

9-1916

## Bulletin of Richmond College: Catalog of the Law School For 1916-1917

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SEPTEMBER

No. 3

BULLETIN  
*of*  
**Richmond College**

CATALOGUE OF THE  
LAW SCHOOL  
— FOR 1916-1917 —

Published Quarterly

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CATALOGUE

RICHMOND COLLEGE

SCHOOL OF LAW

AT RICHMOND, VA.

1911-1912

1911-1912



CATALOGUE

*of*

**RICHMOND COLLEGE**

SCHOOL *of* LAW

RICHMOND, VA.

FOUNDED 1870

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SESSION 1916-1917



CALENDAR 1916		1917
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>JULY</b>	<b>JANUARY</b>
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# Calendar

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## FIRST TERM, 1916

- SEPTEMBER 12-13, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.—Entrance Examinations.
- SEPTEMBER 13, WEDNESDAY, 9:00 A. M.—Registration of new students.
- SEPTEMBER 14, THURSDAY.—Session begins; registration of students.
- SEPTEMBER 15, FRIDAY.—Organization of classes.
- SEPTEMBER 18, MONDAY, 11:00 A. M.—First chapel assembly.
- SEPTEMBER 23, SATURDAY.—End of Special Examinations.
- OCTOBER 13, FRIDAY.—Application for degrees.
- NOVEMBER 30, THURSDAY.—Thanksgiving holiday.
- DECEMBER 16, SATURDAY.—Examinations begin.
- DECEMBER 21, THURSDAY, 6:00 P. M.—Close of first term.

## SECOND TERM, 1917

- JANUARY 3, WEDNESDAY, 9:00 A. M.—Second term begins.
- FEBRUARY 22, THURSDAY, HALF HOLIDAY.—Washington's birthday.
- MARCH 4, SUNDAY.—Founders' Day.
- MARCH 17, SATURDAY.—Examinations begin.
- MARCH 23, FRIDAY, NOON.—Close of second term.

## THIRD TERM, 1917

- MARCH 27, TUESDAY, 9:00 A. M.—Third term begins.
- MAY 15, TUESDAY.—M. A. Theses handed in.
- MAY 21, MONDAY.—Senior examinations begin.
- MAY 28, MONDAY.—Regular examinations begin.
- JUNE 3, SUNDAY, 11:00 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon.
- JUNE 4, MONDAY.—Class Day Exercises.
- JUNE 5, TUESDAY.—Annual Meeting of Trustees, Alumni Reunions.
- JUNE 6, WEDNESDAY, 10:30 A. M.—Commencement Day.



## Law Faculty

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F. W. BOATWRIGHT, M. A., LL. D.

*President of Richmond College*

W. S. McNEILL, B. A., Ph. D., LL. B.

*Professor of Criminal Law, Contracts, Equity, Pleading*

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, A. B., LL. B.

*Professor of Constitutional Law, Personal Property, Corporations*

C. M. CHICHESTER, A. B., LL. B.

*Professor of Negotiable Instruments, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Sales,  
Agency, Partnership, Insurance, Conflict of Laws*

T. J. MOORE, B. A., LL. B.

*Professor of Torts, Real Property, Bankruptcy, Municipal Corporations*

MARION G. RYLAND, B. A., B. S.

*Librarian*

J. H. BARNETT, JR., B. A.

*Assistant Librarian (1916-'17)*



## Special Lecturers 1916-1917

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GEORGE BRYAN, ESQ.  
*The Law of Banks and Banking*

HIRAM M. SMITH, ESQ.  
*Federal Practice*

JUDGE CHAS. A. WOODS  
*Subject to be Announced*

COLONEL JENNINGS C. WISE  
*Public International Law*

## Board of Managers

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T. C. Williams, Jr.....	Richmond, Va.
J. Taylor Ellyson.....	Richmond, Va.
C. V. Meredith.....	Richmond, Va.
B. T. Gunter.....	Accomac, Va.
W. R. Barksdale.....	Houston, Va.
D. H. Pitts.....	Scottsville, Va.
F. W. Boatwright.....	Richmond, Va.

## General Statement

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### THE RICHMOND COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The important facts about legal education have aroused the founders, trustees, instructors and friends of the Law School in Richmond College. The most determined efforts are now being made to hew out an improved road in the legal education of the South. Along with the complication in social affairs, due to our rapidly expanding industrialization, must arise and grow the highly-skilled, well-trained, socially-conscious Southern jurist. Our increased dignity and our growing influence in the world make irresistible this demand upon us. Richmond College, in full time, hopes to do its part in this matter.

The geographical situation of the city, the use of all approved methods—lectures, text- and case-books; the requirements as to general education for admission (see page 10); the reasonable costs of attendance; the beneficence of the founders and friends; and the enthusiasm of the instructors, ensure the training in that mental elasticity so necessary in legal thinking, and give hope of the dawn of a brighter day in the development of law and lawyers of the South.

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO LAW STUDENTS

The student of law at Richmond College enjoys peculiar advantages, accruing from the location of the Law School near the commercial metropolis and capital of Virginia. Here the Legislature meets biennially, and, during its sessions, the law-making machinery of the State may be studied in detail. Here, too, much of the litigation affecting the varied interests of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants is conducted, and



in one or other of the numerous courts sitting at Richmond he may daily witness important legal contests.

In the imposing City Hall building six courts hold their sessions. The Circuit Court and the Law and Equity Court, having general common law jurisdiction; the Chancery Court, having equity and probate jurisdiction exclusively; the Hustings Court, where criminal trials are conducted; and the two Police Courts, having jurisdiction of misdemeanors and the trial of small civil cases. There is to-day also Hustings Court, Part II., with jurisdiction in South Richmond. In addition, the student may attend the Supreme Court of Appeals, the sessions of the State Corporation Commission, and, in the Federal Building, the United States District and the Circuit Court of Appeals. The student is thus afforded superior opportunities of observing the process by which the theoretical principles of law are applied to actual controversies. He may become familiar with the machinery of the courts and their routine work; and, from vivid example, may acquire practical knowledge of the more effective trial methods, as practiced by the most experienced and successful lawyers.

## GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The College buildings stand in a beautiful park of 288 acres, situated near the western and most elevated part of the city. This section abounds in homes of wealth and culture, and is rapidly growing.

These natural advantages have been supplemented by municipal improvements, including gas and electric lights, a water supply, and a thorough system of drainage. The sanitary arrangements are first-class in every respect. Thus health, comfort and means of recreation in open-air exercises, with sufficient seclusion to promote study, have been provided for and will receive constant attention.

## SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION

The Law School, established in 1870, and continued with slight interruption until 1882, was in 1890 firmly re-established. The location is eminently suited for combining practical with theoretical instruction, by reason of easy access to the numerous courts — Federal, State, Municipal — held in the city of Richmond, and the large and well-selected libraries — Law and Miscellaneous — of the State and of the College.

The aim of the school is to ground the student thoroughly in the fundamental principles of Anglo-American Law, and, at the same time, to train the mind in correct methods of legal reasoning. To these ends all approved methods of instruction are in use. Each instructor has the privilege of following the bent of his own personality, so that some courses are given by lectures, others through a critical analysis of well-selected text-books, while in still others the case-system is used throughout; and at times all methods are used in the same course.

Through the first method the student acquires the ability to follow and make notes on a discussion complete in itself. It is of first-rate importance for the practicing lawyer to be apt in analyzing a legal exposition while it is being delivered.

By means of the second method the student is thoroughly drilled in mastering the deductions of eminent text-writers. To these are added the criticisms of the instructor and also statutory changes and cases which have appeared since the publication of the text.

The primary purpose of the third method is to develop independent analysis on the part of the student. To that end actual decisions are taken from the official reports and collected into convenient book form. The cases are classified according to subject-matter, and so arranged as to bring out the historical growth of the particular branch of law in question. Head-notes of the reports are omitted in the case-book,



so that the student has nothing to work on except the facts, the arguments of counsel, and the decision of the court. From this matter the student must find what principle of law was actually decided. In this he will be aided by cases similar, but varying in facts, put to him in class by the instructor and fellow-students. Thus the beginner soon learns that he must base his position on sound legal reasoning and careful discrimination, or give it up as untenable. It is believed that the rapid cross-firing of the class-room argument is a valuable stimulus to careful yet quick thinking.

By these methods of instruction the student having traced the life of the law is enabled to appreciate its reason, and is in position readily to classify and select the correct principles that underlie any contested right.

### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to notice, the following entrance requirements have been adopted, and are in operation. In every case the applicant for admission should apply to the President of the College for a blank certificate of admission, and have the question of entrance definitely settled before coming to College.

### REGULATIONS CONCERNING ENTRANCE

For admission to Richmond College Law School the general conditions are as follows:

1. The student must be at least eighteen years of age; for most students a minimum of nineteen years is advised.
2. The applicant for admission should present a certificate of honorable dismissal from the last school attended, or other sufficient evidence of good character.
3. He must give proof of adequate preparation to profit by the work offered in college classes. This preparation may be established by—



- (1) A written examination.
- (2) A certificate from an accredited preparatory school.
- (3) Faculty permission to register as a special student.

Special students must be twenty years of age or older; if they desire to become candidates for the law degree, they must make up the full entrance requirements.

The requirements for admission are stated in units. A unit is the equivalent of five recitation periods a week during a full school year of a preparatory school above the grammar grade.

Since January 1, 1914, fourteen units, of which six are specified and eight optional, are required for admission to full standing as a candidate for the degree of LL. B.

The specified units are as follows:

English, 3.

Mathematics, 2.

History, 1.

For the eight optional units the candidate may offer any of the work listed as acceptable for entrance.

For admission to conditional standing as a candidate for a degree ten units are required, with the condition that the remaining four are to be made up within one year. This can be done in either of two ways:

1. By passing off the necessary number of units in subjects prescribed for admission, as the result of private study or in class.

2. By doing other work offered in college which shall be counted toward the fulfillment of the entrance requirements. In such cases two hours of college work each week for one college year are counted as an equivalent to one entrance unit.

## COURSES OF STUDY IN LAW

There are two classes in the school. Regular attendance, satisfactory daily recitations and written examinations in the subjects of each class are required for graduation. No candidate for a degree will be permitted to enter the Senior Class who has not completed satisfactorily the work of the Junior Class, or its equivalent at an accredited Law School. No student may take the work of both classes in one year, but special students who are not degree candidates may take some courses in each class.

The courses, divided according to classes, are as follows:

JUNIOR CLASS	SENIOR CLASS
Personal Property, including Wills and Administration, Bailments and Carriers.	Real Property.
Domestic Relations, Master and Servant.	Sales.
Criminal Law.	Evidence.
Contracts.	Equity.
Torts.	Bankruptcy.
Negotiable Instruments	Constitutional Law.
Legal Ethics.	Criminal, Civil, and Equity Pleading and Practice.
Agency.	Private Corporations.
Insurance.	Municipal Corporations.
Partnership.	Conflict of Laws.



## Courses in Junior Year

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### CONTRACTS

Mr. McNeill

The importance of this subject as a legal mind-builder, if for no other reason, necessitates its elimination from the general subject of personal property rights. Bargaining is to-day the great creator of rights and responsibilities at law. The history of mankind shows its progress from "status to contract."

Roughly, the course may be divided into three parts: (1) the formation; (2) the operation; and (3) the discharge of a contract.

Under the first heading are worked out mutual consent, or offer and acceptance, the nature of consideration and form, the contractual capacity of parties, the reality of consent, and the legality of the contractual object.

The second part has to do with the privity of contracts, showing that originally only the parties to a contract are bound, but that, under certain circumstances and by certain methods, either party may be replaced by another. Under this are discussed in detail the assignment of contracts, the right of beneficiaries to sue, joint obligations, and the general rules of interpretation used by the courts.

