

University of Baltimore
Baltimore, Md.

SCHOOL *of* LAW



CO-EDUCATIONAL

1930-1931



University of Baltimore
Baltimore, Md.

School of Law

1930-1931

CO-EDUCATIONAL
Evening Division

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
HOWELL A. KING, *Executive Dean*,
UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, MD.
AND MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE

University of Baltimore

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CALENDAR FOR 1930-1931

1930							1931													
JULY							JANUARY							JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	1	2	3	4	5	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	31	....	....	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30	31	....
AUGUST							FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	31	....	....	....	....	....
SEPTEMBER							MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	....	....	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	....	....	....	....	29	30	31	....	....	....	....	27	28	29	30	....	....	....
OCTOBER							APRIL							OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	....	1	2	3	4	....	....	....	1	2	3	4	....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	31	....	26	27	28	29	30	....	....	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER							MAY							NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	....	....	....	....	....
30	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
DECEMBER							JUNE							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
....	1	2	3	4	5	6	....	1	2	3	4	5	6	....	....	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	31	28	29	30	27	28	29	30	31
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College Calendar

1930—1931

SUMMER SESSION

1930

June	9—Monday	Registration begins for Summer Session.
June	23—Monday	Class work begins.
June	30—Monday	Final registration for Summer Session.
July	4—Friday	Independence Day. Holiday.
September	2—Tuesday	Summer Session examination begin.
September	5—Friday	Summer Session closes.

FALL TERM

1930

August	18—Monday	Registration begins for First Semester.
September	8—Monday	First meeting of Freshman Law Class, 6 P. M.
September	22—Monday	First meeting of Senior and Intermediate classes in the School of Law, 6 P. M.
September	22—Monday	First meeting of all classes in the Schools of the Day and Evening Divisions.
October	6—Monday	Final registration for First Semester.
November	11—Tuesday	Armistice Day. Holiday.
November	25—Tuesday	Thanksgiving recess begins after last class.
December	1—Monday	Class work resumed.
December	19—Friday	Christmas recess begins after the last class period, to Monday, January 5, 1931.

1931

January	5—Monday	Class work resumed.
January	19—Monday	Semester examinations begin in all depart- ments.
January	19—Monday	Registration begins for Second Semester.
January	30—Friday	Semester examinations end.
February	2—Monday	First meeting of classes in all departments, for Second Semester.
February	16—Monday	Final registration for Second Semester.
March	31—Tuesday	Easter recess begins after last class.
April	7—Tuesday	Class work resumed.
May	11—Monday	Senior Examinations begin.
May	25—Monday	Semester examinations begin.
June	5—Friday	Semester examinations end.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

June	8—Monday	Commencement week.
June	10—Wednesday	Senior banquet.
June	13—Saturday	Commencement exercises.

SUMMER SESSION

1931

June	8—Monday	Registration begins for Summer Session.
June	22—Monday	Class work begins.
June	29—Monday	Final registration for Summer Session.
September	1—Tuesday	Summer Session examinations begin.
September	4—Friday	Summer Session closes.

OFFICE HOURS

The office is open daily, except Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 8.30 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 A. M. Special appointments may be arranged by telephoning the office, Vernon 6095-6096.

School of Law

FACULTY

HON. WILLIAM MILNES MALOY, LL.B., LL.M., J.D., *Dean*

HON. EUGENE A. EDGETT, A.B., LL.B., *Assistant Dean*

JOHN D. ALEXANDER, B.S., LL.B.

Legal Bibliography

B.S., St. John's College; LL.B., University of Maryland.

WENDELL D. ALLEN, A.B., M.A., LL.B.

Suretyship and Mortgages

A.B., Washington College; M.A., Washington College; LL.B., University of Maryland.
Formerly Assistant Attorney General for Maryland, 1922-1923.

E. MILTON ALTFELD, LL.B.

Associate Judge Practice Court

LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant State's Attorney, Baltimore City.

G. C. A. ANDERSON, A.B., LL.B.

Interpretations of Legal History

A.B., Princeton University; LL.B., Harvard University.

GEORGE M. BRADY, A.B., LL.B., M.A., Ph.D., LL.M., J.D.

Corporations

A.B., Loyola College; LL.B., Georgetown University; M.A., Georgetown University;
Ph.D., Georgetown University; LL.M., Catholic University; J.D., Catholic University.

J. STANISLAUS COOK, LL.B.

Evidence

Personal Property

LL.B., University of Maryland.

VICTOR I. COOK, Ph.B., LL.B.

Domestic Relations

Ph.B., Loyola College; LL.B., University of Maryland.

JAMES K. CULLEN, A.B., LL.B.

