

7-1-1910

John B. Stetson University DeLand, Florida. College of Law Annual Announcement

John B. Stetson University

Find similar works at: <https://stars.library.ucf.edu/cfm-texts>
University of Central Florida Libraries <http://library.ucf.edu>

This Catalog is brought to you for free and open access by the Central Florida Memory at STARS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Text Materials of Central Florida by an authorized administrator of STARS. For more information, please contact STARS@ucf.edu.

Recommended Citation

John B. Stetson University, "John B. Stetson University DeLand, Florida. College of Law Annual Announcement" (1910). *Text Materials of Central Florida*. 312.
<https://stars.library.ucf.edu/cfm-texts/312>



STETSON
LD
6407
1910/1911
SUPPL.1
c.2

B. STETSON UNIVERSITY BULLETIN.

Vol. X., No. 4. July, 1910.

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY
DELAND, FLORIDA

COLLEGE OF LAW

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

1910 - 1911



du Pont-Ball Library
of
Stetson University



Stetson University



3 4369 00479338 2

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

Four Colleges and Five Technical Schools

COLLEGE OF LAW

DE LAND, FLORIDA

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

1910-1911

DeLand, Florida:
E. O. Painter Printing Company
1910.

DO NOT REMOVE
FROM LIBRARY

Calendar, 1910-1911

1910

Wednesday, September 28, Fall Term begins.

Thursday, November 24, Thanksgiving Day.

Monday and Tuesday, December 19-20, Term Examinations.

Tuesday, December 20, Fall Term ends.

1911

Wednesday, January 4, Winter Term begins.

Friday, February 17, Presentation Day.

Monday and Tuesday, March 27-28, Term Examinations.

Tuesday, March 28, Winter Term ends.

1911

Wednesday, March 29, Spring Term begins.

Monday to Friday, May 22-26, Senior Examinations.

Thursday and Friday, May 25-26, Term Examinations.

Tuesday, May 30, Commencement.



SCIENCE HALL, STETSON UNIVERSITY.

The apartments of the Stetson College of Law are on the third floor of this building. They include lecture rooms, library and reading rooms, a practice court room, a Kent Club or law debating society hall, and the Dean's offices.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, STETSON UNIVERSITY.

This library represents an investment in building, endowment and books of more than \$120,000.00. It contains more than 15,000 bound volumes of the best selected books, and an extensive collection of the best periodical literature. It is the United States Government Depository for the State of Florida.



LAW LIBRARY.

PRACTICE COURT ROOM.

The Stetson College of Law has the best law library in the State of Florida, with the single exception of the law library of the State Supreme Court. The greater portion of the cost of this library has been contributed by the Bar of Florida and the alumni of the College.



ELIZABETH HALL, STETSON UNIVERSITY.

This splendid structure, 250 feet in length, is one of the most beautiful and complete buildings devoted to educational purposes in the entire South.

The new dormitory for college and law men will be completed before the opening of the fall term. It provides accommodations for more than 100 young men. The rooms are completely supplied with furniture. Like all other buildings on the Stetson campus it is supplied with hot and cold water, and is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

FOREWORD.

To the Members of the Bench and Bar of Florida:

The Stetson College of Law was opened in 1900. The constant aim of the school has been to give a thorough training in the essential branches of the law and to turn out men who would be a credit to the legal fraternity of our State. To this end the University authorities mapped out a course of study covering two years of thirty-three weeks each. This was done when the law schools of neighboring States offered courses of study of one year only.

Particular stress is placed on the Florida Statutes and Decisions in connection with each subject taught in the Law School. A special course in Florida Pleading and Practice runs through the entire Senior year. These features of the course are of inestimable value to young men intending to practice law in Florida.

During the year just closed the faculty consisted of three men who gave their entire time to the work of instruction in the Stetson College of Law. You will notice that the number of Professors and Instructors for the coming years has been still further increased. In addition to the regular class instruction arrangements will be made for a number of special lectures before the law students by prominent members of the Bar of Florida.

The university has not spared money in the building up of her Law School. She has expended each year for salaries, and for the increase and maintenance of her library many times the amount received from her law school students. The University authorities fully understood that this would be necessary when they launched the Law School.

