

1906

Bulletin of Richmond College: Catalogue of the Law School for 1906-1907

University of Richmond

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BULLETIN
OF
RICHMOND
COLLEGE

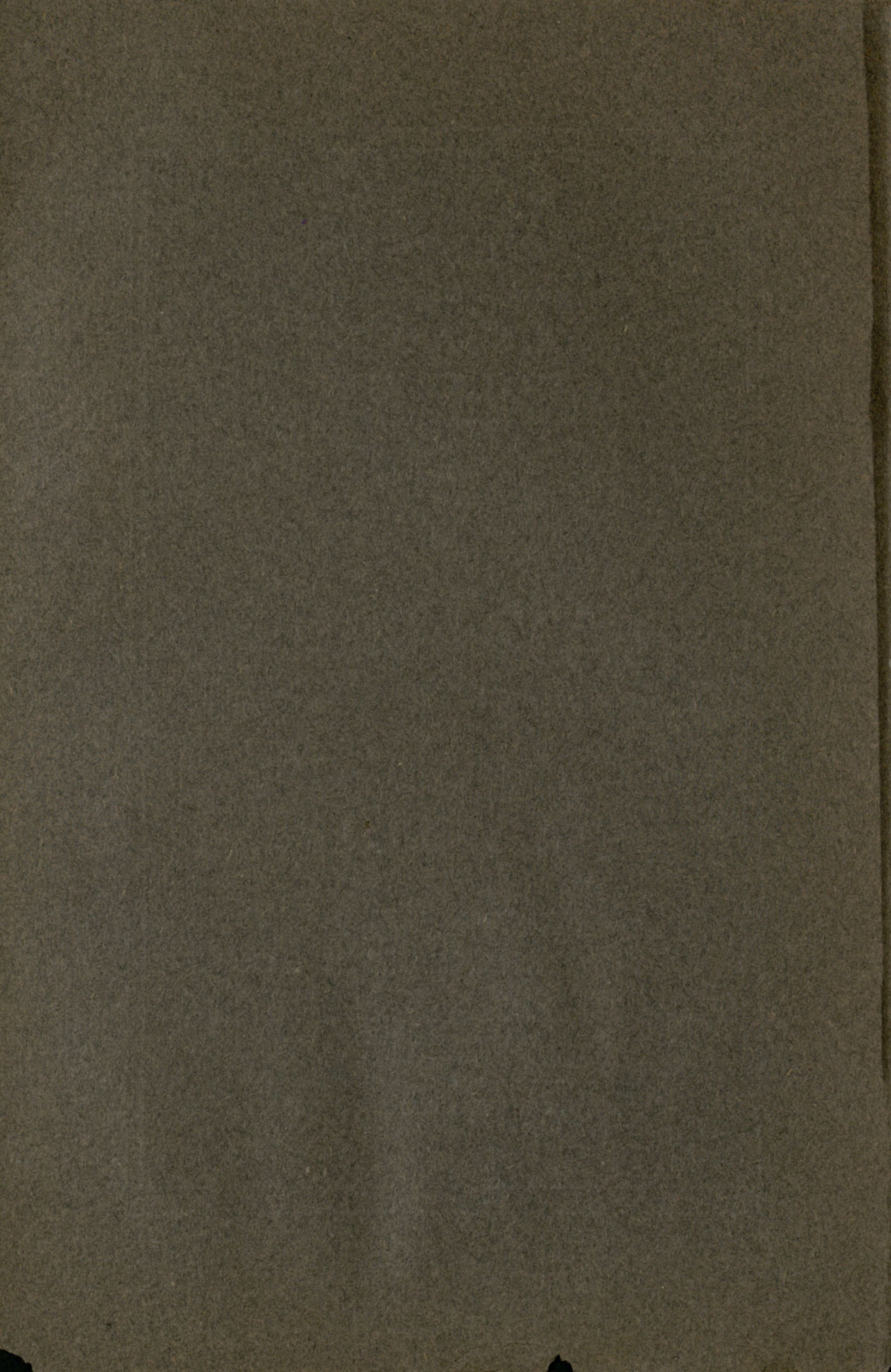


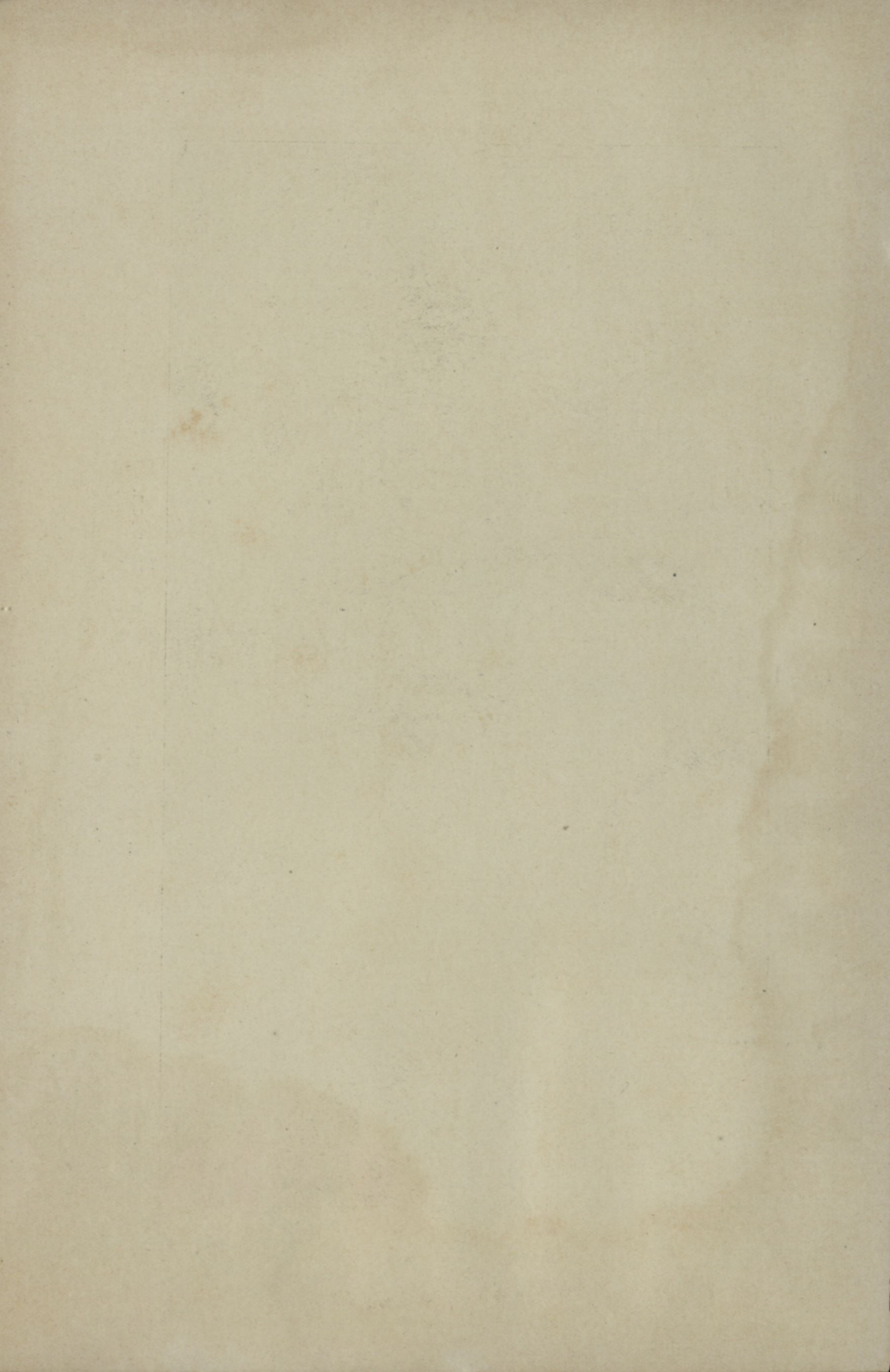
CATALOGUE
OF THE
LAW SCHOOL
FOR 1906-1907

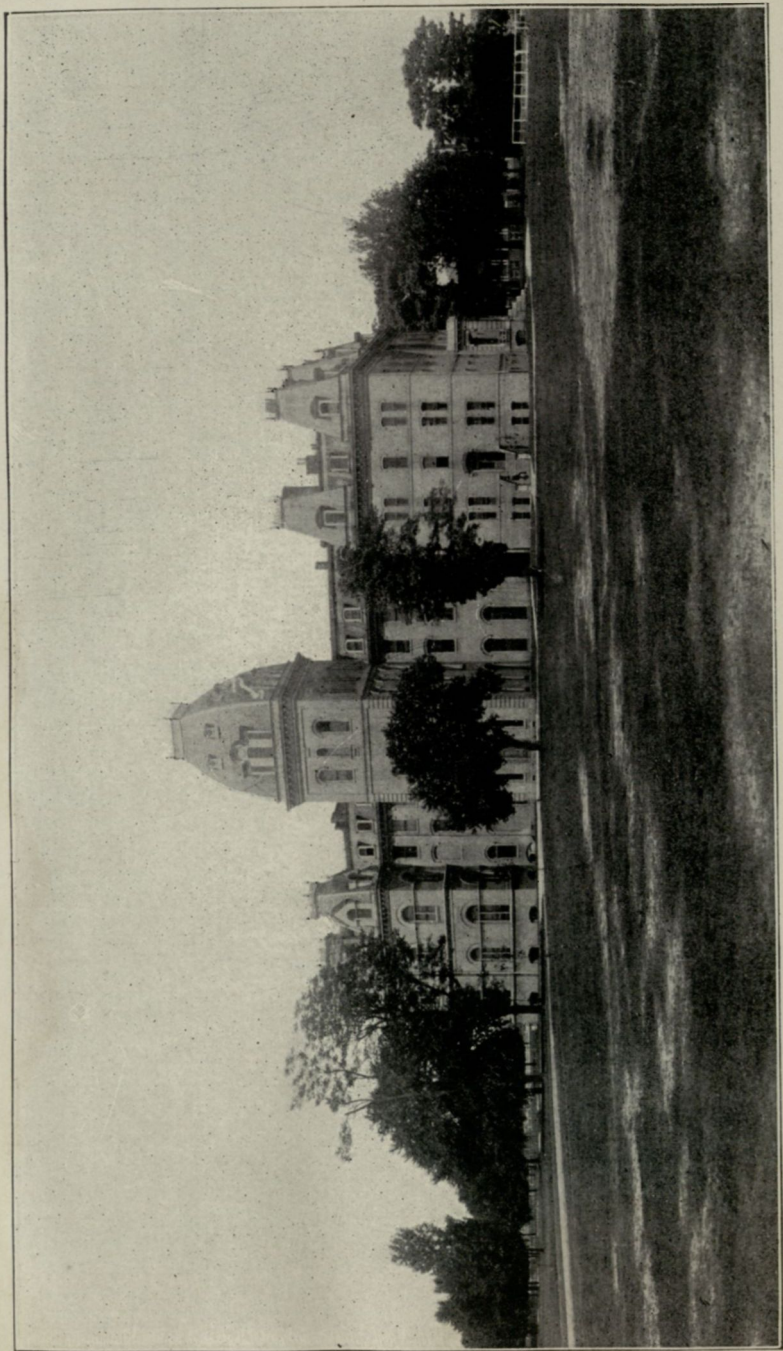
JUNE, NINETEEN-SIX
VOLUME EIGHT ❁ ❁ NUMBER FIVE

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA, AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER ❁ ❁

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY







MAIN BUILDING RICHMOND COLLEGE.

CATALOGUE

OF

RICHMOND COLLEGE

SCHOOL OF LAW.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Founded 1870.

SESSION 1906-1907



RICHMOND, VA. :
WHITTET & SHEPPERSON, PRINTERS
Nineteen-Six.

COLLEGE CALENDAR,

1906-'7

- 1906—THURSDAY, *September 20th.*—Opening of the session.
FRIDAY, *December 21st.*—Close of Fall Term.
- 1907—TUESDAY, *January 1st.*—Beginning of Winter Term.
SATURDAY, *March 23d.*—Close of Winter Term.
MONDAY, *March 25th.*—Beginning of Spring Term.
SUNDAY, *June 9th.*—Commencement Sermon.
MONDAY, *June 10th.*—Exercises of Graduating Class.
TUESDAY, *June 11th.*—Annual Meeting of Trustees.
WEDNESDAY, *June 12th.*—Closing Exercises.

SCHEDULE.

