Cooley's Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. (1 hour. Professor Crandall.)

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE II.—Accident, mistake and fraud; penalties and forfeitures; priorities and notice; bona fide purchasers; estoppel; election; satisfaction and performance; conversion; specific performance; injunction; reformation; cancellation; cloud on title; ancillary remedies. Text-

book: Eaton on Equity and Florida cases. (2 hours. Dean Trusler.)

BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.—Nature and classification of bailments; rights and liabilities of the parties; innkeepers; carriers of goods as to liability, discrimination, compensation, lien; carriers of passengers as to duty to accept, accommodation, ticket, ejection, personal injuries; actions against carriers. Text-book: Goddard's Outlines of Bailments and Carriers. (1 hour. Professor Crandall.)

ORGANIZATION OF AND PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURTS OF FLORIDA IN CIVIL ACTIONS.—

a. *In General.*—Disqualification, resignation, and removal of judges; judge's power in vacation; judge ad litem; parties to suits at law; locality and consolidation of actions; joinder of causes of action; rule days; commencement of suits at common law; appearances, defaults and judgments upon default; pleadings at law; witnesses and evidence; jurors; judgments and executions; motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment; lis pendens; appellate proceedings at law and in probate matters; limitation of actions.

b. *Supreme Court.*—Statutory powers; members of the court; its terms, record, clerk, seal, decisions, and reports.

c. *Circuit Court.*—Statutory powers and duties of judges, terms; records and dockets to be kept by the clerk; seal and records.

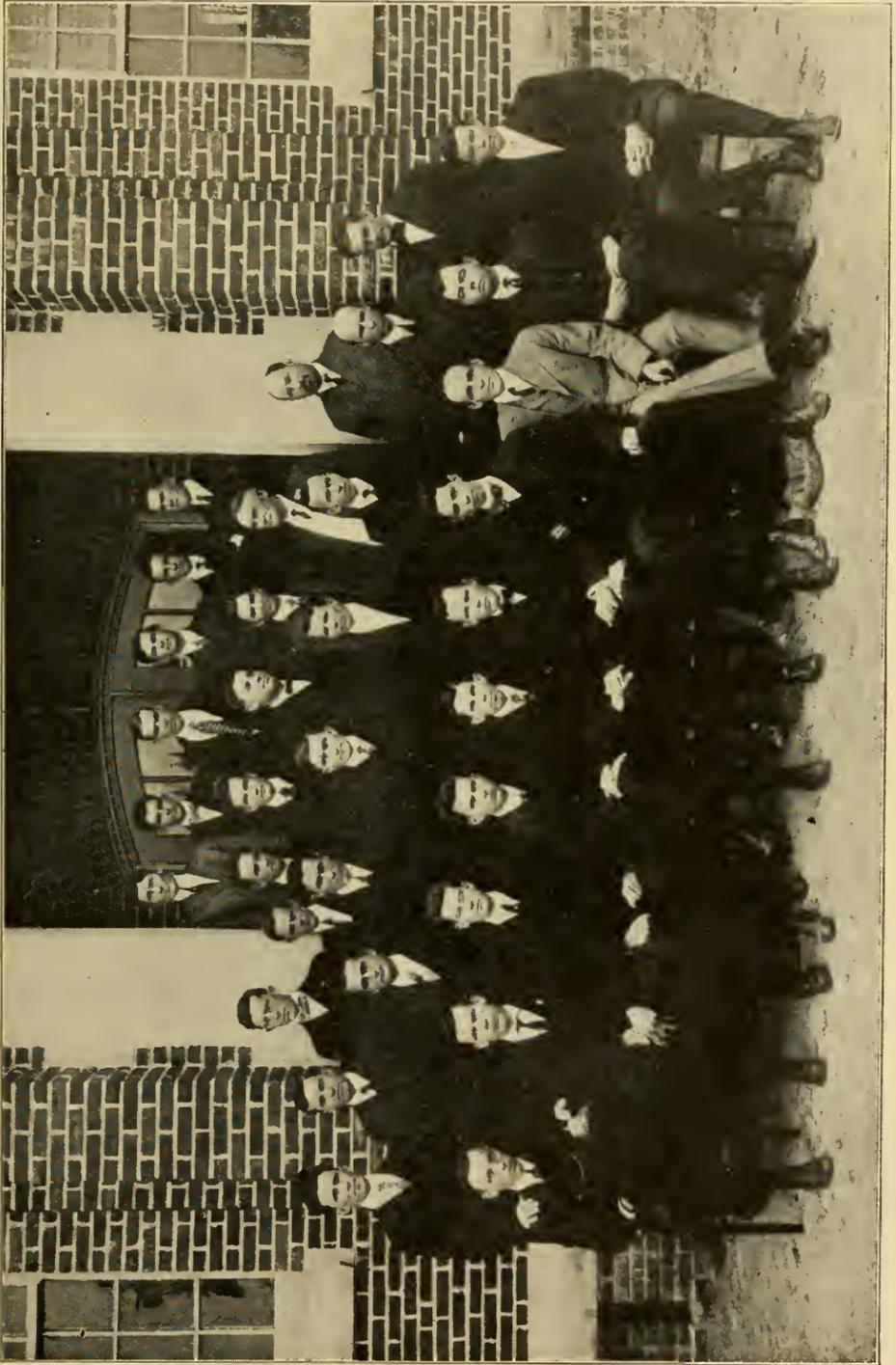
d. *Circuit Court in Chancery.*—Its power in vacation—locality of action; process, its service and return; bill, demurrer, plea and answer; practice and evidence; masters in chancery; decrees; rehearings and appeals; injunctions; ne exeat; divorce and alimony; partition of property; quieting titles; disability of minors and married women; liens.

