



College of Law

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OF THE

College of Law

1914-1915

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

MEMBER

OF

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.

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

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

THE SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIA-
TION.

THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGE ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION.

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UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, LL.D.	President of the University
JAS. M. FARR, Ph.D.	Vice-President of the University
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JAS. N. ANDERSON, Ph.D.	Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences
J. J. VERNON, M.S.A.	Dean of the College of Agriculture
J. R. BENTON, Ph.D.	Dean of the College of Engineering
THOS. W. HUGHES, LL.M.	Dean of the College of Law
J. A. THACKSTON, Ph.D.	Dean of the Teachers College

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

LOCATION

The University of Florida is located at Gainesville, a city of more than ten thousand inhabitants, in a region noted for its beauty and healthfulness and for its agricultural resources.

The advantages that Gainesville presents as the seat of the University are numerous. It is centrally located and easy of access, being reached by the leading railroads of the State. It has well paved, lighted, and shaded streets, an exceptionally pure water supply, and a good sewerage system. The citizens are energetic, progressive, and hospitable. The moral atmosphere is wholesome, and for years the sale of intoxicants has been prohibited by law. The leading religious denominations have attractive places of worship.

The city offers special advantages as the home of a law school, in that within its borders are found county, circuit and United States courts.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The University occupies a tract of six hundred and four acres, situated in the western extremity of Gainesville. Ninety acres of this tract are devoted to the campus, drill-ground, and athletic fields; one hundred and thirty-five acres are utilized for the farm of the College of Agriculture; the remainder is used by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

The University is one of the few institutions in the United States that made plans before laying the foundations of a single building for all future development of the campus, as far as this could be foreseen. Consequently the campus presents an harmonious appearance. The liberality of the State has permitted the erection of buildings as fast as they were needed. Twelve have already been constructed, all of which are lighted with electricity, supplied with city water, and furnished with modern improvements.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE

ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

For catalogue address A. A. MURPHREE, President.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1914-1915

1914—June 15, <i>Monday</i>	Summer School begins.
August 7, <i>Friday</i>	Summer School ends.
September 22, <i>Tuesday</i>	Summer Recess ends.
	Examinations for admission.
	Registration of Students.
September 23, <i>Wednesday</i>	First Semester begins.
October 3, <i>Saturday</i> , 1:30 p. m.	Re-examinations.
October 3, <i>Saturday</i> , 2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
November 16, <i>Monday</i>	Farmers' Short Course begins.
November 26, <i>Thursday</i>	Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 12, <i>Saturday</i>	Farmers' Short Course ends.
December 14, <i>Monday</i>	Boys' Corn Club Course begins.
December 19, <i>Saturday</i> , 11:30 a. m.	Christmas Recess begins.
1915—January 4, <i>Monday</i>	Christmas Recess ends.
January 12, <i>Tuesday</i>	Ten Day Course for Farmers
	begins.
February 2, <i>Tuesday</i>	First Semester ends.
February 3, <i>Wednesday</i>	Second Semester begins.
February 13, <i>Saturday</i> , 2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
March 6, <i>Saturday</i> , 1:30 p. m.	Re-examinations.
March 8, <i>Monday</i>	Review Course for Teachers
	begins.
June 5, <i>Saturday</i> , 2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
June 6 to 8	Commencement.
June 6, <i>Sunday</i>	Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 7, <i>Monday</i>	Oratorical Contests.
June 8, <i>Tuesday</i>	Graduating Day.
June 9, <i>Wednesday</i>	Summer Recess begins.
June 11, <i>Friday</i>	Examinations for Admission.
June 14, <i>Monday</i>	Summer School begins.
August 6, <i>Friday</i>	Summer School ends.
September 21, <i>Tuesday</i>	Summer Recess ends.

1914 CALENDAR 1915																													
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June							December							June							December								
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COLLEGE OF LAW

FACULTY

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

THOS. W. HUGHES, LL.M.,
Dean and Professor of Law.

HARRY R. TRUSLER, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

CLIFFORD W. CRANDALL, B.S., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

SPECIAL LECTURERS FOR 1913-14

CHIEF JUSTICE THOS. M. SHACKLEFORD, LL.D.,
JUSTICE JAMES B. WHITFIELD,
JUSTICE R. F. TAYLOR,
JUSTICE W. A. HOCKER,
JUSTICE R. S. COCKRELL,
All of the Supreme Court of Florida.

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

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

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

HON. THOS. W. FIELDING,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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

PROF. HARVEY W. COX, Ph.D.,
University of Florida.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

GENERAL STATEMENT

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

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

number and character of those who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the Collège of Law.