Sales

A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., Harvard University.

SAMUEL K. DENNIS, LL.B.

Equity II

Chief Judge of Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

EUGENE A. EDGETT, A.B., LL.B.

*Real Property
Elementary Law*

A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant State's Attorney, Baltimore City.

EDGAR T. FELL, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., LL.B.

Admiralty

A.B., St. John's College; M.A., St. John's College; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland.

HILARY W. GANS, A.B., LL.B.

Partnership

A.B., Georgetown University; LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant State's Attorney, Baltimore City.

JOHN H. HESSEY, A.B., LL.B.

Torts

A.B., Washington College; A.M., Washington College; LL.B., University of Maryland.

LOUIS J. JIRA, LL.B.

Real Property II (Titles)

LL.B., University of Maryland.

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE, LL.B.

Federal Practice and Procedure

LL.B., University of Maryland.

WILLIAM LENTZ, A.B., LL.B.

Wills and Administration

A.B., St. John's College; Graduate Student of Johns Hopkins University, 1912-1913; LL.B., Harvard University.

JOHN HENRY LEWIN, A.B., LL.B.

Common Carriers

A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., Harvard University; People's Counsel, Public Service Commission, 1929.

WILLIAM MILNES MALOY, LL.B., LL.M., J.D.

*Conflict of Law
Constitutional Law*

LL.B., University of Maryland; LL.M., Catholic University; J.D., Catholic University; formerly Chairman Public Service Commission of Maryland.

CLARENCE W. MILES, LL.B.

Publicity Utility Law

LL.B., University of Maryland; former People's Counsel before the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

SOUTHEY F. MILES, A.B., LL.B.

Insurance

A.B., Western Maryland College; LL.B., University of Maryland.

HERMAN MOSER, LL.B.

Associate Judge Practice Court

LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant State's Attorney, Baltimore City.

HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, A.B., LL.B., LL.D.

Criminal Law

A.B., Loyola College; LL.B., University of Maryland; LL.D., Loyola College; State's Attorney of Baltimore City, two terms; former People's Counsel to the Public Service Commission.

ALBERT S. J. OWENS, LL.B.

Pleading and Practice

LL.B., University of Maryland; Associate Judge of Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

JAMES HARRY PRESTON, LL.B.

Municipal Corporations

LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Mayor of Baltimore City for two terms.

WALTER W. PRESTON, A.B., M.A., LL.B.

Equity Procedure

Attended St. John's College; A.B., Princeton; M.A., Princeton; LL.B., University of Maryland; Associate Judge, Third Judicial Circuit, Maryland.

H. L. D. STANFORD, A.B., M.A., LL.B.

Associate Judge Practice Court

A.B., St. John's College; M.A., St. John's College; LL.B., University of Maryland.

EMORY L. STINCHCOMB, LL.B.

Equity I

LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant State's Attorney, Baltimore City.

THEODORE C. WATERS, A.B., LL.B.

Negotiable Instruments

A.B., Washington and Lee University; LL.B., University of Maryland.

ROGER B. WILLIAMS, A.B., LL.B.

Torts

A.B., Princeton University; LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant City Solicitor of Baltimore City.

J. PURDON WRIGHT, A.B., LL.B.

Bankruptcy

A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland; formerly Assistant Attorney General for Maryland.

JOHN S. L. YOST, A.B., LL.B.

Agency

A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland.

Historical

THE UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE was founded by a group of leading citizens of the State of Maryland in response to a demand for an Institution of higher learning which, while maintaining high standards of scholarship, would meet the peculiar educational needs of this growing community.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of the school is to give to the student such training in the fundamental principles of the law and such equipment in the technique of the profession as will best prepare him for active practice. The instruction is designed to enable the student to practice law wherever the English system of Law prevails, and should fit him for usefulness in the affairs of town, city, state, and nation. It is based upon the idea that the law should be looked upon and taught as consisting of a series of related and articulated parts, in distinction from regarding it as consisting of a number of detached parts; in other words, that the law is a consistent and logical unity.

The study of law has long been recognized as a broad, liberalizing form of education. It trains the analytical faculties and develops habits of exactness and dispatch. Related as it is to current questions and affairs, it gives the student an insight into matters of public policy and procedure. In effect, it makes for personal leadership and stability of the government.

The system of instruction combines the study of the rules and principles of the law, the analysis and statement of decided cases, discussion of problems (which the students are called upon to state and solve), and court work, all accompanied by lectures. The instruction is designed not only to fix in the memory the great fundamental principles of law, but to develop mental energy and power.