The third part shows that a contract may be discharged by agreement, by performance, by breach (also what are the remedies for breach of contract), and the discharge of such remedies by release, by accord and satisfaction, by judgment of court, by lapse of time, by impossibility of performance and by operation of law.



TEXT-BOOK.—Huffcutt and Woodruff's American Cases on Contracts, third edition.

*For Reference.*—Hammon, Bishop, Clark, Harriman, Metcalf, Anson, Pollock.

Four hours a week, September to February.

## BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS

Mr. Tucker

The general principles of bailments are first taken up in a series of lectures by the instructor, followed by an application of those principles to the subject of carriers.

The nature of the common carrier; its duties as such, contractual rights and duties as modified by recent statutory law; the rules peculiar to carriers of live stocks and the rights, duties and liabilities of carriers of passengers are fully considered and illustrated by selected cases assigned for study in connection with the text.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be announced.

Two hours a week, September to February.

## WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Tucker

The effort is made to make this course a practical one. The subjects of study embrace the form of a will, capacity to make a will, execution, alteration and revocation of wills, and other related topics; appointment and qualification of executors and administrators, their powers, duties and liabilities; matters of probate, and other kindred subjects.

TEXT-BOOK.—Hood on Wills.

Two hours a week, September to February.

**TORTS****Mr. Moore**

In this course a brief effort is made to dissociate tortious "wrongs" from breaches of contract and from crimes.

Then is discussed in detail the fundamental nature of any Tort, which involves a study of proximate cause, of when the illegal conduct of the plaintiff may bar his action, of the essence of negligence, of the standard and degrees of care, of contributory and imputed negligence.

The remainder of the time is devoted to an analysis of the more important specific Torts—e. g., the duty of land owners to travelers upon the highway, to trespassers, to licensees, to invited persons; further, the general liability for fire or explosives, for injuries caused by animals, for deceit, for defamation, for malicious prosecution, and for influencing the conduct of third persons.

The latter topic leads to the troublesome subject of "labor litigation," now so warmly contested in the courts. The historical study of selected cases lends itself with striking force to this branch of the law.

While an effort will be made to find the law as it ought to be on principle, at the same time the student will be informed as to and required to know the peculiarities of Virginia law as set forth in statutes and as decided by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ames and Smith's *Cases on Torts*, Vol. I, first, second and third editions; Vol. II, second edition.

*For Reference.*—Cooley, Jaggard, Hale, Bigelow, Burdick.

Two hours a week throughout the year.



## DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND MASTER AND SERVANT

Mr. Chichester

This course covers the principles of law applicable to the marriage relation; separation and divorce; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants and other persons under disability; master and servant; also the various statutory modifications of the common law by legislation in Virginia, with special reference to statutory modifications of the common law doctrines as to master and servant; also, Federal legislation as affecting the relation of master and servant is discussed and compared with the Virginia legislation.

Frequent written quizzes, with or without notice, are given in this course and the papers graded, and proficiency on these quizzes is required for graduation.

TEXT-BOOK.—Tiffany's Persons and Domestic Relations (second edition.) Pamphlets to be announced.

Two hours a week first half year.

## NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Mr. Chichester

This course includes a consideration of the origin and development of the Law Merchant; the formal and essential requirements of Negotiable Instruments; the initial liability of the various parties; the steps for fixing liability of secondary parties; discharge, etc., with frequent references to the Negotiable Instruments Law as adopted in Virginia and with practical examples and exhibits in the class room.

This course includes a short series of lectures on Banks and Banking by Mr. Bryan, of the Richmond Bar, and proficiency therein is required before graduation in this course.

Written quizzes will be required in this course as in the case of Domestic Relations and Master and Servant.

TEXT-BOOK.—Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Checks (second edition); Lile's Notes on Bigelow.

Two hours a week second half-year.

**AGENCY****Mr. Chichester**

In this course will be considered the relation of principal and agent; how such relation is formed and terminated; and the rights and liabilities arising, as they affect principal, agent, and third persons.

Written quizzes will be required as in the case of Domestic Relations and Master and Servant.

TEXT-BOOK.—Mechem's Elements of Agency, and Mechem's Cases on Agency to be used for parallel work.

One hour a week the first term.

**PARTNERSHIP****Mr. Chichester**

This course includes a discussion of the definition, nature, and tests of a partnership; the rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of the partners among themselves and as to third persons; manner of termination of relationship; and the distribution of the assets upon dissolution.

Written quizzes will be required as in the case of Domestic Relations and Master and Servant.

TEXT-BOOK.—Mechem's Elements of Partnership (1899 edition).

One hour a week second term.

**INSURANCE****Mr. Chichester**

In this course the subjects of fire and life insurance will be treated. The powers and liabilities of agents in so far as they are peculiar to the law of insurance, the subject of insurable interest, the subject of warranties, statutory enactments affecting the subject of insurance, and the standard fire policy will be fully considered.



Written quizzes will be required in this course as in the case of Domestic Relations and Master and Servant.

TEXT-BOOK.—Vance on Insurance.

One hour a week last term.

## CRIMINAL LAW

Mr. McNeill

This course purposes to disclose the fundamental principles involved in common-law crimes. To that end the student is first acquainted with the sources, then much time is spent in forming a notion of the nature of any crime as exhibited in the combination of an act and an intent.

Thereafter follows a study of the parties to a crime—e. g., accessories, principals in the various degrees, and agents. Whereupon are considered the different defenses—e. g., public and domestic authority, prevention of felony, protection of the person, of other persons, and of property.

The remaining consideration of substantive criminal law is devoted to the leading specific crimes—e. g., those against the person (assault and battery, rape, homicide), and those against property (larceny, embezzlement and false pretenses).

TEXT-BOOK.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law (second edition).

Four hours a week, February to May.

## Courses in Senior Year

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### EQUITY

Mr. McNeill

In this course a study is made of selected cases upon Equity Jurisdiction, decided throughout the common-law world. The essential nature of jurisdiction in equity is the first and final object of study.