Law Classes will meet between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M., except that several brief courses may be given in the late afternoon. About September 1st a leaflet will be published showing exact hours for classes and a list of all text-books to be used.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

By appointment of President Roosevelt, Dean Montague will be in South America as Delegate from the United States to the Third Pan-American Conference until about the middle of September. He will return in ample time for the opening of the College session, and in the meantime correspondence may be addressed to President F. W. BOATWRIGHT, Richmond, Va.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. E. HATCHER, D. D., LL. D.,
President.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,
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CHARLES H. RYLAND, D. D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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| | |
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| C. H. RYLAND, D. D., | Richmond, Va. |
| F. W. BOATWRIGHT, LL. D., | Richmond, Va. |

LAW FACULTY.

F. W. BOATWRIGHT, M. A., LL. D.,
President of Richmond College.

A. J. MONTAGUE, B. L., LL. D.,
Dean of Law School.

A. J. MONTAGUE, B. L., LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Conflict of Laws and of Pleading and Practice.

E. M. LONG, LL. B.
Professor of Negotiable Instruments, Domestic Relations, Private Corporations, Evidence and Sales.

W. S. McNEILL, B. A., PH. D., LL. B.,
Professor of Criminal Law, Torts, Contracts, Equity and Bankruptcy.

C. B. GARNETT, M. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Real Property and of Wills and Administration.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

COLONEL EUGENE C. MASSIE.
"The Acquisition and Transfer of Titles to Land."

JOHN GARLAND POLLARD, LL. B.
"The Use of the Code in Practice."

S. C. MITCHELL, PH. D., LL. D.,
"The History of the Federal Constitution."

LIBRARIAN.

C. H. RYLAND, D. D.

FACULTY.



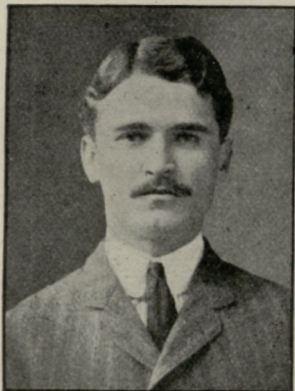
ANDREW JACKSON MONTAGUE,
B. L., LL. D.

Educated at Richmond College and the University of Virginia. LL. D. Brown University. United States District Attorney for Western District of Virginia, 1894-'98; Attorney-General of Virginia 1898-1902; Governor of Virginia, 1902-'06. Professor of Law and Dean of Richmond College Law School, March, 1906. Delegate from United States to Third Pan-American Conference, June, 1906.

ERNEST MAYO LONG,
B. L., LL. B.

Educated at Richmond College and Yale University. Associate Professor of Law in Richmond College since 1898.



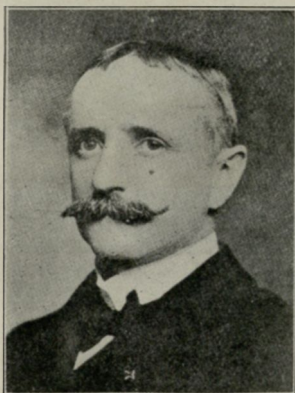


WALTER SCOTT McNEILL,
B. A., PH. D., LL. B.

Educated at Richmond College, the University of Berlin and Harvard University. Author of "The City Dwelling Problem." Associate Professor of Law in Richmond College since 1905.

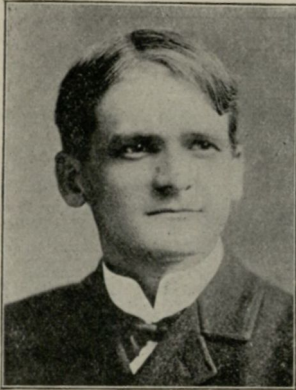
CHRISTOPHER B. GARNETT,
M. A., B. L.

Educated at the University of Virginia and Richmond College. Taught four years in Marion Military Institute, and Bellevue High School. Dean of the Woman's College of Richmond 1902-'06. Two years Associate Editor Virginia Law Register. Annotator of Virginia Criminal Code and joint Editor of "Waddey's Guide to Magistrates." Associate Professor of Law in Richmond College since 1906.



COL. EUGENE C. MASSIE.

Educated at the University of Virginia; For nine years Secretary of Virginia Bar Association. Member of Virginia Legislature of the Governor's Staff.

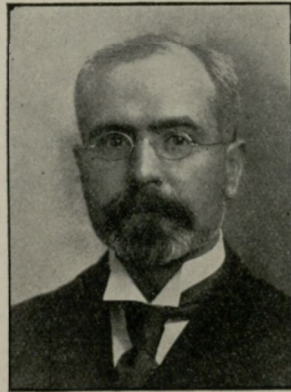


**JOHN GARLAND POLLARD,
LL. B.**

Educated at Richmond College and at Columbian University. Member of Constitutional Convention of Virginia; Editor of Supplement to Code of Virginia (1898); Editor of Virginia Code Annotated (1904); Editor-in-Chief Virginia Law Register; Joint Editor Wadley's Guide to Magistrates.

**SAMUEL CHILE MITCHELL,
PH. D., LL. D.**

Educated at Georgetown College, University of Virginia and University of Chicago. Professor of History in Richmond College.



GENERAL STATEMENTS.

LOCATION.

The founders of Richmond College showed rare wisdom and foresight in selecting a location for their institution. Richmond is not only the capital of Virginia, but is the best known city in the South, and one of the historic cities of the world. Enduring memorials of American heroes constantly teach lessons of patriotism and inspire young men with noble ideals. The busy city, with its varied manufactories and extensive commerce, reminds the student that the modern scholar must be practical as well as learned.

Richmond lies midway between the severe cold of the North and the relaxing heat of the South. The nine months of the scholastic year have few days either too cold or too hot for comfort in studying or in outdoor exercise. By its elevation—on hills opposite the Falls of the James—it is free alike from the malaria of tidewater and from the pulmonary and enteric diseases of the mountain region.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO LAW STUDENTS.

The student of law at Richmond College enjoys peculiar advantages, accruing from the location of the Law School in 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 forensic contests.

In the imposing City Hall building five 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 Police Court, having jurisdiction of misdemeanors and the trial of small civil cases. In addition, he may attend the Supreme Court of Appeals, the sessions of the State Corporation Commission, and, in the Federal Building, the United States District, and Circuit Courts, 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 examples, 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 thirteen acres, situated in the western and most elevated part of the city. This is the residence section, and abounds in homes of wealth and culture. 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.

STUDENT LODGINGS.

Three dormitories on the College grounds furnish lodgings for two hundred and four students. Named in order of their erection, these buildings are Robert Ryland Hall, DeLand Cottage, and Memorial Hall. All three are substantially built of brick, and were carefully designed for their present uses. The first and third are heated by steam. Each building has its own toilet-rooms, and sanitary arrangements of the most improved pattern.