The student is himself required to apply the principles of law to problems to be solved both in oral recitation and in writing. Stress is laid upon the written problem work, not only to develop the power of original thought as well as a facility of accurate expression, but also for the purpose of acquainting and familiarizing the student with the process by which the practicing attorney must analyze facts, determine the issues of law and fact, and then apply, through knowledge, analysis and research, the principles of law to an accurate solution of the issues. The student is expected to attend every general exercise before the class of which he is a member, and to be prepared to take part therein. The attendance is recorded daily and is taken into consideration in examination and in recommending students for a degree. Any student who is absent from more than twenty per cent. of his classes, unless excused by the faculty upon written application and good cause shown, will not be permitted to take the examination for that semester in that course.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW REGARDING ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Under the rules governing admission to the Bar in the State of Maryland, each applicant is required to register with the Court of Appeals as a law student before beginning the study of law. A high school education or its equivalent is required of all students who make application for registration as a law student. Application blanks for such registration may be procured at the time of registration in the Law School. A fee of \$5.00, payable to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, must accompany each application.

Applicants for admission to the Bar must have studied law in the office of a member of the Bar of this State or in a Law School of the United States for at least three years, and must file a petition with the Court of Appeals at least ten days before the day fixed for the examination they wish to take. A fee of \$25.00, payable to the Court of Appeals, must accompany each application. Admission to the Bar is upon examination by the State Board of Law Examiners. The examinations are held in June and November of each year, and embrace the following subjects: Agency, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Corporations, Criminal Law, Domestic Relations, Equity, Evidence, Negotiable Instruments, Personal Property, Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity, Public Service Companies, Real Property, Torts, Wills and Administrations of Estates. All of the required courses are included in the curriculum offered by the Law School.

Further information concerning the examinations or matter relating to admission to the Bar may be had upon application to Mr. Jesse N. Bowen, Secretary, State Board of Law Examiners, 1904, First National Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES

College life must include the development of the social side of every student's character. Marked initiative and leadership in organized religious and social movements for the common welfare of his fellows are qualities expected of college men generally. For this purpose the University student organizations and activities furnish splendid opportunity. Students taking part in literary performances, public debates, oratorical or elocution contests, or athletic events, and those who are appointed assistants on the staff of the University publications, as well as all officers of students' organizations, are subject to the following eligibility rules: (1) They must have no conditions and no failures; (2) They must have attained an average of at least 80 per cent. in the previous semester's work; (3) They must not be under censure at the time of their participation, election, or appointment.

STUDENT COUNCIL

This is an organization of representatives from the classes of each department of the University, formed for the purpose of promoting and directing the affairs of the student body. The Council is composed of four Seniors, three Juniors, three Sophomores, and two Freshmen. Each class in the various departments elects its own representative.

STUDENT PLACEMENT BUREAU

The University maintains a Student Placement Bureau which aids the students, in all departments, to obtain full and part time positions.

The Bureau has a file in which are registered all present and former students who care to avail themselves of its assistance in finding suitable employment. It is very successful in placing students.

The services of the Bureau are offered, without charge, to all students and former students of the University. There are no fees for its service to employers.

FRATERNITIES

The University of Baltimore encourages the growth of fraternities that have high standards of scholarship and good fellowship. Fraternity Board, a co-operative organization made up of representatives from each one of the respective groups, directs inter-fraternity policies. The following fraternities are represented at the University of Baltimore.

Day School—Gamma Chi.....	Business Administration
Day School—Beta Chi.....	Business Administration
Night School—Gamma Eta Sigma.....	Business Administration
Night School—Sigma Delta appa.....	Law (National)
Night School—Kappa Epsilon Phi.....	Law (National)
Day and Night—Phi Delta Tau.....	Law (National) and Bus. Admin.
Day and Night—Alpha Delta Omega.....	Law (Local) and Bus. Admin.
Day and Night—Alpha Gamma Chi.....	Law (Local) and Bus. Admin.
Lambda Alpha Upsilon (Girl's Fraternity).....	Law School
Sigma Kappa Sigma.....	Law School

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION

"The Baltimorean" is the official quarterly magazine of the University. It publishes the news of the University; fosters school spirit, and affords the students of English and Journalism an opportunity for actual practice in magazine editing, managing and make-up. It is a stepping stone toward bringing to higher efficiency the literary expression of all departments of the University.

ATHLETICS

The University of Baltimore believes that intercollegiate athletics, properly managed under appropriate standards of eligibility and sportsmanship, form a valuable part of student life. It also believes that athletics should be organized, not primarily for the public benefit, nor for a few picked players, but for the physical and moral benefit of the entire student body.