In the work we are doing for the advancement of legal education in Florida, a work carried on with no hope of pecuniary gain, may we not count on the active support of the bench and bar of the State. We will greatly appreciate it if you will send us the names and complete addresses of any young men of your acquaintance interested in the study of law. May we not hope that pride in our State will cause you to say a good word for her leading educational institution and particularly for her law school?

Very truly yours,
LINCOLN HULLEY, President.

Ambassador Bryce, in the American Commonwealth, says that the superior attainments of the members of the legal profession in the United States is due "to the extraordinary excellence of many of the law schools."

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practical but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."—The late Chief Justice Waite.

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools."—Report of the Committee on Legal Education to American Bar Association, 1879.

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this association, it is a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized State to make provisions, when necessary, for the maintenance of law schools, and the thorough professional education of all who are admitted to practice law."—Report of Committee on Legal Education to American Bar Association, 1891.

Board of Trustees

JOHN B. STETSON, JR., President... Ashbourne, Pa.
H. B. STEVENS, Vice President..... DeLand, Fla.
SILAS B. WRIGHT, Secretary..... DeLand, Fla.
REV. LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph.D., Treas. DeLand, Fla.
E. O. PAINTER Jacksonville, Fla.
F. B. MOODIE Lake City, Fla.
THEODORE C. SEARCH..... Yardley, Pa.
REV. WM. H. STEWART, U. S. Adm'rl. DeLand, Fla.
WILLIAM S. JENNINGS, Ex-Gov.,... Jacksonville, Fla.
FRANCIS J. LONGDON..... DeLand, Fla.
D. U. FLETCHER, U. S. Senator..... Jacksonville, Fla.
B. F. CAMP, M.D..... White Springs, Fla.
REV. W. A. HOBSON, D.D..... Jacksonville, Fla.
REV. THOMAS J. SPARKMAN..... Lakeland, Fla.
REV. J. E. OATES..... St. Petersburg, Fla.
S. V. HOUGH DeLand, Fla.
S. A. WOOD..... DeLand, Fla.
E. L. HON Stetson, Fla.
J. B. CONRAD Glenwood, Fla.
REV. F. C. EDWARDS..... Starke, Fla.
JOHN B. WESTON, M.D., Se.D..... Duluth, Minn.
RILEY W. ALLEN..... Williamsport, Pa.
ALBERT T. FREEMAN..... Oak Lane, Pa.
REV. WILLIAM Q. ROSSELLE, Ph.D. . Philadelphia, Pa.

Committee on Administration

S. V. HOUGH,	S. A. WOOD,
REV. LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph.D.,	E. L. HON,
SILAS B. WRIGHT,	E. O. PAINTER.
H. B. STEVENS,	

LOCATION.

The University is located in the City of DeLand, the county seat of Volusia county, Florida. DeLand is situated about twenty miles from the east coast of the peninsula, and about one hundred miles south of Jacksonville, and may be reached directly by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, by the East Coast system via Orange City, or by the boats on the St. Johns river, which land at Beresford, four miles away.

The city is on high pine land, not near any water and is remarkable for its general healthfulness. The climate is almost a specific for throat and lung troubles, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Students who are unable, from delicate health, to attend school during the winter in the North, find it possible to pursue their studies here regularly, and yet constantly improve their health.

DeLand offers many attractions to families desiring to establish winter homes in Florida, or to become permanent residents. The city has water works, electric lights, paved streets, brick business blocks, an ice factory, four weekly papers, seven churches, and a well organized public school. Since 1889 there has been no licensed saloon in Volusia County, and prosecutions for illegal selling are prompt and vigorous.

Faculty.

LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph.D., LL.D.,

Acting Dean and Instructor in Elementary Law.

RICHMOND AUSTIN RASCO., B.S., A.B., A.M., LL.B.,

Professor of Law.

G. PRENTICE CARSON, A.B., A.M.,

Professor of Constitutional History.

EGFORD BLY, LL.B.,

Professor of Florida Pleading and Practice.

FRED BOTTS, B.S., LL.B.,

Assistant Professor of Law.