The dormitories are in charge of experienced janitors, who put all lodging rooms in order once a day. This service is paid for out of matriculation fees of students. Every effort is put forth by the College authorities to insure good order, cleanliness, and neatness in the dormitories.

Early application for rooms is advisable.

SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Law School, established in 1870, and continued with slight interruption till 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 teacher has the privilege of following the bent of his own personality, so that some courses are given wholly by lectures, others through a critical analysis of well-selected text-books, while, in still others, the case system is used throughout.

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 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.

COURSES OF STUDY.

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 student will be permitted to enter the Senior class who has not completed satisfactorily the work of the Junior Class, or its equivalent. No student may take the work of both classes in one year. Each applicant for admission must give evidence of fair general education.

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Personal Property, including Wills and Administration, Bailments and Carriers.
2. Domestic Relations.
3. Criminal Law.
4. Contracts.
5. Torts.
6. Negotiable Instruments.
7. Constitutional Law.

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Real Property.
2. Sales.
3. Corporations.
4. Pleading and Practice.
5. Evidence.
6. Equity.
7. Bankruptcy.
8. Conflict of Laws.

COURSES OF JUNIOR YEAR.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

MR. MONTAGUE.

Settlement, Colonies, States and Union. Teutonic customs, their modified reproductions, and the evolution of the Constitution. Form and distribution of powers of government. Checks and balances in administration, and in relation of State to Federal Government. Limitation of legislation and extension of judicial power. Implied powers. Regulation of commerce. Police power. Protection of rights, and guarantees of liberty, equality and property. Jury trial,

habeas corpus, ex-post facto laws, due process of law and obligations of contract. Territories. Amendments.

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

One hour a week.

WILLS AND ADMINISRATIONS.

MR. GARNETT.

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, 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-BOOKS.—To be announced.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

MR. LONG.

This course covers the principles of law applicable to the marriage relation; separation and divorce; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants and persons under disability; master and servant.

TEXT-BOOK.—Tiffany's Persons and Domestic Relations; lectures and selected cases, Va. Code citations.

Two hours a week, first half year.

TORTS.

MR. McNEILL.

In this course a brief effort is made to disassociate tortious "wrongs," from breaches of contract and crimes. Then is discussed in detail the fundamental nature of a Tort, which involves a study of "legal cause," when the illegal conduct of the plaintiff may bar his action, the essence of negligence, standard of care, degrees of care, 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 travellers upon the highway, to trespassers, to licensees, to invited persons. Further, 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 topic of "labor litigation" now so warmly contested in the courts. In few subjects does the common law show more plainly its most fundamental conception, eternal growth and expansion. The country generally, and the South particularly, stand to-day squarely before these problems. It is believed the oncoming lawyer should ground himself thoroughly with reference to these difficulties, consequently much time is spent upon this subject. The historical study of selected cases lends itself with striking force to this branch of the law.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ames' and Smith's Cases on the Law of Torts. 2 Vols.

Five hours a week are given during the winter term to this course.

BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.

MR. GARNETT.

The general principles of bailments are first examined, and the application of those principles to the subject of carriers is then closely studied.

TEXT-BOOKS.—To be announced.

CRIMINAL LAW.

MR. McNEILL.

This course hopes to disclose the familiar 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 a crime as exhibited in the combination of an act and an intent.

This course is followed by a study of the parties to a crime, such as accessories, principles in the various degrees, and agents. Then are considered the various defences, such as 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 some leading specific crimes, such as those against the person (assault and battery, rape, homicide), and those against property (larceny, embezzlement and false pretences).

The course is concluded with a study of criminal procedure in the courts and the general requisites of the indictment. The work throughout consists in the analysis of selected cases. This involves a knowledge of the facts at issue, an understanding of what decision the court actually reached, and a criticism of the reasoning which led to the decision. Thus the student soon seeks to solve the question independently, and, in time, acquires the science of legal reasoning—not the unprofitable art of committing rules to memory.

TEXT-BOOK.—Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.

References.—Bishop, Clark, May, Minor's Synopsis and the Reports.

Five hours a week during the fall term are given to this course.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

MR. LONG.

This course includes a consideration of the origin and development of the Law Merchant; the formal and essential requirements of negotiable instruments, *i. e.*, promissory notes, bills of exchange (or drafts) and checks; their issuance, indorsement and transfer, presentment and acceptance; the protest thereof, notice of dishonor, and the nature of the duties and liabilities of the respective parties thereto.

Practical exercises in the class-room, and numerous exhibits, assist the student in applying the rules and principles of the text to actual situations.

TEXT-BOOK.—Huffcut on Negotiable Instruments; lectures and selected cases.

Two hours a week first half year.

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. 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 are worked out mutual consent, or offer and acceptance, the nature of consideration and form,

the essence of conditions precedent, concurrent and subsequent. The second part has to do with the privity and assignment of contracts. Under discharge of contracts are considered rescission, release, accord and satisfaction, arbitration and award, repudiation. Impossible and illegal contracts form the concluding topic.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be announced.

Five hours a week during the spring term.

COURSES OF SENIOR YEAR.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE.

MR. MONTAGUE.

Complaints, parties, jurisdiction, form and institution of suit. Issues, pleadings and trial, exceptions, instructions, judgment, its arrest and suspension. Writs of error, and perfection of record for appellate review. Executions, forthcoming and delivery bonds. Mandamus, prohibition, *quo warranto*, *habeas corpus*, common-law practice and statutory modifications. Forms and practical examples.

TEXT-BOOK.—Stephens' Pleading (Andrew's Edition); Vols. 3 and 4.

Three hours a week.

CONFLICT OF LAWS.

MR. MONTAGUE.

This course embraces what is generally known as "Private International Law." Opposing jurisdictions, arising out the character of the controversy or of the parties, and especially as affected by the laws of different States.

TEXT-BOOK.—Minor on Conflict of Laws.

Two hours a week.

REAL PROPERTY.

MR. GARNETT.

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 affected 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-BOOKS.—To be announced.

Two hours a week.

SALES.

MR. LONG.

This course considers the general principles of the law relating to the sale of personal property; the formation of the contract of sale, and its effect in passing title to the property; the effect upon the contract of mistake, fraud, or failure of consideration; conditions and warranties; performance of the contract, and action for breach of the contract.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be selected.

Two hours a week in second half-year.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

MR. LONG.

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 specially treated. Practical exercises are given in the drawing of charters, by-laws, etc., and in the organization of corporations.