To this end are studied in detail the specific performance of contracts, the extent and limitations of equity jurisdiction in reference thereto, and the legal consequences flowing therefrom; further, the effect of the Statute of Frauds, and of the plaintiff's default as a bar to relief. The doctrine of mutuality of equitable relief is fully considered. Then attention is turned to equity jurisdiction with reference to obligations independent of contract. For that purpose are studied the specific reparation for and prevention of torts in waste, trespass, disturbance of easements, abatement of nuisances, and the rights of monopoly, at patents, copyrights, and miscellaneous exclusive franchises.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ames' Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, Vol. I, Parts I-VI.

*For Reference.*—Merwin, Bispham, Bigelow, Pomeroy, Van Zile, Heard, Beach.

Three hours a week, September to March.

### SALES

Mr. Chichester

This course includes the general principles of the law relating to sales of personal property; the formation of the



contract of sale; the rules governing the passing of title to the property; conditions and warranties; and remedies for breach of contracts of sale.

Written quizzes will be required in this course, with or without notice, from time to time, and the papers graded, and proficiency in these quizzes is required for graduation.

TEXT-BOOK.—Tiffany on Sales (second edition).

Two hours and a half a week first term.

## EVIDENCE

Mr. Chichester

After an introduction from an historical standpoint the various topics usually embraced in a course on evidence are taken up and the statutory modifications of the common law of evidence are referred to and analyzed, with especial reference to competency of witnesses, etc.

The aim of this course is to be as practical as possible, and to this end the text is supplemented by the assignment of leading cases, principally from Virginia, and the students are advised to attend the various courts within easy access for the purpose of observing the actual conduct of a case in court.

Written quizzes are required in this course as in the case of Sales.

TEXT-BOOK.—Hughes on Evidence, including illustrations; Graves' Questions on Evidence, latest edition, Graves' Extrinsic Evidence, and Burke's Pamphlet on Parol Evidence.

Two hours and a half a week second and third terms.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Mr. Tucker

No sound conception of the theories which underlie the Federal Constitution can be formed, nor can the spirit which should govern, in its interpretation, be truly appreciated with-

out a thorough understanding of the great historical events which led to its birth. At the outset of this course, therefore, a brief review of the political history of the United States from its settlement is attempted and followed by a comparative study of English and American Constitutions in their broader outlines.

The form and distribution of the powers of government are then taken up and studied more in detail. Checks and balances under the Federal system; the relation of State and Federal governments; the powers of Congress; the reserved powers of the States; civil rights; due process of law and the questions arising from the recent acquisition by the country of so-called dependencies and considered in order.

TEXT-BOOK.—Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law; McClaine's Cases.

Two hours a week the first half-year.

## PRIVATE CORPORATIONS

Mr. Tucker

This course considers the theory of corporate power; the formation of a corporation; the contract of membership therein; transfer of shares; the rights and remedies of shareholders; the validity of corporate acts, rights of creditors; the consolidation of corporations and their insolvency and dissolution, etc.

The Virginia "act concerning corporations" is especially treated. Practical exercises are given in the drawing of charters, by-laws, etc., and in the organization of corporations.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be announced.

Two hours a week second half-year.



**REAL PROPERTY****Mr. Moore**

This course begins with an introductory study of the nature of real property and an examination of the feudal system, so far as it has effected the law of real property. The rights arising from the ownership of land are thoroughly developed by a study of the text and selected cases. Emphasis is placed on the fact that the law is an expression of the will of human society, and changes to meet its needs; and an attempt is made to enable the student not merely to appreciate the historical development of a doctrine, but, also, from practical examples to learn the human need calling for the change. The course embraces the nature and origin of real property, the theory of estates, their classification and development, the equitable ownership of land, the rights of enjoyment incident to ownership, the right to dispose of land not based on ownership, the transfer of rights in land, both inter vivos and by will, and the subject of liens.

TEXT-BOOK.—Minor on Real Property.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

**BANKRUPTCY****Mr. Moore**

First, a brief review is made of all the statutes of bankruptcy in England and the United States, noting the gradual evolution from insolvency to bankruptcy conceptions.

The American Act of 1898, with subsequent amendments, is then taken up in detail. The various provisions are worked out in the light of actual decisions, with special reference to the respective jurisdiction of the United States and the several States, to what are acts of bankruptcy, to what property passes to the trustee, to what parties may become bankrupts, as to how they may be protected, exempted and discharged.

TEXT-BOOK.—Williston, Cases in Bankruptcy (second edition).

Two hours a week, fall and winter terms.

**MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS****Mr. Moore**

The growth of cities in Virginia and the South makes necessary a comprehensive course in public corporation law. Especial stress is laid upon the distinction between governmental and private functions of a municipality.

TEXT-BOOK.—Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations; and Lile's Notes on Municipal Corporations.

Two hours a week, spring term.

**PLEADING AND PRACTICE****Mr. McNeill**

This course is divided into three parts, covering criminal, civil, and equity pleading and practice.

1. The work in Criminal Law Pleading begins with questions of jurisdiction and venue; then includes arrest, indictment, arraignment, pleadings, trial, new trial, arrest of judgment, sentence, execution; and concludes with writs of error.

TEXT-BOOK.—Mikell's Cases on Criminal Procedure.

Three hours a week, fall term.

2. The course in Civil Pleading includes chapters on demurrers, defaults, negative and affirmative answers, dilatory pleas, several pleas, replications, departure, new assignment, amendments, set-offs and counter-claims, motions, appeals and errors, and pleadings in particular actions, e. g., assumpsit, trespass, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ames' Cases on Pleading, ed. 1905; and Burks's Pleading and Practice.

Three hours a week, winter term.



3. The instruction in Equity Pleading embraces parties, form and requisites of a bill, proceedings on behalf of the complainant and of the respondent, replications, decrees, amendments, bills of review and of revivor, cross bills and interpleader.