HON. W. H. JEWELL,

***Lecturer on Florida Law and Florida Practice.**

IRVING C. STOVER, M.O.,

Instructor in Public Speaking.

Special lecturers will be brought to the Law School during
1910-11.

*During Spring Term 1910.

Faculty

President Hulley occupied the chair of Constitutional Law and History for eleven years in a Pennsylvania University.

Professor Rasco has had a long legal and arts education and a fine training as a teacher in Southern States.

Professor Carson took his master's degree at Wesleyan University, Conn., and is the College Professor of History.

Judge Bly is a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School; was a candidate for the Supreme Bench of Florida; and is an expert on Florida Law.

Professor Botts has had a full course in Stetson in the colleges of Arts and Law.

During the Spring of 1910, Colonel W. H. Jewell, Mayor of Orlando, a practicing attorney of high ability to teach Florida Law and Florida Practice.

Hon. Thomas M. Shackelford, LL.D., Associate Justice, and formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State addressed the graduating class in law at their commencement in 1910.

NOTE—Scholarships in law will be given on application to all law students who can not afford to pay full tuition that will reduce tuition \$40.

COLLEGE OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The College of Law was opened in October, 1900, and its growth from the beginning has been marked. It is the purpose of the College to prepare students to practice law. In carrying out this purpose, it is sought not merely to familiarize the student with certain rules of law, but also to develop a legal mind and to train him in the art of legal reasoning. The right to modify the work and requirements of the University, as set forth in this catalogue, as occasion demands it at any time, is reserved.

THE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

During the first two years the College occupied rooms in Elizabeth Hall. These quarters were necessarily cramped and entirely inadequate to the needs of the rapidly growing work. In October, 1902, the new Science Hall, a beautiful brick building two hundred feet long, eighty feet deep, and three stories high, was opened. The style of the building is of the Spanish Renaissance, with low, nearly flat roof, the brick walls being finished in

grey stucco. The entire south half of its third floor is given up to the College of Law. This provides two large lecture rooms, a room for the Library, a Practice Court room, the Dean's office, and a hall for the Kent Club, the law debating society, thus furnishing ample room for the College of Law and giving it a home second to none in the South.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the Junior class must be at least nineteen years of age and to the Senior class twenty. Graduates or matriculates of colleges, and students who have completed an academic course satisfactory to the faculty, will be admitted to the College of Law without examination as to preliminary requirements and may become candidates for a degree. Other applicants, if candidates for a degree, must give satisfactory evidence of educational qualifications sufficient to enable them to pursue successfully the study of law.

Wherever practicable, prospective students of the law are earnestly advised to acquire a good high school or collegiate education before entering upon the special study of their profession.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Attorneys at law who have been admitted to practice in the courts of this State since the new

law regulating admission to the bar went into effect will be admitted to the Senior class without examination. Other applicants for advanced standing must pass an examination in all subjects in which advanced credit is sought.

ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Persons who are unable to comply with the above requirements are allowed to become special students, with the privilege of pursuing a selected course of study, but without the privilege of being enrolled as candidates for a degree. They are permitted, under the guidance of the Dean, to select such subjects from the different courses as they are able to pursue with profit to themselves.

A like privilege is extended to all other persons desiring to take only certain courses offered in the College of Law. All persons admitted to the College of Law are admitted subject to all the general rules and regulations of the University, and such special rules as the President of the University is empowered to enact and enforce.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

In the fall of 1910 examinations for admission will be held in the Law Building, September 26th and 27th, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning and at two o'clock in the afternoon of each day. The

examinations on the first day will have reference to general education. The examinations on the second day will have reference to legal education, and will be confined to candidates for advanced standing. Applicants for advanced standing, unless exempt from the preliminary requirements, should be present at both of these examinations. Candidates should aim to present themselves on these days, as they are expected to be in attendance on the first day of the term, at which time the regular course of instruction will begin. No examinations for advanced standing will be given after the first month of the fall term.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