e. *Statutory Jurisdiction of Circuit Court.*—Ejectment; reestablishing lost papers; adoption of children; eminent domain; court commissioners.

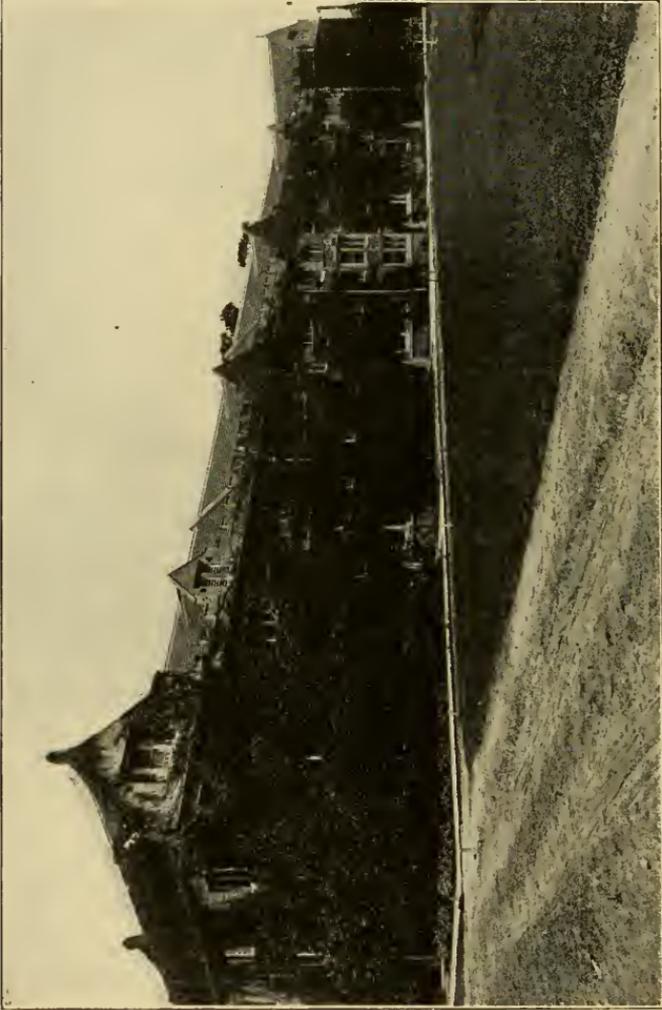
f. *County Court.*—Jurisdiction; terms; clerk; seal; records; appeals; rules of practice.

g. *County Judge's Court.*—General powers; bonds; clerk; seal; probate powers; as justice of the peace; forcible entry and detainer.

h. *Courts of Justices of the Peace.*—General provisions;



MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY



DORMITORY—THOMAS HALL

jurisdiction; proceedings before, at, and after trial; proceedings on appeal.

i. *Special Statutory Proceedings at Law*.—Attachment; garnishment; forcible entry and detainer; replevin; statutory liens; landlord and tenant.

j. *Extraordinary Legal Remedies*.—Habeas corpus; quo warranto; prohibition.