TEXT-BOOK.—Thompson's Cases on Equity Pleading and Practice; Lile, Equity Pleading and Practice.

Six hours a week, spring term.

## CONFLICT OF LAWS

Mr. Chichester

This course, while nominally confined to what is known as Private International Law, will commence with a short series of lectures on Public International Law by Colonel Jennings C. Wise, of the Richmond Bar, former Professor of International Law, Economics, etc., at the Virginia Military Institute.

The course proper will embrace a practical study of the important questions which arise in connection with the commercial and other relationships between citizens of the several States and between citizens of this and of foreign countries, with a view to preparing the student to solve the questions that arise with ever-increasing frequency as commercial and other relations become more and more involved and extensive, without attempting to go exhaustively into the more or less academic problems that have given rise to most of the discussion and difference of opinion in connection with this subject.

Written quizzes will be required in this course as in the courses on Sales and on Evidence.

TEXT-BOOK.—Minor's Conflict of Laws.

One hour a week, second and third terms.

## Summary

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Reduced to a word, the Law School offers a total of twenty-four courses in as many branches of the law — all of every-day importance in legal business. These courses are given in about eight hundred hours of recitations, covering a period of two years.

The Faculty reserves the right to rearrange subjects between classes, and to change text-books and hours as may be deemed beneficial to the school.

Every student is expected to attend all sessions of the class of which he is a member, and to be prepared, whenever called upon, to recite upon the matter assigned. A record of such attendance and class recitation is kept and is taken into consideration in awarding prizes, certificates, and degrees.

Students are advised personally to take notes of all lectures, and carefully to study the authorities and important cases to which frequent reference is made during the course of instruction. Such investigations may be made either in the law library of the school, or in the Supreme Court library, to which students have full access.

## Special Lectures, 1916-1917

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A series of special lectures will be given during the session of each year. The public spirit of individual experts at the Richmond Bar and Bench is a source of the greatest assistance to the Law School. Certainly at no other point in this State than in Richmond is there such an opportunity for law students to hear and learn from practitioners in every branch of the



work of the profession. This kind and willing assistance of such lawyers is embraced with the greatest appreciation and gratitude by those regularly in charge of the school's affairs.

### GEORGE BRYAN, ESQ.

Attorney for the Virginia Bankers' Association, and for the First National Bank of Richmond, Virginia, a member of the Richmond Bar, will give a series of lectures to the Junior Class, in conjunction with the subject of Negotiable Instruments, on the law of "Banks and Banking."

These lectures will be given in addition to the regular lectures on the subject of Negotiable Instruments, at such times as may prove convenient, and attendance upon the same will be required to the same extent as upon regular lectures, and they will be made the subject of examination, either separately or as a part of the regular examination on the subject of Negotiable Instruments.

### HIRAM M. SMITH, ESQ.

United States Assistant District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, has consented to give a course of lectures on "Federal Practice."

Here again the Law School is offering instruction in a matter too little known by the average State practitioner, and which is to be given by an expert, who daily exercises in the matters he will present. Lecture periods to be announced.

Both of the special lecturers, just mentioned, conducted, in 1914-'15 and in 1915-'16, their respective courses before enthusiastic classes; their continuance, in 1916-'17, is deeply appreciated.

**JUDGE CHAS. A. WOODS**

Formerly Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, at present Associate Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, will, in 1916-'17, offer a series of lectures on a subject to be announced.

These lectures, offered for the first time, will be given at such times as may be convenient to the lecturer, and will be enjoyed, not only as profound legal studies, but especially also as affording an opportunity for becoming acquainted with an excellent type of judicial character.

**COLONEL JENNINGS C. WISE**

Member of the Richmond Bar, late Professor of International Law, etc., at the Virginia Military Institute, will give a series of lectures for the Senior Class in conjunction with the subject of Conflict of Laws, on the subject of Public International Law.

These lectures will be given in addition to the regular lectures on the subject of Conflict of Laws, or Private International Law, and at the beginning of that course, and attendance will be required upon the same as upon regular lectures, and they will be made the subject of examination, either separately or as a part of the examination on the subject of Conflict of Laws.



## The Thomas Lectures

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These Lectures are provided for by "The Thomas Museum Lecture Endowment" of \$11,000 donated by his family in memory of the late president of the corporation, James Thomas, Jr. They are delivered annually by eminent men of our own and foreign countries on Science, Philosophy, Art or Literature, and by special provision are open to the public without charge.

### AFTERNOON SESSIONS

From and after September, 1916, the lectures will be held in the afternoon, between the hours of 3:45 and 7:00, Monday to Wednesday inclusive; and between 3:45 and 6:45 P. M., Thursday to Friday inclusive.

### SCHEDULE OF LECTURE PERIODS

The four tables immediately following will show the name of the instructor, the part of the session, the day of the week, and the hour at which the various Law School courses are given:

#### Mr. Chichester

#### FALL TERM—SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER

	3:45 to 4:45 P. M.	4:45 to 6:00 P. M.	6:00 to 7:00 P. M.
MONDAY.....	Domestic Relations.....	Sales.....	Agency
TUESDAY.....	Domestic Relations.....	Sales	

WINTER TERM—JANUARY TO MARCH

3:45 to 4:45 P. M. 4:45 to 6:00 P. M. 6:00 to 7:00 P. M.

MONDAY.....Master and Servant....Evidence.....Partnership  
TUESDAY.....Master and Servant....Evidence

SPRING TERM—MARCH TO JUNE

3:45 to 4:45 P. M. 4:45 to 6:00 P. M. 6:00 to 7:00 P. M.

MONDAY.....Negotiable Instruments....Evidence.....Insurance  
TUESDAY.....Negotiable Instruments....Evidence

JANUARY TO JUNE

4:45 to 6:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.....Conflict of Laws

Mr. McNeill

SEPTEMBER TO MARCH

3:45 to 4:45 P. M. 6:00 to 7:00 P. M.