There are several methods of instruction used by law schools, namely: the text-book method, the case method, and the text-book and case methods combined. The work will not be confined to any one method. Realizing that each of these methods has in it elements of good, the faculty will endeavor to combine in the course the good features of all.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is a graded one and covers a period of two years of thirty-three weeks each. The College year is divided into three terms, the fall and winter terms of twelve weeks each and the

spring term of nine weeks. As the curriculum in the Law School covers a wide range and the work is exceptionally heavy, those students whose preliminary training is not the equivalent of a good high school course are earnestly advised to devote three years to the completion of their law studies. Students who need a three years course are urged to take History, Economics and English in addition to law proper. The following is a statement of the subjects in which instruction is given, the time given to each subject and the methods used, and embraces the subjects and text-books prescribed by the Supreme Court for examination for admission to the Bar:

JUNIOR YEAR.

CONTRACTS—Nature and requisites of contracts in general; offer and acceptance; contracts under seal; statute of frauds; consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; legality of object; operation, interpretation, and discharge of contract; quasi contract. Text-books: Clark on Contracts and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. Four hours a week, two terms.

ELEMENTARY LAW—Elementary principles of jurisprudence, study of the leading branches of the law as treated in Blackstone's Commentaries, Introduction, Book I (omitting chapters III—XIII) and Book II. Five hours a week, one term.

CRIMINAL LAW—Sources of criminal law; common law and statutory offenses; criminal acts; intent in general and as affected by insanity, intoxication, infancy, coercion, ignorance or mistake; justification; necessity; agency; consent; condonation; contributory acts; domestic relations; parties in crime; jurisdiction; crimes against the person, property, public health, peace, justice, decency and morality. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Clark on Criminal Law and selected cases.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—Includes a consideration of the law of Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, and Infancy. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Schouler's Domestic Relations and selected cases.

TORTS—Nature; harms that are not torts; parties to tort actions; remedies; discharge of torts; assault and battery; wrongful disturbance of family relation; defamation; trespass to property; trover and conversion; deceit and kindred torts; nuisance; negligence. Five hours a week, one term. Text-books: Cooley on Torts, Burdick on Torts, and Burdick's Cases on Torts.

BAILMENTS AND COMMON CARRIERS—Bailments in general; legal results of the relation; mutual benefit bailments; extraordinary bailment. Common carriers of goods; rights and duties of common carriers; liability under special contract; termination of relation; quasi bailees; carriers of passen-

gers; actions against common carriers. Three hours a week, one term. Text-books: Moore on Carriers and Goddard's Outline of Bailments and Carriers.

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE I—The origin and history of equity jurisdiction; general maxims; equitable titles, including an exhaustive study of trusts and of the powers, duties and liabilities of trustees. Four hours a week, one term. Text-book: Bisham's Equity Jurisprudence.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF FLORIDA—Two hours a week, one term. Text-books: Constitution of Florida and the decisions of the Supreme Court.

AGENCY—For what purposes an agency may be created; who may be principal or agent; appointment of agents and the evidence thereof; authority by ratification; delegation of authority by the agent; termination of the relation; nature and extent of the authority; construction and execution of the authority; duties of agent to principal; duties and liabilities of agent to third persons; duties and liabilities of principal to agent; duties and liabilities of principal to third persons; duties and liabilities of third persons to agents; duties and liabilities of third persons to principal; special classes of agents. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Mechem's Outlines of Agency and selected cases.

COMMON LAW PLEADING—Forms of action; parties to action; proceedings to an action; the dec-

laration; production of the issue; materiality in pleading; singleness in pleading; certainty in pleading; consistency and simplicity in pleading; directness and brevity in pleading; miscellaneous rules. Five hours a week, one term. Text-book: Shipman's Common Law Pleading and selected cases.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE—Apprehension of persons and property; preliminary examination, bail and commitment; mode of accusation; time of prosecution; nolle prosequi; pleading; proof; variance; motion to quash; arraignment; demurrer and pleas of defendant; trial and verdict; proceedings after verdict; evidence; habeas corpus. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Beale's Criminal Procedure and selected cases.

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—Sale and contract to sell; Statute of Frauds; conditions and warranties and remedies for their breach; delivery; acceptance and receipt; seller's lien; stoppage *in transitu*; bills of lading and *jus disponendi*; factor's acts. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book, Tiffany on Sales and selected cases.