Text-books: General Statutes of Florida, decisions of Florida Supreme Court and the Common Law and Equity Rules of Practice of the Circuit and Supreme Courts of Florida. (3 hours the first Semester and 1 hour the second Semester. Professor Crandall.)

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURT.—(One hour a week throughout the year. Dean Trusler, Professor Crandall and Professor Summers.)

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Declaration of rights; legislative, executive and judicial departments of government; suffrage and eligibility; census and apportionment; counties and cities; taxation and finance; homestead and exemptions; married women's property; education; public institutions; miscellaneous provisions. Text-books: The Constitution, Statutes and Judicial Decisions of Florida. (1 hour. Dean Trusler.)

DAMAGES.—General principles; nominal, compensatory, exemplary and liquidated damages; interest; value; pleading and practice; breach of contract for sale of goods; actions against carriers; death by wrongful act; wrongs affecting real property; damages in tort action; breach of marriage promise. Text-book: Rogers' Law of Damages and Florida cases. (1 hour. Dean Trusler.)

BROOM'S LEGAL MAXIMS.—A reading course running throughout the year. (Dean Trusler.)

SECOND SEMESTER

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—General principles; distribution of governmental powers; congress; the chief executive; the judiciary; police powers; eminent domain; checks and balances; guarantee of republican government; civil rights; political privileges; guarantees in criminal cases; impairment of contractual obligations; municipal corporations. Text-books: Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law and Cooley's Constitutional Limitations. (2 hours. Dean Trusler.)

JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.—General

rules; relation of federal to state courts; jurisdiction of the different federal courts; admiralty and bankruptcy practice; removal from state to federal courts. Text-books: Sanborn's Courts—Federal and State, and the Judicial Code of the United States. (1 hour. *Professor Summers.*)

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.—Law merchant; definitions and general doctrines; contract of the maker, acceptor, certifier, drawer, indorser, vendor, accommodator, assurer; proceedings before and after dishonor of negotiable instruments; absolute defenses; equities; payments; conflict of laws. Text-book: Bigelow on Bills, Notes, and Cheques, and the Negotiable Instrument Act of Florida. (2 hours. *Professor Crandall.*)

LEGAL ETHICS.—A consideration of the profession of the law in its relation to society, embracing the duties the lawyer owes to the commonwealth, to the court, to his professional brethren, and to his clients. Text-books: Warvelle's Legal Ethics and the Code of Ethics adopted by the American Bar Association. (1 hour. *Professor Summers.*)

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—When necessary; appointment and qualification; acceptance or renunciation; foreign and interstate administration; powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators; inventory; assets of estate; insolvent estates; distribution; accounting and allowances. Text-book: Crowell's Executors and Administrators and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. *Dean Trusler.*)

PARTNERSHIP.—What constitutes a partnership; the creation of a partnership; nature and characteristics of the partnership relation; nature, extent and duration of partnership liability; powers of partners; rights, duties and remedies of partners *inter se*; rights and remedies of creditors; termination of partnership; limited partnerships. Text-books: Gilmore on Partnership and Gilmore's Cases on Partnership. (2 hours. *Professor Summers.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; defectively organized corporations; promoters of corporations; powers and liabilities of corporations; corporations and the state; dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; management of corporations; creditors, their rights and remedies; foreign corporations. Text-books: Marshall's Private Corporations, Richards' Cases on Private Corporations, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 hours. *Professor Summers.*)