MONDAY.....Equity.....\*Criminal Law Pleading  
TUESDAY.....Equity.....Criminal Law Pleading  
WEDNESDAY.....Equity.....Criminal Law Pleading

\*This course is concluded at Christmas and is followed by that in Civil Law Pleading, at the same periods, from January to Easter.

SEPTEMBER TO FEBRUARY

4:45 to 6:00 P. M.

MONDAY.....\*Contracts  
TUESDAY.....Contracts  
WEDNESDAY.....Contracts

\*This course is followed by that in Criminal Law, at the same periods, from February to May.

MARCH TO MAY

3:45 to 4:45 P. M. 6:00 to 7:00 P. M.

MONDAY.....Equity Pleading.....Equity Pleading  
TUESDAY.....Equity Pleading.....Equity Pleading  
WEDNESDAY.....Equity Pleading.....Equity Pleading

Mr. Tucker

SEPTEMBER TO FEBRUARY

3:45 to 4:45 P. M. 4:45 to 5:45 P. M.

THURSDAY.....Constitutional Law.....Constitutional Law  
FRIDAY.....Bailments and Carriers....Bailments and Carriers



## FEBRUARY TO JUNE

3:45 to 4:45 P. M.

4:45 to 5:45 P. M.

THURSDAY.....Private Corporations.....Private Corporations  
 FRIDAY.....Wills.....Wills

**Mr. Moore**

## SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

3:45 to 4:45 P. M.

4:45 to 5:45 P. M.

5:45 to 6:45 P. M.

THURSDAY.....Torts.....Torts.....\*Bankruptcy  
 FRIDAY.....Real Property.....Real Property.....\*Bankruptcy

**DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS**

The Professional Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred by the Trustees on recommendation from the Faculty. This degree cannot be given either in course or as an honorary degree.

For Bachelor of Laws is required graduation on all subjects included in the Law School, with complete compliance with all entrance requirements, set forth above, page 10, as well as satisfactory Moot Court work, set forth below.

Students who complete the required work in any subject may be awarded certificates of proficiency in such subject, and are not required to study the subject again in order to win the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

All candidates for degrees are expected to present themselves at the closing exercises of the College Commencement, at which time degrees are conferred. It is the custom of the graduating class to wear the Oxford cap and gown on this occasion.

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\* From March to June, the course in Municipal Corporations takes the place of that in bankruptcy.

### "T. C. WILLIAMS' MOOT COURT"

To acquaint the student with the details of practice in the drawing of deeds, wills, and other instruments; the institution and maturing of suits at law and in equity; the preparation of pleadings: and the conduct of cases in court, a Moot Court is organized in October of each session, in which satisfactory work is expected to be done to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Those in charge of the school's affairs recognize the difficulties of achieving real success in Moot Court work. To make the trial of the case appear real, when, in fact, it is largely acting a part, is no easy task. Dental students may find real practice in free hospital wards, dispensaries, and the like. But people do not seem willing to allow their property, liberty, and lives to serve as an agency to school young attorneys in the actual practice of law. Meanwhile, therefore, the Richmond College Law School is unwilling to stop with instruction in substantive law, without an effort at some drill in carrying theory into practice. Active practice at the bar may not be the ultimate objective of the lawyer, but it is at least a powerful agency for the full mastery of the profession. Therefore, the Moot Court is a part of our Law School curriculum.

The extent and scope of the work in the "T. C. Williams' Moot Court" will appear from the following Rules and Regulations, under which it is organized and operated.

#### Rules and Regulations of Moot Court

1. This court shall be called "T. C. Williams' Moot Court," of Richmond College.
2. It shall have jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in the courts of record of Virginia.



3. The members of the Law Faculty, or, on invitation by them, other members of the profession, shall be judges of the court, any one of whom may hold a session; the majority of Faculty members, sessions of the Supreme Court of Appeals. No judge shall sit upon a case in which he sat as judge in the court below. The instructors shall sit at judges, in an order and at times to be agreed upon and to be announced by them during the month of October of each academic year; each instructor to sit at least once during each session.

4. The officers of the court shall be a clerk, a deputy clerk, a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a commissioner of accounts, and a commissioner in chancery; all to be elected by a majority vote of the members of the court present and voting.

5. The regular sessions of the court shall be held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 8 P. M., commencing the second Tuesday in November of each year. Special, with like jurisdiction as regular, sessions may be called at any time by one of the judges of the court, at his discretion.

6. The clerks shall not be required to keep a jury box or list of jurors for the trial of civil or criminal cases, but in any case where a jury is required a special jury shall be summoned, consisting of the same number of persons required by law for a regular jury, for the trial of such case.

7. Process shall run in the name of the Law School of Richmond College, and be attested by the clerk of the court. Service may be upon defendant's attorney, but return shall state it was made upon the defendant himself.

8. Every Tuesday and Friday, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., shall be rule day. All pleadings must be filed in duplicate, the original to remain in the files of the court, the duplicate to be handed to the attorney of that adverse party, on his request.

9. Judgments, except those in the clerk's office, to be put in form, orders and decrees to be drawn by **counsel** and when directed to be entered, filed with the clerk.

10. The proceedings of this court, except so far as modified by its rules, will conform to the laws of Virginia.

11. In counting time for this court, in respect to service of notice or summons, and a confirmation of accounts, one day shall be considered a week, and a week a month.

12. The proceedings of every court shall be entered in a book kept by the clerk for the purpose, which shall be signed by the presiding judge.

13. The roll of members shall be called by the clerk immediately after the opening of each session of the court; the names of absentees noted, and a fine of twenty-five cents entered by the clerk against each absentee.

14. For good cause the presiding judge may remit a fine. If neither paid nor remitted in two weeks (computed according to Rule No. 11) it may be recovered by motion in this court on two weeks' notice (computed according to Rule No. 11), the proceedings to be in the name of the Law School of Richmond College. Money collected from fines to be applied to expenses of this court.