WILLS—Nuncupative, holographic, and conditional wills; agreement to make wills; who may be testator; restraint upon power of testamentary disposition; mistake; fraud and undue influence; execution, revocation, republication, probate and construction of wills; legacies; payment of testator's debts. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Rood on Wills.

SENIOR YEAR.

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE II—Grounds for relief in equity; equitable remedies, including reformation, rescission and cancellation, specific performance, injunctions and receivers; equitable estoppel; election; satisfaction; notice; priorities and subrogation. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence.

EQUITY PLEADING—Equity pleading in general; parties; proceedings in an equitable suit; bills in equity; disclaimer; demurrer; plea; answer; replication. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Shipman's Equity Pleading and selected cases.

BILLS AND NOTES—General consideration of the negotiable instrument law of Florida and more specifically, form and interpretation of negotiable instruments; consideration; negotiation; rights of holder; liability of parties; duties of holder, such as presentment for payment and notice of dishonor; discharge; bills of exchange, their acceptance, presentment and protest; promissory notes and checks. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Bigelow's Bills, Notes, and Cheques.

MAUPIN ON MARKETABLE TITLES TO REAL PROPERTY—Four hours a week, one term.

GENERAL STATUTES OF FLORIDA AND CIRCUIT AND SUPREME COURT RULES—Three hours a week, two terms. Text-books: General Statutes of Florida, Florida Decisions and Court Rules.

JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS—One hour a week, one term. Text-book to be selected.

EVIDENCE—Rules of admission; rules of exclusion; facts judicially noticed; oral evidence and when excluded; burden of proof; right to begin; competency of witnesses; examination of witnesses; production of documents; production of persons and things; examination in chief; cross-examination; re-examination. Four hours a week, one term. Text-book: McKelvy on Evidence.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; effect of irregular incorporation; relation between corporation and its promoters; powers and liabilities of corporations; the corporation and the State; dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; officers and agents of corporations; rights and remedies of creditors; foreign corporations. Four hours a week, one term. Text-book: Clark on Corporations and selected cases.

PARTNERSHIP—Definitions and distinctions; for what purposes a partnership may be created; who may be partners; contract of partnership and its

evidence; true partnerships; quasi partnerships; articles of partnership; firm name; goodwill; capital of firm; property of the firm; rights and duties of partners towards each other; actions at law between partners; actions in equity between partners; powers of partners; who are bound by the acts of a partner; liability of a firm for acts of its servants and agents; nature and extent of liability of partners; actions by and against the firm; termination of the partnership; notice of the dissolution; effect of dissolution upon the powers of partners; lien of partners; special agreements between partners at dissolution; application of partnership assets; final accounting; limited partnerships. Three hours a week, one term. Text-books: Mechem's Elements of Partnership and Mechem's Cases on Partnership.

PRACTICE COURT—One hour a week during winter and spring terms.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—United States and the States; establishment and amendment of constitutions; construction and interpretation of constitutions; three departments of government; federal jurisdiction; powers of Congress; establishment of republican government; executive, judicial, and legislative power in the States; the police power; power of taxation; right of eminent domain; civil rights and their protection by the constitutions; po-

litical and public rights; constitutional guaranties in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; retroactive laws. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—Creation of public corporations; legislative control over public corporations; constitutional limitations upon legislative power over public corporations; municipal securities and indebtedness; mode and agencies of corporate action; liability of public corporations in tort and contract; municipal duties relating to governmental officers. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Elliott's Municipal Corporations and selected cases.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS—Appointment and qualification of executors and administrators; assets and inventory of the estate; general powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to personal assets; payments and distribution; general powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to real estate; accounting and allowances. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Croswell on Executors and Administrators and selected cases.

DAMAGES—Definitions and distinctions; classes of damages; damages for non-payment of money;

damages for breach of contracts respecting personal property and real property; damages for breach of contracts respecting personal services; damages in actions against carriers; damages in actions against telegraph companies; damages for causing death of a person; damages for injuries to real property; damages for injuries to personal property; damages for personal injuries; damages for libel, slander, false imprisonment, and malicious prosecution; costs and expenses as damages; pecuniary circumstances of parties as affecting amount of damages; aggravation and mitigation of damages; excessive and insufficient damages. Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Mechem's Cases on Damages.