TEXT-BOOK.—Elliott on Private Corporations (3d ed.); the instructor's printed notes; lectures and selected cases.

Two hours a week.

EQUITY.

MR. McNEILL.

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

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. Finally, 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 and prevention of Torts in waste, trespass, and disturbance of easements. The course is concluded with some cases on the abatement of nuisances.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be announced.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

EVIDENCE.

MR. LONG.

This course considers the development of the Law of Evidence; the subject of Judicial Notice; questions of law as distinguished from questions of fact; presumptions, and the "burden of proof"; admissions and confessions; opinion, and hearsay evidence; witnesses, and their examinations; writings, proof of handwriting, etc.

The aim of this course is to be thoroughly practical, and to this end the student is required to apply the principles of the subject to a variety of facts and situations likely to arise in the trial of a case.

TEXT-BOOK.—McKelvey on Evidence; lectures, and selected cases. For reference, Greenleaf and Wigmore on Evidence.

Two hours a week second half-year.

BANKRUPTCY.

MR. McNEILL.

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

Then the American act of 1898, with subsequent amendments, is taken up in detail. The various provisions are worked out in the light of actual decision, with especial reference to the respective jurisdictions of the United States and the several States, what are acts of bankruptcy, what property passes to the trustee, who may be a bankrupt, how he is protected, exempted and discharged.

TEXT-BOOK.—To be announced.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The Faculty reserves the right to rearrange subjects between classes and to change text-books 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 and diplomas.

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 the students have full access.

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 proficiency in general education.

Students who complete the required work in any subject are awarded certificates of proficiency in that 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.

"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 about the middle of the session, in which satisfactory work is expected to be done to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The extent and scope of the work in the Moot Court will appear from the following Rules and Regulations under which the court is organized:

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 in Virginia.

3. The members of the Law Faculty shall be judges of the court, any one of whom may hold a county, corporation, or circuit court; the majority of them, sessions of the Supreme Court of Appeals. No judge shall sit upon a case in which he sat as judge in the court below. When on the bench, the T. C. Williams' professor of law shall preside; in his absence, the senior professor of law, in length of service, present and sitting.

4. The officers of the court shall be a clerk, a deputy-clerk, a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, three commissioners of accounts—one for each court of probate represented, and five commissioners in chancery for the corporation and circuit courts; 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 alternate Fridays, at 5 P. M., commencing Friday the 10th day of February, 1899. 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. 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.

7. Every Thursday, from 4 P. M. to 5 P. 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 adverse party, on his request.

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

9. The proceedings of this court, except so far as modified by its rules, will conform to those of the several courts it may represent, and to the statutes of Virginia in relation thereto.

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

11. The proceedings of every court shall be entered in a book and read in open court by the clerk. After being corrected, where it is necessary, the record shall be signed by the presiding judge.

12. 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 25 cents entered by the clerk against each absentee.

13. For good cause the presiding judge may remit a fine; if neither paid nor remitted in two weeks, it may be recovered, by motion, in this court on two days' notice—the proceedings to be in the name of the Law School of Richmond College. Moneys collected from fines to be applied to expenses of this court.

14. Without leave of court, no motion for judgment shall be made under section 3211 of Code of 1887, as amended by chapter 110 of Acts 1895-'96; nor shall any suit be dismissed without like leave.

15. 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.

C. H. RYLAND, D. D., LIBRARIAN.

The Library Department of the College deserves special mention. The hall is exceptionally attractive, both in appearance and comfort. The equipment is of a high order, combining utility and beauty. Paintings and sculpture throw the charm of art over all the rooms. No part of the College is more freely open to the student body. No fee is charged. Reading tables, supplied with the best current literature, American and foreign, are accessible at all hours.

The Catalogue shows a steady gain in the best authors, selected with special reference to class work and a generous culture. The number of volumes is 15,000. The books are not only freely consulted in the hall, but are loaned to those who desire longer time for research. During the past session 5,800 volumes were borrowed, covering a wide range of general literature—poetry, fiction, history, biography, science, philosophy, and religion.

THE LAW ALCOVE.

A special feature in the hall is the alcove devoted to *The Heaton Law Library*, founded by the late Mrs. M. Purcell, at a cost of \$3,000, in honor of her deceased brother, Hon. Henry Heaton, of Loudoun county. On this foundation of the most approved and valuable works on law, the College is building by yearly accessions of valuable Reports from the General and State Governments, and all necessary Current Magazines. The students in the Law Department are given free access to this Law Library.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS:

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two literary societies, to which students in the Law School are eligible to membership, known as the MU SIGMA RHO and PHILOGIAN, are maintained by the students, and are recognized as agencies of great value in scholastic training. They are provided with elegant halls where they hold weekly meetings for declamation, debate, and other literary exercises. Besides the joint celebration at Commencement, each society arranges for at least one public debate during the session. The two societies unite in publishing the *Messenger*, a monthly magazine of about seventy-five pages. 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 improvement in debate and for the best debater.

The two literary societies hold membership in the Virginia State Intercollegiate Oratorical Association, which is composed of the societies of the leading colleges and universities of Virginia.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

During the session of 1895-'96 the Richmond College Law Association was organized by students of the School of Law for the discussion of literary and legal questions. Meetings are held once a week.

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.

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.

FEES IN SCHOOL OF LAW.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Matriculation, | \$20 00 |
| Tuition in Junior Class, | 50 00 |
| Tuition in Senior Class, | 75 00 |
| Refundable contingent, | 2 50 |

THE MATRICULATION FEE IS PAYABLE AT ENTRANCE. 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, etc. 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 \$75.00.

BOARD.—Excellent table board is furnished at the College Refectory at a cost of \$10 a month. The Refectory is a handsome brick building, located on the campus, and is in charge of an experienced matron, appointed by the President. The seating capacity of the hall is limited to eighty. Prompt payment of bills by the middle of every month is required.

Near the College are three or four boarding houses which furnish good table-board at from \$10 to \$12 a month, and still others in which students can get furnished rooms, with fuel and light, for \$18 to \$20 a month.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES FOR A LAW STUDENT.

| | Economical Estimate. | Liberal Estimate |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Entrance fees, | \$20 00 | \$20 00 |
| Refundable contingent, | 2 50 | 2 50 |
| Tuition in Junior Law, | 50 00 | 50 00 |
| Room, furniture, lights, laundry, and incidentals,... | 30 00 | 60 00 |
| Table board, | 85 00 | 110 00 |
| Books, | 30 00 | 40 00 |
| Totals. | \$217 50 | \$282 50 |

Students in Senior Law should add twenty-five dollars to totals in foregoing table in order to obtain estimate of their expenses.