GROWTH

The college has had a rapid growth during the five years of its existence, and the outlook for the future is exceedingly bright. The total enrollment of last year was fifty-three, while that of this year is seventy-seven—an increase of more than forty-five per cent. Moreover, the general quality of the students in attendance, owing to the additional year of high school work required for matriculation, is considerably better than during preceding years.

LAW BUILDING

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

dations as comfortable and convenient as can be found in the country.

LAW LIBRARY

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

The College of Law was fortunate in being able to open its doors with a good working library and now has on its shelves the following books: Three sets of the Florida Supreme Court Reports, with digest; the Session Laws of Florida from 1822 to 1913, except from 1828 to 1834; McClellan's Digest and Duval's Compilation of the Laws of Florida; Revised Statutes of 1892 and the General Statutes of 1906; the Northwestern, Southwestern, Northeastern, Southeastern, Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Reporters; the American Decisions, American Reports and American State Reports, with digests; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, with digests; the United States Supreme Court Reports, with digests; the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, with digests; the New York Court of Appeals Reports, the Reports of the Supreme Courts of Michigan and Massachusetts and the New Jersey Equity Reports to the Reporters; the Reprint of the English Reports, the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure, and more than two hundred of the leading text-books and books of reference. The Legislature of 1911 appropriated one thousand dollars for the purchase of new books, and recently this money was expended in buying the Alabama State Reports, the Illinois State Reports, the New Jersey Law State Reports, the Decennial, and many text-books.

ADMISSION

TERMS.—A candidate for admission must present, along with his scholastic record, a certificate of good moral character; and if he be from another college or university, the

certificate must show that he was honorably discharged. No candidate under 19 years of age will be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIED SUBJECTS

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

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

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

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

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

ADVANCED STANDING

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

No work in law done in other institutions will be accepted towards a degree, unless the applicant passes satisfactorily the examinations held in the subjects in the junior year of this College, or unless, by special vote of the faculty, credit is given towards senior standing without examination for

such work. In no case will credit be given for work not done in residence at an approved law school.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

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

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES

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

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

UNIVERSITY CHARGES.—Tuition.—In the College of Law a tuition fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per semester, payable in advance, is charged all students.

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

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

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

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

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

Board and Lodging.—Board and lodging will be furnished by the University at a cost of sixty dollars (\$60.00) for the first semester, not including the Christmas vacation, and sixty-four and a half dollars (\$64.50) for the second semester. These sums must be paid at the beginning of each semester. Under no circumstances, except on account of sickness, will any part of these charges be refunded because of absence for a period of less than one month; and in case a student is dismissed from the University, no part will be refunded. In very exceptional cases, arrangements may be made to pay as follows: Twenty dollars on September 22, October 31, and on December 7; \$24.50 on January 29; and \$20.00 on March 14 and on April 14. Under *Board and Lodging* are included meals in the dining-hall and room (with heat, light and access to a bathroom), furnished as stated below. The doors of the rooms are provided with Yale locks. A deposit of 25 cents is required for each key, which will be returned when the key is surrendered.

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

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

Furniture.—All rooms are partially furnished. The furniture consists of two iron bedsteads and mattresses, chif-

fonier or bureau, table, washstand, and chairs. The students are required to provide all other articles, including pillows, bedding, wash-bowl, pitcher, mirror, half-curtains, mosquito-bar, etc.

Summary of Expenses.—The actual University charges to a law student (including board and lodging, fees, and tuition, but not including books or damage deposit) are \$172.50.

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

TEXT-BOOKS

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

MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY

It is important that those who study law and intend to engage in its practice should give attention to the subject of public speaking. To suppose that excellence in public speaking and debating is a gift of nature only and not the result of patient and persistent effort, is a mistake. Believing in the truth of these statements, the students in the College of Law met early the first year and organized a society that would secure to its members practice in debating and public speaking and experience in arguing legal questions, as well as drill in parliamentary law. The society was fittingly named "The Marshall Debating Society," in honor of the memory of the distinguished Southern jurist, John Marshall. The membership and work in the society are limited to students in the College of Law, but the faculty give all possible assistance and encouragement.

EXAMINATIONS

The last week of each semester is devoted to examinations covering the work of the semester. These examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but ARE

NOT NECESSARILY FINAL. To be considered, *prima facie*, to have satisfactorily completed a subject, the student must obtain a grade of at least 75 per cent.