LEGAL MAXIMS—Text-book: Broom's Legal Maxims. Four hours a week, one term.

LEGAL ETHICS—Three hours a week, one term. Text-book: Sharswood's Legal Ethics.

GENERAL REVIEWS—Five hours a week during the spring term.

The text-books herein named are subject to change without notice.

All Florida students are required to prepare such parts of the statutes of Florida relating to each of the above subjects as shall be designated by the Faculty.

EXAMINATIONS.

It is the desire of the Faculty to characterize the work of the College of Law by its completeness and thoroughness. As one means to this end, two days are set apart at the close of each term for the examination of all students upon the work of that term. The examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but are not final. During the last week of the Senior year all members of the Senior class must pass an examination in *all subjects* given in the course and attain a minimum average grade of 75 per cent. in each subject in order to be recommended for a degree.

THE PRACTICE COURT.

A well organized Practice Court is a regular feature of the course in the Senior year, and the work in it is emphasized. Beginning with the Winter Term, weekly sessions of the Court are held, over which the Judge of the Practice Court presides. The object of the course in the Practice Court is to give the students practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity and actual experience in the preparation and trial of cases, thus removing the main objection raised to law school training, that it is theoretical and not practical. The work in the Practice Court is divided into three classes of cases:

FIRST—Cases arising upon statements of fact prepared and assigned to the students, upon which they are to issue, serve and return process, prepare pleadings and bring the cause to an issue on a question of law. The case is first heard on the pleadings and the questions arising thereon are argued and disposed of. At the second hearing, after the pleadings have been approved, the case is argued and decided on the questions of law involved, the facts being admitted.

SECOND—In the second class, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact. The students are here required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the pleadings necessary to produce an issue of fact. They then subpoena the witnesses, impanel the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses and argue the case to the court and jury.

THIRD—In this class the necessary papers are prepared to bring the case before the Supreme Court for review, and the legal questions arising in the lower court are argued and decided.

LAW LIBRARY.

Through the generosity of the bar of Florida the College of Law was enabled to begin its career with a good working library, including the reports of the Florida Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court, the American Decisions, the Amer-

ican Reports and American State Reports, the Digests and Statutes of the State and the United States and many of the leading text-books and books of reference. Since the year 1900, the reprint of the English Reports and the State Reporter System complete have been added. The State Reporter System, issued by the West Publishing Company, gives us every case decided in the court of last resort of every State in the Union since about 1870. This, with the selected cases before mentioned, affords most excellent facilities for the study of the case law of the American States. The Class of 1903 left to the College of Law, as a memorial, the Chancery Reports of the State of New York; the Class of 1905, the New York Common Law Reports; the Class of 1906, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; and the Class of 1907, the Michigan Reports to the Northwestern Reporter. Important additions will be made to the Library during the coming year. Hon. N. H. Larzelere of Pennsylvania, gave 224 volumes, a set of the Pennsylvania reports, to the Law Library this year.

The students of the College of Law have access to the General Library of the University, which contains a well selected list of 15,000 bound volumes and all of the best periodical literature as well as all the Government Reports.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Kent Club is a literary Society, the membership and work of which are under the control of the students of the College of Law. It meets in the evening once a week in its hall in the Law Building. This hall has been set apart for the exclusive use of the law students and has been by them well furnished with chairs, tables, curtains, pictures, etc.

The Professors of Argumentation and of Public Speaking give all possible encouragement and direction and when requested all needed assistance to the members of the Kent Club in the preparation and effective public presentation of debates, orations and other forms of public address.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES.

The advantages of the other departments 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 whose courses they wish to take.

DEGREE.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the completion of the course of study previously outlined. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if qualified, 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 Senior year.

EXPENSES.

For students who room in the New Dormitory for College and Law men, the charges for two students occupying one room will be \$188.93 for each student per year. This includes board, furnished room, heat and light.

Law School students will be given permission to room in Stetson Hall where the rate will be fifty cents per week lower.

The charges for tuition will be \$40.00 per year.