ROLL OF STUDENTS 1914-1915

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Barrs, N.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bowers, R. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Boyer, C. A.	Jacksonville	Duval
Bryant, T. W., B.S.	Lakeland	Polk
Carter, F. B., Jr.	Pensacola	Escambia
Futch, L. E.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Hale, F.	Brooksville	Hernando
Hampton, F. J., A.B. (Washington and Lee University)	..... Gainesville	Alachua
Jarrell, R. L., A.B.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Johns, E. M.	Starke	Bradford
Johnson, Lee, B.S. (Nat'l Greek Acad. of Constantinople)	..... Gainesville	Alachua
Leitner, S., A.B.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Lotspeich, A. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Maguire, R. F.	Ocoee	Orange
May, P. S., A.B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Newman, L. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Petteway, H. C., A.B. (University of North Carolina)	..... Brooksville	Hernando
Petteway, W. R., A.B. (University of North Carolina)	..... Tampa	Hillsboro
Rabinovic, A. M.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Rush, H. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Sawyer, H. S., A.B. (Guilford College, Guilford, N. C.)	..... Merritt	North Carolina
Shuman, J. H.	Monticello	Jefferson
Solomon, J. B.	Hilliard	Nassau
Stewart, J. B.	Hilliard	Nassau
Talley, R. E.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Trammel, C. G.	Lakeland	Polk
Upchurch, F. D.	Jacksonville	Duval
White, R. R., A.B.	Starke	Bradford
Wiggins, E. E.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Williams, J. E., A.B.	Haskell	Polk
Wilson, B. C.	Bartow	Polk

Juniors

Barco, E. T., A.B.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Barker, W. J.	Jacksonville	Duval
Barlow, I. P.	Evergreen	Alabama
Beville, U.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Bird, T. B., A.B.	Monticello	Jefferson

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Burger, D. E.	New Rochelle	New York
Campbell, J. R., A.B. (Palmer College, DeFuniak Springs)	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Ferguson, R. B.	Ocala	Marion
Hamrick, R. E.	Aucilla	Jefferson
Hatton, J. W.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Holland, S. L., Ph.B. (Emory College, Oxford, Ga.)	Bartow	Polk
Knowles, G. B.	Greenwood	Jackson
Lamson, H.	Jacksonville	Duval
MacWilliams, R. E.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
McGuire, T. W.	Chicago	Illinois
Myers, W. B., A.B. (Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.)	Tallahassee	Leon
Olliphant, H. K.	Bartow	Polk
Robles, O. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Schofield, M. C.	Inverness	Citrus
Sikes, J. F.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Swanson, T. J., A.B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Thompson, H. L., B.S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Thompson, H. W.	Milton	Santa Rosa
Upchurch, J. J.	Jacksonville	Duval
Walden, L. I.	Dover	Hillsboro
Whitehurst, G. W.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Whitehurst, W. W.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Wilkinson, S. A. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Williams, O. E.	Haskell	Polk
Yonge, J. E., A.B. (Washington and Lee University)	Tallahassee	Leon

Specials

Andrews, G. A., A.B. (Dartmouth), LL.B. (University of Nebraska)	Bartow	Polk
Cornelison, R. P.	Lakeland	Polk
Cowles, J. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
McGeachy, W. A.	Dade City	Pasco
Oates, W. H.	Hendersonville	Calhoun
Ott, R. V.	Gainesville	Alachua
Poppell, T. J.	New River	Bradford
Reed, C. E.	Bartow	Polk
Shaw, W. B.	Ybor City	Hillsboro
Williams, L. R.	Wilmarth	Suwanee

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Conferred, June 1915

Newcomb Barrs
 Richard Dallas Bowers
 Clarence Atkinson Boyer

Thomas W. Bryant, B.S.
 Francis Bauregard Carter, Jr.
 Everett Earle Futch
 Fritzuge Lee Hale
 Fred Jordan Hampton, A.B. (Washington and Lee University)
 Robert Lee Jarrell, A.B.
 Everett Markley Johns
 Sumter Leitner, A.B.
 Raymer Francis Maguire
 Phillip Stockton May, A.B.
 Leonard Bartlett Newman
 Hubert Connor Petteway, A.B. (University of North Carolina)
 Walter Raleigh Petteway, A.B. (University of North Carolina)
 Hasket Lynch Rush
 John Henry Shuman, Jr.
 Benjamin Liddon Solomon
 James Bailey Stewart, Jr.
 Ralph Elred Talley
 Clyde Germany Trammel
 Frank Drew Upchurch
 Richard Ray White, A.B.
 Earle Edward Wiggins
 Joseph Emory Williams, A.B.
 Bradley Carlyle Wilson