PHI KAPPA PHI

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

MEDALS

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

CALLAHAN AND COMPANY PRIZE

Through the liberality of Callahan and Company, of Chicago, a copy of the Cyclopedic Dictionary is offered annually to the senior law student whose average grade for both years of the course is highest.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who satisfactorily complete the courses of study. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if they do satisfactorily the work prescribed, receive the degree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the second year.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction in the College of Law extends through two years of thirty-five weeks each, exclusive of vacations; within the next two years it probably will be lengthened to three years. The academic year is divided into two semesters, the first having eighteen weeks and the second seventeen.

The purpose of the College is to educate its students by the study of jurisprudence and to acquaint them with the foundation principles of the common law. The ability to think clearly, to reason closely, to appreciate distinctions quickly, to investigate thoroughly, to generalize accurately, and to state his conclusions tersely, are prime requisites of the safe counselor. To secure for the student this power is the constant effort of both student and faculty.

The method of instruction has been planned with this end in view. Use is made both of text-books and of selected cases. Each case is carefully studied by the student, and in the classroom he is required to analyze it, giving in his own language a clear and concise statement of the essential facts, the issues involved in the case, the law governing it, and the reasoning of the court for the conclusion reached. This practice tends to greater thoroughness in reading, greater care in reasoning, and greater accuracy on the part of the student in the art of expression.

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

and limitations upon the general principles considered in the cases.

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

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURTS.—Thoroughly organized practice courts are regular features of the course of instruction in the second year. Weekly sessions of the courts are held, over which judges of the practice courts preside. The object of the course in the practice courts is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity and experience in the preparation and trial of cases. The work is arranged as follows:

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

Second.—In the second class of cases in the practice courts actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial in the circuit court as issues of fact. After determining what action to bring, the students assigned to the case are required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the necessary pleadings, subpoena the witnesses, select the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses, and argue the case to the jury. Each student is required to participate in the trial of at least one common law, one equity, and one criminal case and must take part in carrying one of each to the supreme court for review.

The work of the practice court in criminal pleading and procedure is conducted by Dean Hughes; that in equity pleading and procedure by Professor Trusler; and that in common law pleading and procedure by Professor Crandall.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

CONTRACTS.—The nature of contract; offer and acceptance; form and consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; legality of object; operation of contract. Text-books: Willis on Contracts and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. (5 hours. Dean Hughes.)

ELEMENTARY LAW AND ELEMENTARY REAL PROPERTY. Study of the elementary principles of the law as given in Books I, II and III of the first edition of Robinson's Elementary Law and the first six chapters of Hopkins on Real Property. (4 hours. Professor Crandall.)

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

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

CRIMINAL LAW.—Nature of crime; common law and statutory offenses; mental element in crime; insanity, intoxication, infancy, coercion, ignorance and mistake as bearing on exemption from criminal liability; necessity; justification; agency; consent; condonation; contributory acts; principals; accessories; classification and study of specific crimes; former jeopardy; state and federal jurisdiction. Text-books: Hughes on Criminal Law and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. Dean Hughes.)

SECOND SEMESTER

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.—Jurisdiction and venue; arrests, searches and seizures; extradition; preliminary examination,

bail and commitment; modes of accusation; the form of accusation, pleading, proof; variance; verdict and judgment; proceedings after verdict; evidence; habeas corpus. Text-books: Hughes on Criminal Procedure and the Statutes of Florida. (1 hour. *Dean Hughes.*)

WILLS.—Definition, nature and kinds of wills; a devisable estate; who may make a will; error, fraud, undue influence, mistake; who may take by will; formal requisites of wills; revocation; re-publication; by what law wills are governed; construction and effect of wills; lapse and substitution; rights and liabilities of devisees and legatees; descent and distribution. Text-books: Rood on Wills and the Statutes of Florida. (2 hours. *Professor Crandall.*)

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

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

EVIDENCE.—Rules as to admission and exclusion of evidence; judicial notice; parole evidence rule; burden of proof and the right to open and close; competency and examination of witnesses; production of documents, persons, and things; direct examination, cross examination, and redirect examination. Text-books: Hughes on Evidence and the Statutes of Florida. (3 hours. *Dean Hughes.*)

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

BRIEF MAKING AND THE USE OF LAW BOOKS.—Where

to find the law; how to use statutes and decisions; how to find the law; the trial brief; the brief on appeal and its preparation. Text-book: Cooley's Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. (1 hour. Professor Crandall.)

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE II.—Accident, mistake, and fraud; penalties and forfeitures; priorities and notice; bona fide purchasers; estopped; election; satisfaction and performance; conversion; specified performance; injunction; reformation; cancellation; cloud on title; ancillary remedies. Text-books: Eaton on Equity and selected cases. (2 hours. Professor Trusler.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. *Courts of Justices of the Peace*.—General provisions; jurisdiction; proceedings before, at, and after trial; proceedings on appeal.