DIPLOMA FEES.—For every Certificate of Proficiency or School Diploma awarded the charge is \$1. For a Degree Diploma, \$5.

Students who desire to have made out for them such Proficiencies and School Diplomas as they may win, 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.

THE TRAINING OF THE LAWYER.

The lawyer to-day no longer occupies the social and intellectual pre-eminence generally accorded to him in America fifty years ago. The reason is not that the profession has fallen back, much less that his former usefulness to the community was unduly exalted. Then, as now, lawyers were the community leaders in secular affairs. Some loss of prestige may be due to the increasing importance of business leadership. But the basal cause lies in the fact that, despite the growing complication of social and industrial life and of a great expansion of the law, the lawyer has hung too tenaciously to antiquated methods of preparation for his work. He has trained himself relatively better than earlier, but has not kept pace with new conditions. New times require new information, a new training of the mind, a new public spirit for court officials no less than for officers of private business. The brains of other men in other spheres are recreating the world. Just as they outstrip Bacon and Fulton, so must the lawyer excell Coke and Blackstone. Neither class ignores its predecessors, but each must be unfettered in discipline and faculty.

A more highly trained, a better equipped bar is not desired in order to restore or establish an oligarchy of conceited jurists, but wholly in the interests of private justice. The bar is the right-hand man of the bench; the just judge is immeasurably lamed without the just lawyer. From the humble bill-collector to the exalted "captain of industry," society needs always to be protected against the injustice of ignorance and depravity. The lawyer must "be so trained in the method and spirit of legal science that the law shall present itself to him as an organized system of human experience, slowly unfolding to meet the demands of an enlarging conception of justice."

HOW SECURED.

How, then, is this desired training best obtained?

Should the beginner serve an apprenticeship as a clerk in court? He would unquestionably know how to draw up writs, file deeds and record mortgages. He would learn a deal of local law. But can America entrust its legal business, its legal system, its administration of justice to the local product of even the best stenographers? It is not to their discredit that they are lacking in the necessary capabilities, but it is to our discredit to vaunt their methods as worthy of general imitation. They understand their reading, at best, poorly; their reading is, at best, limited.

The same facts hold true for the office boy. The training of the Law School is infinitely better. No other experience gives the same grasp, comprehensive and detailed at the same time, of legal principles. That is unquestionably the decision of the American Bar.

In 1880 there were 43 law schools in 24 States and the District of Columbia, with an attendance of about 3,000 students. To-day there are about 110 law schools in 35 States and the District of Columbia. The number of students in these schools aggregate about 15,000.

By 1895 a fair majority—65—of these schools had established a three-year course of instruction. But of the 65 only 2 were located in the South proper, and, indeed, they were schools for negroes, with a total registration of nine students. And nowhere else than in the South were there any one-year schools. After 1905 no white Southern law school will be eligible to membership in the Association of American Law Schools, because not one requires three years' work for graduation!

THE RICHMOND COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

Those facts have aroused the founders and directors of the Law School in Richmond College. The most determined efforts are now being made to hew out a new road in the legal education of the South. Along with the complication in social affairs due to our rapidly expanding industrialization, must arise the highly skilled, well-trained, socially-conscious southern jurist. Our increased dignity and our growing influence in the world make this demand upon us irresistible. It will be answered at Richmond College.

The geographical situation of the city, the use of all approved methods—lectures, text and case books; the fair requirements, as to general education, for admission; the very reasonable costs of attendance; the beneficence of the founders, and the enthusiasm of the teachers ensure the training in that mental elasticity so necessary in legal thinking.

STUDENTS IN LAW SCHOOL.

Session 1905-1906.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| BICKERS, LUCIAN, | Culpeper County, Va. |
| BOND, NAPOLEON, | Wise County, Va. |
| BOWEN, HENRY ALBERT, | Tazewell County, Va. |
| BRIGGS, JAMES KEITH, | Richmond, Va. |
| BUCHANAN, A. J., JR., | Wise County, Va. |
| CHALKLEY, OTWAY HEBRON, | Richmond, Va. |
| COLEMAN, YORK, | Richmond, Va. |
| DANIELS, CARL LEHMAN, | North Carolina. |
| HARRISON, EDMUND CASKIE, | Richmond, Va. |
| HOWERTON, THOMAS HAILEY, | Richmond, Va. |
| HUBBARD, FRED NEWMAN, | Warwick County, Va. |
| HYDE, ELMO ACHILLES, | Botetourt County, Va. |
| JAMES, JOHN QUARLES, | Richmond, Va. |
| JAMES, POWHATAN WRIGHT, | Loudoun County, Va. |
| JONES, LANEY, | Hanover County, Va. |
| JOYNER, HERBERT SHEPHERD, | Norfolk, Va. |
| KAHLE, JAMES SAMUEL, | West Virginia. |
| KERSE, TIMOTHY LEO, | Richmond, Va. |
| MACKRETH, ARTHUR ROBERT WELCH, | Richmond, Va. |
| MARSHALL, ROBERT EDWARD LEE, | Richmond, Va. |
| MARTIN, STEPHEN, DUVAL, | Lynchburg, Va. |
| MASSIE, GEORGE EDMOND, JR., | Richmond, Va. |
| MORTON, GEORGE, | Orange County, Va. |
| PARKER, ROBERT RANDOLPH, | Surry County, Va. |
| PEMBERTON, PERCY, | Richmond, Va. |
| PHILLIPS, HENRY JETER, | Albemarle County, Va. |
| RILEY, EARL, | Richmond, Va. |
| ROHLEDER, RICHARD ATHERTON, | Richmond, Va. |
| SELBY, TUNIS CLAY, | Middlesex County, Va. |
| WALKER, OTIS PARNELL, | Richmond, Va. |
| WHITE, GEORGE BONNER, | Richmond, Va. |
| WILSON, CHARLES GARLAND, | Richmond, Va. |
| WISE, JAMES DUNLOP, | Richmond, Va. |
| WRIGHT, JOHN SIDNEY, | Louisiana. |

GRADUATES IN LAW.