PHI KAPPA PHI

Class of 1915

Clarence A. Boyer	Sumter Leitner
Thomas W. Bryant	Phillip S. May
Robert L. Jarrell	Raymer F. Maguire
Everett M. Johns	Bradley C. Wilson

PRIZES

Class of 1915

Callaghan and Company (Cyclopedic Dictionary).....Phil S. May
 Blackstone Institute (Modern American Law, 15 vols.)..R. F. Maguire

OTHER HONORS WON BY LAW STUDENTS

1915

W. C. T. U. Essay Prize.....	S. A. B. Wilkinson
State Prohibition Oratorical Prize.....	G. B. Knowles
Junior Oratorical Medal.....	S. L. Holland
Senior Oratorical Medal.....	J. E. Williams
Faculty Loving Cup.....	Marshall Debating Society, represented by S. L. Holland, S. Leitner, and T. J. Swanson

REGISTER OF ALUMNI

Each of these men has received the degree of LL.B. It is believed that no other law school within the same period of time since its organization can show so large a proportion of its graduates so well established and occupying so many positions of public trust.

Class of 1910

Name	Occupation	Address
E. C. Calhoun	Attorney	Perry
L. P. Hardee	Attorney, Williams & Hardee	Gainesville
C. C. Small	Attorney, Small & Small	Lake City

Class of 1911

Name	Occupation	Address
L. E. Wade, Jr.	Attorney	Jacksonville
S. L. Carter Jr.	Attorney	Gainesville
Obie Crocker	County Judge; Attorney	Vernon
A. M. Roland	Attorney	Bushnell
C. O. Rivers*		
A. S. Crews	Attorney	Starke
H. P. Osborne	Attorney, with E. J. L'Engle	Jacksonville
R. B. Huffaker	Prosecuting Attorney; Attorney	Bartow
Floyd Green		New River
J. L. Lester	Attorney	Key West
C. I. Stewart	Treas. Board of Trade; Secy. Democratic Executive Committee; Attorney	Fort Myers
W. H. Surrency	Attorney, with W. H. Toomer	Jacksonville
C. C. Epperson	Attorney	Williston
R. G. Johnston	Attorney, Johnston & Garrett	Kissimmee

Class of 1912

Name	Occupation	Address
F. W. Cason	Attorney, Hudson, Woolf & Cason	Miami
D. M. Buie	Attorney	Gainesville
E. B. Donnell	Attorney, Register & Donnell	Jacksonville
H. A. Ferrell	Attorney	Apalachicola
W. P. Fields	Prosecuting Attorney; Mayor; Attorney	Blountstown
W. T. Harrison	Attorney	Palmetto
S. S. Keen Jr.	Attorney	Lake City
Roswell King	Attorney, King & King	Jacksonville
M. A. McMullen	State Attorney; Attorney	Clearwater

*Deceased

Name	Occupation	Address
M. L. Mershon	City Attorney, Leesburg; Attorney	Ocala
C. A. Moon	Attorney, Candler & Moon	Atlanta, Ga.
A. E. Philips	District Sales Manager, Welch Grape Juice Company	Baltimore, Md.
W. C. Price	Attorney, Price & Price	Marianna
R. W. Randall	Attorney, Randall & Lawler	Ft. Myers
W. S. Walker	Attorney	Jacksonville
T. S. Trantham	Assistant Attorney for the R. R. Commissioners; Attorney	Tallahassee