15. Without leave of court, no motion for judgment shall be made, either under the laws of Virginia, or under Rule No. 13, nor shall any suit be dismissed without like leave.

16. Each session of the court shall be opened by the sheriff with the following proclamation:

“O’Yez! O’Yez! O’Yez!”

“Silence is commanded, on pain of fine, while the ‘T. C. Williams’ Moot Court’ is in session. All persons having motions to make, pleas to enter, suits to prosecute, or other business before this court, will come forward and they shall be heard.

“May all persons present, during the session of the court, deport themselves in a decorous and gentlemanly manner.”



## THE LIBRARY

MARION G. RYLAND, B. A., B. S., *Librarian*

JESSIE M. WOOD, B. A., *Assistant to the Librarian*

R. C. McDANEL, '16, F. F. BOSTON, '17, *Student Assistants*

The College Library occupies the southern wing of the Administration Building. It is one hundred and three feet long, thirty-two feet wide, and, with its vaulted arched ceiling, twenty-three feet high. The interior is panelled in Flemish oak, and the book-cases arranged in alcove plan. There is, at each end, a five-fold Gothic window of striking size and beauty, and in each alcove a casement window, the whole affording natural light at all hours of the day. In convenience and harmony of effect, the Library is the culmination of the Collegiate Gothic, that exquisite perpendicular type made familiar by the English colleges, to which all the College buildings strictly conform.

It contains over twenty-one thousand volumes, not including pamphlets, arranged and catalogued by the Dewey System. The most recent and useful bibliographical aids are provided, and the best periodicals and reviews, daily and weekly papers are currently received. As a depository of the United State Government, the Library acquires annually hundreds of publications especially valuable for reference in Social and Political Science. The students have direct access to the shelves during ten hours of each day, and the Librarian and assistants are always on hand to give help in any line of reading or research.

The College counts itself peculiarly fortunate in having close by several great collections of books which materially increase its Library resources. Through the courtesy of the officials, the one hundred thousand volumes of the Virginia State Library and the unique collection of the Virginia Historical Society have been made accessible to our students, both for consultation and withdrawal. These afford exceptional facilities for research, not only in general subjects, but especially in Virginia and American his-

tory. It should also be mentioned that our nearness to Washington enables us to make constant use of the Congressional Library. In a few hours, the Reference Librarian can obtain rare books and pamphlets invaluable for theses and debates.

### THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library is established in the Law Department. This library contains the valuable collections of law books owned by the late Hon. Henry Heaton, of Loudoun County, and donated to the College by his sister, Mrs. Harriet M. Purcell. On this foundation of the most approved works on law, the College is building up yearly accessions of Reports from the General and State Governments, and necessary current magazines.

During the session of 1910-'11 the Law Library purchased a complete set of the National Reporter System. This added nearly 1,000 books to the former collection, and means that from then on the Richmond College law student will have ready access to every reported case in the American Union, decided both in State and Federal Courts.

During the session of 1914-'15, the published volumes of Recent Case Law were added to the Law Library.



## Student Organizations

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### LITERARY SOCIETIES

Two literary societies, known as the Mu Sigma Rho and the Philologist, are maintained by the students. They are provided with attractive halls on the top floor of the Administration Building, where they hold weekly meetings for declamation, debate, and other literary exercises. Besides the joint oratorical contest and the joint debate held in the spring each society holds at least one public debate during the session. A generous rivalry is maintained between the two organizations by the joint offer of an orator's medal and a writer's medal, and among the individual members by the offer in each society of a medal for declamation or improvement in debate, and for the best debater.

The literary societies hold membership in the Virginia State Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association, which is composed of the societies of the leading colleges and universities of Virginia. The inter-collegiate oratorical contest is held annually in the late spring. Inter-collegiate debates are annually held between representatives of the College and representatives from other colleges in and out of Virginia. The debate between Randolph-Macon College and Richmond College for 1915-'16 was won by Richmond College.

### STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are issued by the students:

*The Richmond College Messenger*.—A monthly magazine published directly under the supervision of the literary societies and devoted to the development of literary activity among the students. In this periodical are published short stories, poems, essays, alumni news, and editorials on questions of local academic interest. This magazine has for over forty years maintained a high standard of literary excellence among college monthlies.

*The Richmond Collegian.*—This is a weekly paper, in which are published events of local interest to the students, social, athletic, and personal. This new weekly paper has proved attractive not only to the members of the college community, but to the alumni as well.

*The Spider.*—This is an annual volume issued usually in May or June, abundantly illustrated and forming a transcript of a year of college life.

### LAW CLASS ORATOR

The students of the Law School are authorized by the Board of Trustees of the College to select one of their number as "Law Class Orator," to deliver an oration at the Commencement of the College. Their selection is subject to the approval of the President of the College.

### LAW PRIZES

The American Law Book Company of New York offers to the approved degree candidate in the regular Senior Class who obtains the highest average grade on all regular Senior examinations a set of the "Student Text Edition of CYC."

In 1915-'16 this prize was awarded to Mr. W. H. Cardwell, Richmond, Va.

Messrs. Callaghan & Co., of Chicago, offer to the regular Junior student who obtains the highest average grade on all Junior examinations a copy of the "Cyclopedic Law Dictionary."

In 1915-'16 this prize was awarded to Mr. J. H. Barnett, Jr., of Brodhead, Kentucky.

The Blackstone Institute, of Chicago, offers to any student in the Law School, who submits the best essay on a subject to be announced each year, a set of "Modern American Law," fifteen volumes.

In 1915-'16 this prize was won by Mr. T. N. Crymes, of Meherrin, Va., whose essay was on a subject in the law of Torts.



### ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Outdoor sports are fostered and encouraged at Richmond College. Details of management are entrusted to the Athletic Association, composed of students and professors, but the President and Faculty exercise general control. The annual Field-Day contests are admirable incentives to physical culture. And in season the College is represented in contests with other colleges by teams in football, baseball, track-meets and the like.