- Thomas Marshall Alderson ('74), U. S. District Judge, Abingdon, Va.
 Edgar Lee Allen ('02) Birmingham, Ala.
 Edgar Lee Allen ('02).
 Charles Carter Anderson ('99) New York.
 Frank E. Anderson ('79), Washington, D. C.
 *John F. Anderson ('79) Secretary Tredegar Company, Richmond, Va.
 Robert Alexander Anderson, ('95) Marion, Va.
 Charles Aylett Ashby, ('96), Newport News, Va.
 Russell Bargamin ('96), Banker, Crozet, Va.
 Edward M. Baum, ('79), Fentress, Va.
 Howard R. Bayne ('78), New York City.
 John Joseph Blake ('04), Richmond, Va.
 Harold S. Bloomberg ('00), Richmond, Va.
 Sanford Burnell Bragg ('05), Norfolk, Va.
 H. W. Bransford ('71), Richmond, Va.
 Andrew Broaddus, Jr., ('73), Minister, Sparta, Va.
 Carlyle Broaddus ('00), Berryville, Va.
 E. C. Brooke ('74), Richmond, Va.
 H. W. Brunk, ('00), Richmond, Va.
 George Bryan ('81), President City Bar Association, Richmond, Va.
 Raymond W. Buchanan ('99), Fayetteville, Ark.
 Royall Eubank Cabell ('02) Postmaster, Richmond, Va.
 Fletcher Cowles Campbell ('00), Ashland, Va.
 Irving E. Campbell ('95), Richmond, Va.
 Charles Patterson Cardwell ('95), Ashland, Va.
 Lewis Casabona ('96), New York.
 James Caskie ('74), Richmond, Va.
 M. Allen Chambers ('80), Wholesale Grocer, Richmond, Va.
 Percy Scott Chandler ('98), Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
 Evan R. Chesterman ('96), Editor Evening Journal, Richmond, Va.
 Walter H. Christian ('81), Clerk Hustings Court, Richmond, Va.
 Henry St. John Coalter ('92), Richmond, Va.
 Jacob Saul Cohn ('04), Richmond, Va.
 B. W. Coleman ('92), Denver, Col.
 York Coleman ('06), Richmond, Va.
 Frederick W. Coleman ('00), Welch, Va.
 William Briggs Colonna ('99), Newport News, Va.
 Lucian Baum Cox ('02), Norfolk, Va.
 Albert Pendleton Crockett ('05), Cocburn, Va.
 William Mahone Crumpler ('00), Suffolk, Va.
 J. H. Cutchin ('94), Mayor, Roanoke, Va.

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| John Abram Cutchins ('05), | Richmond, Va. |
| Solomon Cutchins ('78), Colonel Richmond Blues, | Richmond, Va. |
| *J. R. V. Daniel ('74), | Richmond, Va. |
| James Currin Daniel ('03), | Richmond, Va. |
| Luther Dawson ('98), | Richmond, Va. |
| Marion Lindsey Dawson ('92), | Richmond, Va. |
| Stanley Crane De Camp ('04), | Richmond, Va. |
| John Temple De Hart ('02), | Bristol, Tenn. |
| Duncan Drysdale ('03), | Rustburg, Va. |
| John Dinneen ('93), | Richmond, Va. |
| Edgar B. English ('97), | Richmond, Va. |
| William D. Evans ('96), | Saluda, Va. |
| R. R. Florance ('94), | Richmond, Va. |
| E. C. Folkes ('96), Legislator, | Richmond, Va. |
| Minetree Folkes ('94), Attorney for Commonwealth, | Richmond, Va. |
| William B. Forbes ('80), | Farmville, Va. |
| Hamner G. Freeman ('93), Insurance, | Richmond, Va. |
| E. P. Garnett ('72), | Saline Co., Mo. |
| Christopher Browne Garnett ('02), Associate Prof. Richmond College. | |
| O. H. P. Garrett ('78), | Brenham, Texas. |
| Elridge McGuire Gathright ('02) | Sabneys, Va. |
| W. D. Gay, ('98), | Richmond, Va. |
| Sands Gayle ('97), | Dillwyn, Va. |
| J. Clay Gentry ('79), Assistant Superintendent Southern Railway, | |
| Danville, Va. | |
| Robert Gilliam, Jr., ('03), | Petersburg, Va. |
| Abner Cary Goode ('00), | Richmond, Va. |
| Hilton Warner Goodwyn ('00), | Richmond, Va. |
| James W. Gordon ('95), | Richmond, Va. |
| L. D. Grant ('97), | Richmond, Va. |
| William Moncure Gravatt ('05), | Blackstone, Va. |
| R. T. Gregory ('92), | Tunstall, Va. |
| *W. C. A. Gregory ('92), | Lester Manor, Va. |
| William Harry Griffith ('00), | Keyser, W. Va. |
| Benj. T. Gunter ('91), State Senator, | Accomac, Va. |
| Charles Henry Gurney ('02), | Birmingham, Ala. |
| James Gustavus Hankins ('03), | Richmond, Va. |
| George Albert Hanson ('96), | Richmond, Va. |
| Thomas R. Hardaway ('94), | Richmond, Va. |
| M. G. Harman ('95), | New York. |
| M. B. Harrison ('82), | Richmond, Va. |
| Wm. Wirt Henry, Jr., ('81), | Richmond, Va. |
| B. A. Henson ('72), | Poindexter's Store, Va. |
| Haskins Hobson, Jr., ('99), | Powhatan, Va. |
| Addison L. Holladay ('73), sometime Judge Chancery Court, | |
| Richmond, Va. | |