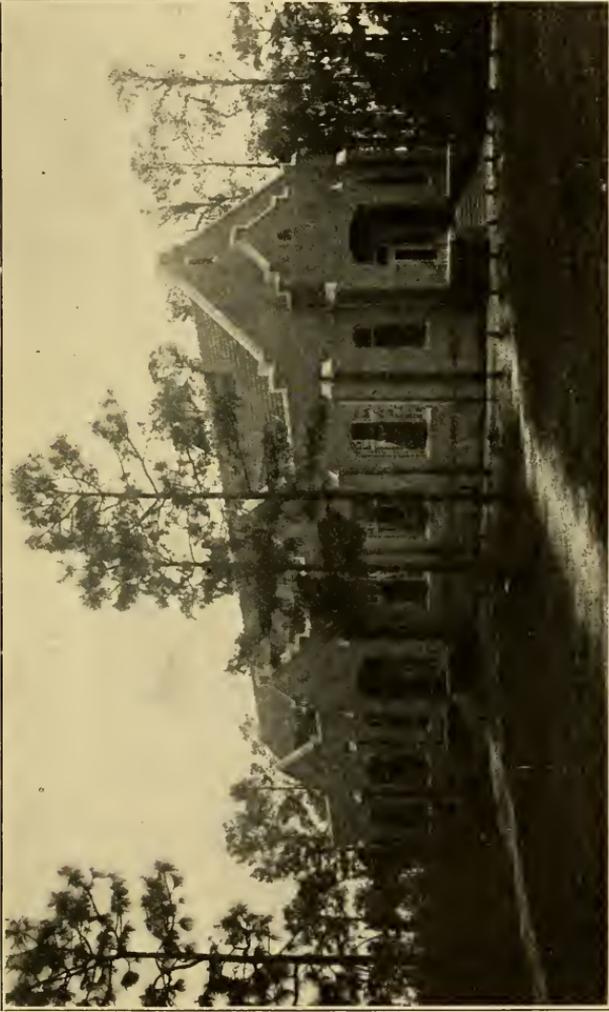
Class of 1913

Name	Occupation	Address
A. C. Brooks	Attorney, Gibson & Brooks	Tarpon Springs
O. J. Clayton	City Attorney; County Attorney; County Prosecutor; Attorney	Quincy
B. A. Cox	State Representative; Attorney	Vernon
C. E. DeVane	Attorney	Tampa
C. P. Diamond	Attorney, Davis & Diamond	Perry
G. P. Garrett	Attorney, Johnston & Garrett	Kissimmee
J. B. Gibson, Jr.	Attorney, Gibson & Riherd, Mulberry; Gibson & Brooks, Tarpon Springs	Tampa
J. L. Godwin	Attorney	Lyons, Ga.
F. L. Hocker	City Attorney; Attorney	Ocala
E. F. Housholder	Attorney, Wilson & Housholder	Sanford
W. M. Kennedy	Attorney	Tavares
B. G. Langston	Attorney, with R. E. Davis	Gainesville
S. W. Lawler	Attorney, Randall & Lawler	Ft. Myers
E. M. Magaha	County Attorney; City Attorney; Chairman Democratic Executive Committee; Attorney, Clark & Magaha	Milton
Bascom Mathis	County Demonstrator, Bay County	Panama City
J. M. McCaskill	President Young Men's Commercial Club; Director of Chamber of Commerce and Everglades Drainage and Development League; Attorney, McCaskill & McCaskill	Miami
O. S. Miller	Attorney	West Palm B'ch
C. M. Phipps	Attorney, McKay, Withers & Phipps	Tampa
Frank Riherd	Attorney, Gibson & Riherd	Mulberry