### FEEES IN SCHOOL OF LAW

Matriculation .....	\$20 00
*Tuition in Junior Class .....	50 00
Tuition in Senior Class .....	75 00
Refundable Contingent .....	5 00

The Matriculation Fee is payable at entrance. So is also the Refundable Contingent Fee; but this fee is paid back to the student at the end of the session, less any damage to College property caused by the student. Tuition fees are payable half in September and half in February. The Matriculation Fee admits a student to all College privileges, such as use of library, gymnasium, bath. If Law students desire to reside on the College grounds, they may engage rooms and table board on equal terms with Academic students.

The cost of all text-books needed for the entire law course is about \$75.

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\* Beginning in September, 1917, tuition in each class will be increased to \$75.00 and \$100.00, respectively.

## Expenses

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### BOARD

Students have the privilege of taking their meals at the College Refectory, a handsome, well-equipped building located near the dormitories. The Refectory accommodates about two hundred and twenty students. Table board is furnished at a cost not exceeding \$14.00 a month. Payment is required monthly in advance. No deduction is made except when the student is absent from the Refectory as long as one full week on leave authorized by College authority.

Students resident in the city may obtain lunch by the week at the rate of 20 cents a meal, payable in advance. The charge for single meals is 25 cents.

Names and addresses of persons willing to receive student boarders in their homes will be furnished upon application. List is usually ready August 1st.

### Summary of Expenses for a Law Student

	Economical Estimate	Liberal Estimate
Entrance Fees .....	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00
*Tuition in Junior Law .....	50 00	50 00
Room, furniture, lights, laundry and incidentals..	60 00	100 00
Table board .....	120 00	140 00
Books .....	30 00	40 00
Totals .....	\$280 00	\$350 00

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\* Students in Senior Law should add twenty-five dollars to totals in foregoing table in order to obtain estimates of their expenses. See note preceding page.



**Summary of Expenses for a Law Student Who Resides  
in Richmond**

Matriculation Fee .....	\$ 20 00
Contingent Fee .....	5 00
*Tuition for entire session .....	50 00
Total .....	<u>\$ 75 00</u>

**DIPLOMA FEES**

For every Certificate of Proficiency awarded the charge is \$1.00. For a Degree Diploma, \$5.00.

Students must deposit the necessary fees with the Treasurer one week before Commencement. Students who take degrees are required to pay for their Degree Diplomas. No honors are announced at Commencement until all fees are settled.

**Law Graduates, 1915-1916**

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CARDWELL, WILLIAM HOWARD.....	Ashland, Va.
MOREWITZ, JACOB LOUIS.....	Newport News, Va.
POLLARD, OLIVER AMOS .....	Petersburg, Va.
RANEY, GEORGE MEREDITH.....	Lawrenceville, Va.
SMITH, PERCY SCOTT.....	Richmond, Va.
WICKER, JOHN JORDAN, JR.....	Richmond, Va.

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\* See note second preceding page.

## Students in the School of Law

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### SENIOR LAW CLASS

1915-'16

BAKER, ANDREW ELLIS .....	Cedon, Va.
CARDWELL, WILLIAM HOWARD .....	Ashland, Va.
CRYMES, THOMAS NEBLETTE .....	Meherrin, Va.
FORD, CHARLES EDWIN .....	Newport News, Va.
HARLOW, HEWITT HUNTER .....	Staunton, Va.
LUEBBERT, CARL HEINRICH.....	Richmond, Va.
MOREWITZ, JACOB LOUIS .....	Newport News, Va.
PINNER, JAMES HUNTER .....	Chuckatuck, Va.
POLLARD, OLIVER AMOS .....	Petersburg, Va.
RANEY, GEORGE MEREDITH .....	Lawrenceville, Va.
SATTERFIELD, DAVE EDWARD, JR.....	Richmond, Va.
SHELTON, MARVIN HALEY .....	Inez, Va.
SMITH, PERCY SCOTT .....	Richmond, Va.
TATE, VEROY BROWNIE .....	Coeburn, Va.
WICKER, JOHN JORDAN, JR.....	Richmond, Va.
	B. A. Richmond, 1913
WILSON, LLOYD TILGHMAN, JR.....	Richmond, Va.

### JUNIOR LAW CLASS

1915-'16

BARNETT, JAMES HARMON, JR.....	Brodhead, Ky.
	B. A. Georgetown, 1914
BRONSON, EMMETT SHERLOCK.....	Richmond, Va.
DUNFORD, JUNIUS EARLE .....	Richmond, Va.
	B. A. Richmond, 1915
EUBANK, LATIMER GRAY .....	Millers Tavern, Va.



- > FOSS, CARL ALSTIEN .....Buffalo, N. Y.
- GAYLE, ROBERT BROADDUS .....Richmond, Va.
- GREEN, HARRY .....Deans, N. J.
- GREENWAY, ROSCOE BAYARD .....Richmond, Va.
- HAZELGROVE, ELLIOTT BRYAN .....Richmond, Va.
- KIDD, JOHN CLAUDIUS .....Crewe, Va.
- LYNCH, ARUNAH OTTO .....Wallaceton, Va.

B. A. Richmond, 1911

- MAURICE, CHARLES EDWIN .....Richmond, Va.
- MELLON, HARRY GEORGE .....Roxbury, Va.

- > MONCURE, WALTER RALEIGH DANIEL.....Richmond, Va. *children*

B. A. Richmond, 1909

- > ROBINS, BERTRAM LEE .....Richmond, Va.

- > STEUCSEK, JOSEPH VICTOR ..... Monaca, Pa.

- > TAYLOR, FULLER F. ....Atlantic, Va.  
M. A. Harvard

- > TIMMINS, HUGH CHRISTOPHER, JR.....Richmond, Va.

- > WILLS, JOSEPH LEMUEL .....Louisa, Va.

For further information, address

President F. W. BOATWRIGHT,  
Richmond College, Va.

Or,

W. S. McNEILL,  
Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

19-1915

24-1916

20 in actual attendance

19  
3  
14