The text-books used in the department may be found in the law library, but it will be necessary for students to provide themselves with books for their daily use. The cost to students for books is about \$45 a year for each year of the course. As these books are very useful in beginning practice, the purchaser loses nothing. By purchasing second-

hand books, and selling or exchanging, the item of cost of books can be materially reduced.

All law students are charged an incidental fee of \$2 per term.

A fee of \$5 is charged for a diploma conferring the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Students furnish their own napkins, towels, bed linen, and comforters or blankets.

All University bills are payable by the term in advance.

For further information, address the President of the University.

Students 1909-1910

SENIORS.

Cone, W. Branch,	Lake City, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Duss, John S., Jr.,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Rowe, Marion G.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Sams, Murray,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.

JUNIORS.

Barnes, W. D. B.,	Asbury Park, N. J.,	New York Ave.
Broward, Dorcas,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Calhoun, Julien C.,	Palatka, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Campbell, Charles H.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Cassells, Edwin,	Plant City, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Douglass, E. Young,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Green, Floyd,	New River, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Harper, Roy G.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Marion, Paul,	Jasper, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
McCaskill, George E.,	Sydney, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Peacock, John E.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Sellers, Roy V.,	Jonesboro, Tenn.,	Conrad Hall.
Sparks, Chauncey,	Eufaula, Ala.,	Ohio Ave.
Zimmerman, William	Floral City, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.

Alumni of the Law School

CLASS OF 1902.

Name.	Occupation.	Address.
Baker, William E.,	Attorney.	Gainesville, Fla.
Davis, Verling W.,	Attorney.	Robinson, Ill.
Fielding, Thos. W.,	Attorney.	Gainesville, Fla.
Fish, Bert,	Attorney.	DeLand, Fla.
Pope, Frank W., Jr.,	Attorney.	Daytona, Fla.
Turner, Elbert D.,	Bank Cashier.	Gainesville, Fla.

CLASS OF 1903.

Calmes, Thomas C.,	Attorney.	Plant City, Fla.
DeCottes, George A.,	Attorney.	Sanford, Fla.
*Lenfesty, Sydney D.		
McKinney, Lehman,	Attorney.	Vernon, Fla.
McKinnon, Jas. W.,	Attorney.	Perry, Fla.
Reaves, O. K.	Attorney.	Bradentown, Fla.

CLASS OF 1904.

Brumsey, J. Hall,	Attorney.	Tampa, Fla.
Butler, J. Turner,	Attorney.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Crawford, Wm. B.,	Editor.	Pensacola, Fla.
Merryday, Harold E.,	Attorney.	Palatka, Fla.
Powe, Edward L.,	Agent A. C. L. R.,	DeLand, Fla.
VanSant, Nicholas G	Attorney.	Sterling, Ill.
Wilson, Emmett,		Pensacola, Fla.
Wingood, Augustus S.	Attorney.	Manatee, Fla.

*Deceased.

CLASS OF 1905.

Name.	Occupation.	Address.
Bolles, George C.,	Attorney.	Miami, Fla.
Blanton, Kelsey,	Attorney.	Tampa, Fla.
Fee, Fred,	Attorney.	Fort Pierce, Fla.
Hutchison, Ira A.,	Attorney.	Chipley, Fla.
Johnson, William C.,	Attorney.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Scofield, George W.,	Attorney.	Inverness, Fla.
Wright, Silas B., Jr.,	Attorney.	DeLand, Fla.

CLASS OF 1906.

Auvil, Arthur L.,	Attorney.	Mayo, Fla.
Carter, Paul,	Attorney.	Marianna, Fla.
Conover, Geo. W.,	Attorney.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Duncan, Harry C.,	Attorney.	Tavares, Fla.
Gramling, John C.,	Attorney.	Miami, Fla.
Oates, Edward F.,	Attorney.	Daytona, Fla.
Pinnell, Wesley P.,	Attorney.	Quincy, Fla.
Rodgers, David O.,	Attorney.	Wauchula, Fla.
Smith, Furman Y.,	Attorney.	Alachua, Fla.
Voyle, Aruthur E.,	Attorney.	Gainesville, Fla.