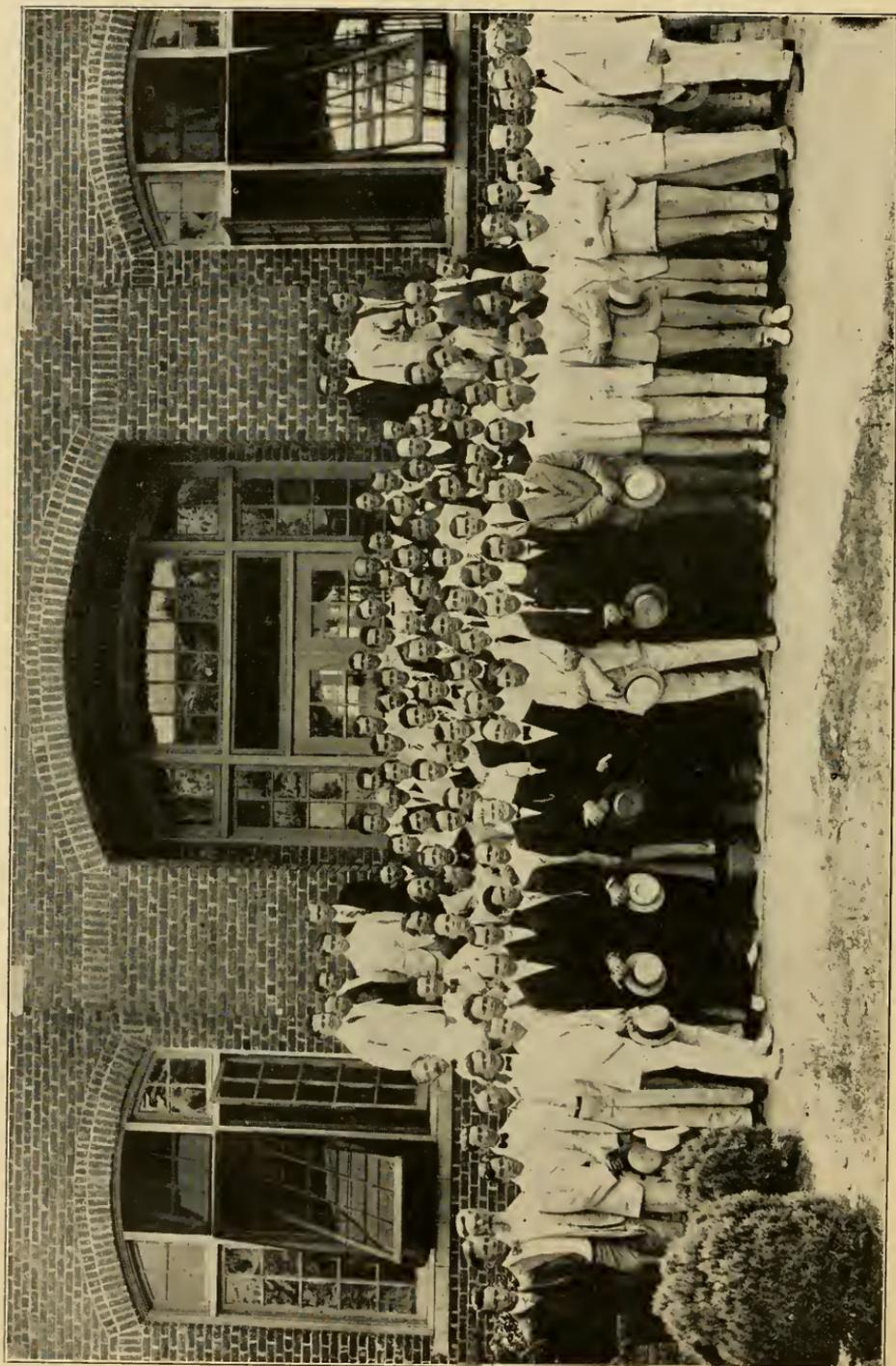
Class of 1914

Name	Occupation	Address
L. W. Alexander	Attorney, with L. R. Milton	Jacksonville
A. C. Arnold	Attorney	Jacksonville
Worthington Blackman	Attorney	Orlando

<i>Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Address</i>
A. P. Buie	Attorney	Gainesville
Maxwell Baxter	Attorney	Tampa
R. A. Henderson, Jr.	Attorney, with M. H. Long	Jacksonville
W. L. Hill	Referee in Bankruptcy; Attorney	Gainesville
A. W. Knight	Attorney, Knight & Adair	Jacksonville
T. W. Moore	Attorney	Jacksonville
L. N. Lischkoff	Attorney	Pensacola
P. D. Mobley	Attorney	Punta Gorda
P. D. McGarry	Attorney, Rice & McGarry	Jacksonville
P. R. Perry	Attorney	St. Augustine
F. E. Owens		Lakeland
T. P. Pruitt	Attorney	Hickory, N. C.
J. H. Peterson	Land Law Clerk for the United States; Attorney	Lakeland
J. C. Poppell	Attorney	Starke
T. C. Ray	Attorney	Blountstown
R. W. Shackelford	Attorney, Shackelford & Shackelford	Tampa
T. H. Smith	Attorney, Wilson & Smith	Marianna
J. B. Sutton	Attorney	Tampa
R. R. Taylor, Jr.	Attorney	Miami
C. M. Wiggins	Mayor; Attorney	Bartow
A. D. Wilder	Attorney	Plant City
C. L. Welch	Attorney	Tampa



UNIVERSITY COMMONS



"OLD GRADS" AT ALUMNI LUNCHEON, 1915