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

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

Text-books: General Statutes of Florida, decisions of Florida Supreme Court and the Common Law and Equity Rules of Practice of the Circuit and Supreme Courts of Florida. (2 hours a week throughout the year. Professor Crandall.)

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

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

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

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

SECOND SEMESTER

JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.—Under the federal constitution; jurisdiction of the different federal courts; ancillary and appellate jurisdiction; bankruptcy; admiralty suits; federal questions; removal from state to federal courts, habeas corpus. Text-books: Hopkin's Judicial Code and selected cases. (1 hour. *Professor Trusler.*)

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

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

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

DAMAGES.—General principles; nominal, compensatory, exemplary, and liquidated damages; interest; value; pleading and practice; breach of contracts for sale of goods; actions against carriers; death by wrongful act; wrongs affecting real property; damage in tort action; breach of marriage promise. Text-book: Cases selected from Florida Reports. (1 hour. *Professor Trusler.*)

PARTNERSHIP.—Definitions and classifications; what constitutes a partnership; contract of partnership; firm name and

good will; capital of firm; partnership property; rights and liabilities of partners among themselves and as to third persons; actions; dissolutions; limited partnerships. Text-book: Shumaker on Partnership, and selected cases. (2 hours. *Dean Hughes.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; defectively organized corporations; promoters of corporations; powers and liabilities of corporation; corporation and the state; dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; management of corporations; creditors, their rights and remedies; foreign corporations. Text-books: Elliott on Corporations and the Statutes of Florida. (3 hours. *Dean Hughes.*)

ROLL OF STUDENTS

1913-1914

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	State or County
Alexander, L. W.	Jacksonville	Duval
Arnold, A. C.	Jacksonville	Duval
Baxter, M.	Blackshear	Georgia
Blackman, W., A.B. (Rollins College)	Winter Park	Orange
Buie, A. P.	Bell	Alachua
Bullock, J. R.	Ocala	Marion
Carter, H. B.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Futch, L. E.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Henderson, R. A.	Fort Myers	Lee
Hill, W. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Jackson, G. W.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Jacobson, J. E., B.S. (University of Florida)	Jacksonville	Duval
Knight, A. W., Jr., A.B. (University of the South)	Jacksonville	Duval
Lischkoff, L. N.	Pensacola	Escambia
Mobley, P. D.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Moore, T. W.	Jacksonville	Duval
McGarry, P. D.	Jacksonville	Duval
Owens, F. E.	Eustis	Lake
Perry, P. R.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Peterson, J. H.	Lakeland	Polk
Poppell, J. C.	Starke	Bradford
Pruitt, T. P.	Tallahassee	Leon
Ray, T. C.	Marianna	Jackson
Robbins, R. P.	Titusville	Brevard
Shackleford, R. W., A.B. (University of Florida)	Tallahassee	Leon
Smith, T. H.	Marianna	Jackson
Sutton, J. B.	Lakeland	Polk
Taylor, R. R., Jr.	Miami	Dade
Welch, C. L.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Wiggins, E. E.	Hawthorn	Alachua
Wiggins, C. M.	Bartow	Polk
Wilder, A. D.	Orange	Liberty

Juniors

Barker, W. J.	Jacksonville	Duval
Boyer, C. A.	Jacksonville	Duval

<i>Name</i>	<i>Postoffice</i>	<i>State or County</i>
Bryant, T. W., B.S. (University of Florida)	Lakeland	Polk
Carter, F. B., Jr.	Pensacola	Escambia
Dawson, C. R.	Jacksonville	Duval
Davis, H. F.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Edge, L. D.	Groveland	Lake
Goldberg, R. A.	Madison	Madison
Groover, J. M.	Lakeland	Polk
Hale, Hugh	Brooksville	Hernando
Houston, Pat	Jacksonville	Duval
Jarrell, R. L., A.B. (University of Florida)	Starke	Bradford
Johnson, Lee, B.S. (Ntl. Greek Academy of Constantinople)	Constantinople	Turkey
Key, R. G.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Kirkbride, A. S.	High Springs	Alachua
Leitner, S., A.B. (University of Florida)	Kissimmee	Osceola
Lotspeich, A. A.	Weaverville	North Carolina
Maguire, R. F.	Ocoee	Orange
Moffat, V. R.	Miami	Dade
Newman, L. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Oliphant, H. K., Jr.	Bartow	Polk
Pacetti, T. A.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Price, T. E.	Marianna	Jackson
Pyle, G. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Rabinovic, A. M.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Rush, H. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Sawyer, H. S., A.B. (Guilford College)	Merritt	North Carolina
Slagle, Dean	Berea	Kentucky
Stevens, A. B.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Stewart, J. B.	Hilliard	Nassau
Trammell, C. C.	Lakeland	Polk
Upchurch, F. D.	Jacksonville	Duval
White, R. R., A.B. (University of Florida)	Starke	Bradford
Wilson, B. C.	Bartow	Polk
Wilson, M. R.	Palmetto	Manatee