- E. E. Holland ('81), Attorney for the Commonwealth, Suffolk, Va.
 William S. Holland ('80), Windsor, Va.
 George J. Hooper ('78), Richmond, Va.
 John Howard ('95), Richmond, Va.
 Deane Hundley ('04), Dunnsville, Va.
 R. A. Hutchison ('96), Manassas, Va.
 John H. Ingram ('81), Judge of Law and Equity Court, Richmond, Va.
 Powhatan Wright James ('06), Richmond, Va.
 William L. Jeffries ('74), County Judge, Culpeper, Va.
 Carter D. Johnston ('97), Richmond, Va.
 Allan Dudley Jones ('00), Newport News, Va.
 Samuel D. Jones ('79), President Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, Ga.
 James Samuel Kahle ('06), Suffolk, Va.
 W. P. M. Kellam ('74), Legislator, Accomac C. H., Va.
 Alexander S. Lanier ('98), Richmond, Va.
 G. W. Layman ('94), Layman, Va.
 J. T. Lawless ('95), Sometime Secretary of Commonwealth, Norfolk,
 Va.
 Walter Alexander Leake ('05), Richmond, Va.
 B. A. Lewis ('96), Hampton, Va.
 Mark Richards Lloyd ('03), Richmond, Va.
 Ernest Mayo Long ('94), LL. B. (Yale), Professor of Law, Richmond
 College, Richmond, Va.
 James Lyons ('78), Legislator, U. S. District Attorney, Richmond, Va.
 John Stevenson McIlwaine ('00), Farmville, Va.
 H. A. McCurdy ('95), Real Estate and Loans, Richmond, Va.
 John Martin ('73), Richmond, Va.
 L. T. W. Marye ('79), Ashland, Va.
 Warren H. Mercer ('93), Richmond, Va.
 Charles V. Meredith ('71), sometime Attorney for the City, Richmond,
 Va.
 Wyndham R. Meredith ('80), Richmond, Va.
 Burnett Miller ('95), Culpeper, Va.
 Hunter Miller ('99), Bedford City, Va.
 Nicholas C. Mills ('73), Richmond, Va.
 Orlando S. Moncure ('99), Richmond, Va.
 Hill Montague ('94), Richmond, Va.
 C. C. Moore ('73), Richmond, Va.
 John Leslie Morris ('00), Bedford City, Va.
 George Morton ('06), Orange, Va.
 T. T. Mosby ('93), Richmond, Va.
 Littlebury M. Nance ('78), Roxbury, Va.
 J. H. Nelms ('80), Suffolk, Va.
 William Edward Nelson ('03), Culpeper, Va.
 Paul Francis Newell ('04), Richmond, Va.
 Herbert Lee Norfleet ('99), Havana, Cuba.

- James Colon Page ('00), Richmond, Va.
 Robert Randolph Parker ('06), Surry, Va.
 James D. Perkins ('80), Edgewater, Va.
 A. V. Perkinson ('94), Huntington W. Va.
 Edward Samuel Perry ('99), Culpeper, Va.
 M. R. Peterson ('96), Hampton, Va.
 Eldred Raleigh Phillips ('05), Richmond, Va.
 E. M. Pilcher ('94), Richmond, Va.
 Robert Nelson Pollard ('02), Richmond, Va.
 D. L. Pulliam ('71), Superintendent City Schools, Manchester, Va.
 Willis Clopton Pulliam ('00), Legislator, Manchester, Va.
 J. Kent Rawley ('98), Richmond, Va.
 R. H. Rawles ('74), Legislator, County Judge, Nansemond C. H., Va.
 Samuel Regester ('95), Richmond, Va.
 David C. Richardson ('74), Richmond, Va.
 Earl Riley ('06), Richmond, Va.
 Timothy Rives, ('79), County Judge, Prince George C. H., Va.
 Ellyson S. Robinson ('80), Newport News, Va.
 J. P. Sadler ('95), State Senator, Powhatan, Va.
 Robert Sampson ('71), Texas.
 Isadore Schapiro ('03), Richmond, Va.
 Lewis Blackstone Schomburg ('03), Manila, P. I.
 Robert E. Scott ('81), Roanoke, Va.
 Thomas Emmett Seaton ('96), Richmond, Va.
 *James B. Seward ('81), Surry C. H., Va.
 James L. Shelton ('95), Louisa, Va.
 Frank T. Shumate ('97), Athens, W. Va.
 William Henry Simms ('92), Culpeper, Va.
 Charles Armistead Sinclair ('02), Manassas, Va.
 George Nicholas Skipwith ('99), Richmond, Va.
 Philip Bayard Smith ('05), Bealeton, Va.
 C. M. Smith ('72), Washington, D. C.
 John W. Snyder ('79), Kansas City, Mo.
 Howard Gayle Spencer ('02), Lexington, Ky.
 M. L. Spotswood ('73), Richmond, Va.
 George P. Stacy ('98), Richmond, Va.
 Abram B. Staples ('79), Professor of Law, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.
 Cary E. Stern ('96), Richmond, Va.
 Elliott F. Story ('98), Franklin, Va.
 Simpson Holliday Sutherland ('03), Clintwood, Va.
 E. H. Symonds ('95), New York.
 John E. Taylor ('71), New York.
 Thomas Temple ('98), Waverly, Va.
 Julian Pendleton Thomas, Jr., ('04), Coeburn, Va.
 Charles W. Throckmorton ('82), Legislator, Richmond, Va.

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| *James L. Tribble ('74), Mayor, | Anderson, S. C. |
| Linwood Grafton Tucker ('05), | Grundy, Va. |
| William C. Tucker ('97), | Richmond, Va. |
| James Marshall Turner ('04), | Amelia, Va. |
| Mortimer A. Turner ('97), U. S. Consul, | Es. Thomas, W. I. |
| John B. Turpin ('71), Minister, | Charlottesville, Va. |
| Walter Gresham Tyler ('03), | Buena Vista, Va. |
| Harry Tayloe Tyler ('99), | Bellaire, O. |
| C. M. Waite ('93), Mayor, | Culpeper, Va. |
| Alexander Philip Walker ('04), | Christiansburg, Va. |
| Robert Charles Walker ('05), | Charlottesville, Va. |
| Otis Parnell Walker ('06), | Richmond, Va. |
| J. J. Waters ('81), | York C. H., S. C. |
| John Cokely Weckert ('99), | Richmond, Va. |
| John Barlow Welsh ('00), | Richmond, Va. |
| Benjamin Herndon West ('99), | Richmond, Va. |
| Frank T. West ('78), Superintendent of Schools, | Huon, Va. |
| David Meade White ('00), | Richmond, Va. |
| George Bonner White ('06), | Richmond, Va. |
| T. R. Wilke ('93), | Winterset, Iowa |
| Willis Albert Willeroy ('00), | Richmond, Va. |
| Ernest Howard Williams ('02), | Holland, Va. |
| Robert Edwin Williams ('02), | Grundy, Va. |
| Robert Lee Williams ('99), Atty. for the Commonwealth, | Marion, Va. |
| Russell Holman Willis ('03), | Buena Vista, Va. |
| Harvey Wilson ('78), | Norfolk, Va. |
| Charles Garland Wilson ('06), | Richmond, Va. |
| Arthur W. Winn ('99), | Richmond, Va. |
| Geddes H. Winston ('96), | Richmond, Va. |
| George E. Wise ('92), | Richmond, Va. |
| Samuel B. Witt ('72), Judge, Hustings Court, | Richmond, Va. |
| John J. Wolfe ('98), | Joplin, Mo. |
| Lindsay C. Wolfe ('93), | Pearisburg, Va. |
| R. Douglas Wortham ('74), | Ruther Glen, Va. |