CLASS OF 1907.

Campbell, James B.,	Attorney.	Marianna, Fla.
Clayberg, H. Lawrence,	Attorney.	Helena, Mont.
Farnell, Russell W.,	Attorney.	Lake City, Fla.
Gelger, George W.,		Green Cove Springs, Fla.
Gelger, Roy S.,	Student, University of Chicago,	Chicago, Ill.

Name.	Occupation.	Address.
Hamlin, Royal P.,	Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court,	DeLand, Fla.
Kirby, William M.,	Attorney,	Palatka, Fla.
Leitner, George,	Attorney,	Arcadia, Fla.
McGeachy, Reuben A.	Attorney,	Milton, Fla.
Noble, Carl,	Attorney,	Jacksonville, Fla.
Pattishall, David F.,	Attorney,	Plant City, Fla.
Pelot, Charles E.,	Attorney,	Jacksonville, Fla.
Singleary, Robt. W.,	Stenographer,	Chicago, Ill.
Wilder, Carney L., Jr.,		Plant City, Fla.

CLASS OF 1908.

Chapman, Roy H.,	Attorney,	Lake City, Fla.
McNeill, Alex D.,	Attorney,	Jacksonville, Fla.
Romme, John H.,	Attorney,	Stamford, Conn.
Stewart, Mary,	Attorney,	DeLand, Fla.
Williams, Joe H.,	Clerk,	Cedar Keys, Fla.

CLASS OF 1909.

Adams, J. Frank,	Attorney,	Chipley, Fla.
Botts, Fred, B.S.,	Professor,	DeLand, Fla.
Hull, D. C.,	Attorney,	Plant City, Fla.

John B. Stetson University

**LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph.D., Litt.D., LL.D., President,
DeLand, Fla.**

The Institution Maintains the following Colleges and Schools:

A College of Liberal Arts whose standards of admission and scholarship are so high that the University of Chicago entered into organic affiliation with it in recognition of its standards. Full credit is given in either institution for work done in the other.

A College of Law, whose curriculum covers a period of two years, thirty-three weeks each, and which confers the degree of LL.B. upon its completion.

A Preparatory Academy that offers a four-year college preparatory course, and whose graduates are expected to enter, and do enter, the best universities of the land—Harvard, Chicago, Yale, Michigan, Cornell, Pennsylvania.

A Business College, whose excellence admitted it into the Eastern League, composed of a select number of the high grade business colleges of the Eastern States.

A Normal School and Teachers' College designed especially to prepare teachers for Florida schools. It has in connection with it a well organized Model School, including a Kindergarten, Primary School and select Grammar School.

A School of Mechanic Arts intended to qualify young men for the vast industrial developments unfolding in Florida.

A School of Music organized on the high plane of the great conservatories where the highest standards are set, and where excellence and quality only are honored.

A School of Fine Arts.

Stetson has a faculty of 49 professors and instructors. They hold degrees from the University of Chicago, Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth, Columbia, Toronto, Wake Forest, Louisville, Bowdoin, Utrecht, Bucknell, University of Michigan, Dennison and other Universities. There are almost \$400,000 in buildings and equipment; a productive endowment of \$200,000; an endowed library of over 15,000 volumes; a beautiful chapel with costly furnishings, including stained glass windows, 7 oil paintings, a \$10,000 pipe organ; a Gymnasium with complete apparatus; an enclosed Athletic Field, Running Track, Tennis Courts, Baseball Diamond and Grid-iron, besides golf, rowing and other sports; separate buildings for men and women; ten large laboratories for Chemistry, Physics, Bacteriology, Mineralogy and Biology; several large museums and shops; electric lights, electric bells, steam heat, cement walks, shell roads, broad avenues, spacious campus, shrubbery and trees; social, literary, musical and other students' clubs; star lecture courses; Christian and not sectarian teaching. The location is beautiful and healthful, and the expenses are low.

For catalogs, views, folders and information, address,

STETSON UNIVERSITY, DELAND, FLA.





Published by the John B. Stetson University as frequently as four times a year, in accordance with the provision of the act of Congress of July 16, 1894. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at DeLand, Florida. Issued quarterly.