Specials

Barrs, N.	Gainesville	Alachua
Johns, E. M.	Starke	Bradford
Knowles, G. B.	Greenwood	Jackson
Meredith, B. F.	Fort Myers	Lee
Shoemaker, J. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Shuman, J. H.	Monticello	Jefferson

Name	Postoffice	State or County
Solomon, B. L.	Marianna	Jackson
Thompson, Harry, B.S. (University of Florida)	Gainesville	Alachua
Waits, W. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Williams, J. E.	Haskill	Polk

REGISTER
BACHELOR OF LAWS

Class of 1914

Leon Wilson Alexander.....	Jacksonville, Fla.
Albert Charles Arnold	Jacksonville, Fla.
Maxwell Baxter.....	Blackshear, Ga.
Worthington Blackman, A.B. (Rollins College).....	Winter Park, Fla.
Archie Patterson Buie.....	Bell, Fla.
Robert Abner Henderson, Jr.....	Fort Myers, Fla.
William Luther Hill.....	Gainesville, Fla.
Albion Williamson Knight, A.B. (University of the South).....	Jacksonville, Fla.
Leon Nathaniel Lischkoff	Pensacola, Fla.
Paul David McGarry.....	Jacksonville, Fla.
Paul Darling Mobley	Punta Gorda, Fla.
Thomas Wesley Moore	Jacksonville, Fla.
Peter Richard Perry.....	St. Augustine, Fla.
James Hardin Peterson.....	Lakeland, Fla.
Joseph Clayton Poppell	Starke, Fla.
Thomas Pitts Pruitt	Tallahassee, Fla.
Thomas Carleton Ray.....	Marianna, Fla.
Robert Wooten Shackelford, A.B.....	Tampa, Fla.
Thaddeus Hentz Smith.....	Marianna, Fla.
John Brannen Sutton.....	Lakeland, Fla.
Robert Rives Taylor, Jr.....	Miami, Fla.
Conlyn Lehman Welch	Tampa, Fla.
Chester Maurice Wiggins.....	Hawthorn, Fla.
Alonzo DeWitt Wilder.....	Orange, Fla.

PHI KAPPA PHI

Class of 1914

L. W. Alexander	P. D. Mobley
W. Blackman	P. R. Perry
W. L. Hill	J. H. Peterson
A. W. Knight	T. C. Ray
R. W. Shackelford	

PRIZES

Commencement 1914

Junior Oratorical Medal	A. M. Rabinovic
Callahan and Company Law Prize	A. W. Knight

Florida State College for Women

Tallahassee, Florida

**An Institution of the First Rank Supported by
the State for the Liberal and Professional
Education of Young Women**

1. **College of Arts and Sciences** offers thorough courses leading to the B.A. and B.S. degrees.
 2. **Normal School** which offers the following courses:
 - (1) Teacher's Course leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
 - (2) Kindergarten Course leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
 - (3) Elementary Professional Course for two years, intended for those who wish to prepare for teaching, but cannot meet the requirements of the Teacher's Course.
 - (4) Course for Senior High School Graduates of two years, leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
 - (5) Two Special Courses, one in Primary Training, the other a Review Course, for State examination.
- NOTE—Graduates of the Normal School can enter the College of Arts and Sciences as Juniors, and pursue courses leading to the B.A. or B.S. degree.
3. **School of Music** offers courses leading to a certificate and to the B.M. degree.
 4. **School of Art** offers courses leading to a Certificate in Art.
 5. **School of Expression** offers courses leading to a Certificate in Expression.
 6. **Extension Division.** (Lectures and demonstrations before Woman's Clubs, and before the women at Farmers' Institutes, Girls' Tomato Clubs, Lecture Bureau, etc.)
 7. **Graduate School** offers courses leading to the M.A. and M.S. degrees.

Four years of successful high school work are required for admission to the Freshman class of the College of Arts and Sciences and to the Schools of Music, Art and Expression. Graduates from two-year high schools can enter the sub-collegiate class.

Two years of high school work are required to enter the Teacher's Course of the Normal School. Those who have completed the eighth grade and wish to prepare for teaching immediately, may enter the Elementary Professional Course.

For further information write,

EDWARD CONRADI, Ph.D., President
Tallahassee, Florida