The University maintains varsity teams in Football, Basketball, Lacrosse and Tennis. Freshmen teams are also organized in these sports. Ample opportunity will be provided for every student who has the desire, physical fitness, and time to engage in some branch of athletics.

In every department of athletics expert coaches are employed. Strict scholastic requirements must be met by all participants in University athletics. They must carry at least ten hours of class work to be eligible. The one-year residence rule, the co-operative rule, and other eligibility rules adopted by the most progressive universities are in effect.

The Athletic Executive Committee and the Athletic Association govern and control athletics at the University. The former is composed of the Executive Dean, the Manager of Athletics, and the Head Coach, who are ex-officio members of the Athletic Association which is made up mainly of the student body.

Anyone desiring schedules, of the varsity teams in the respective sports, may obtain them by submitting a request to the manager of athletics.

COMMERCE CLUB

In the fall of 1925 the University of Baltimore Commerce Club was formed in the School of Business Administration. The Club maintains a very democratic spirit, and its purposes are to prepare the students of the School for more efficient work as business men; to bring them into closer touch with the commercial world; to further a higher standard of commercial ethics and culture, and to promote the civic and commercial welfare of the community. The transition from school to active business life is always a difficult one. The opportunities offered by the Commerce Club for overcoming this difficulty will increase with the years and activity of the organization. Meetings are held bi-monthly. Prominent business men of the city and state address the students from time to time.

DRAMATIC CLUB

The Dramatic Club offers to students an opportunity, not only to produce plays in the University, but to become better acquainted with the theatre. The primary aim of the Club will be to produce sketches and plays, giving special attention to those written by students of the University of Baltimore, and to plays native to Maryland.

In connection with the studio work the Dramatic Club will offer to its members at various times during the season opportunities to meet not only professional players, but men and women well-known in the dramatic world.

DISCIPLINE

The Faculty reserves to itself the right to dismiss from the school, at any time, or refuse to recommend for a degree, any student whom it may deem unworthy, either on account of his neglect of study, his incapacity for the law, or for any grave defect of conduct or character.

CLASSES OF STUDENTS

The School of Law is open to two classes of students, as follows:

I. Regular Students are those who possess at least a high school education or its equivalent and who matriculate as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). See section on Entrance Requirements.

II. Special Students are those of mature age who lack a complete high school education, but who can profit from the instruction. Such students cannot obtain a degree nor take the bar examination. The number of special students shall not exceed fifteen per cent. of the enrollment in any class.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

To be admitted as candidates for a degree, students must submit evidence that they have completed a minimum of 15 units of high school studies as indicated below. These entrance conditions may be met: (1) by graduation from an accredited high school; (2) by graduation from an accredited private school; or (3) by taking the College Entrance Board examinations, which are held at Johns Hopkins University.

Required Subjects.—English, 3 units; algebra to quadratics, 1 unit; plane geometry, 1 unit; history, 1 unit; science, 1 unit. Total, 7 units.

Elective Subjects.—Agriculture, astronomy, biology, botany, chemistry, civics, commercial subjects, drawing, economics, English, general science, geology, history, home economics, industrial subjects, language, mathematics, physical geography, physics, physiology, zoology, or any other subject offered in a standard high or preparatory school for which graduation credit is granted toward college or university entrance. Eight units must be submitted from this group.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students from other law schools of recognized standing will receive credit, not in excess of two years, for the satisfactory completion of work done in such schools similar in character to that required in this school; provided they have fulfilled all the requirements specified for admission to the first year of Law. No credit will be given for private study, law office work or correspondence courses.

ATTENDANCE

Every candidate for a degree or certificate is required to attend at least eighty per cent. of the total number of sessions of each class for which he is registered. Students whose absences exceed twenty per cent. of the total number of the evening sessions will not be permitted to take the semester examinations until satisfactory excuses countersigned by employer, physician, or relative have been filed at the Dean's office immediately after such absence.

EXAMINATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND FAILURES

1. All examinations are to be submitted in writing.
2. The members of every class will be given examinations on all subjects in their respective years at the conclusion of each semester.
3. All students, unless excused by the Dean, must present themselves for examination in all the subjects for which they are registered, at the first examination held therein; and in case of excuse from any examination, such students must take the examination when the reason for the excuse has ceased.
4. No student will be permitted to take an examination in a subject for which he is not registered, and no special examinations will be given except by permission of the Dean.
5. Unexcused absence from more than 20 per cent. of the classes in any one subject will render the student ineligible for examination in said subject, unless he repeat the course therein.

6. No student shall be admitted to the second or third year if he has more than two conditions against him, and no student will be permitted to graduate until he has removed all his conditions.

7. If a student, other than a senior, fail in not more than two subjects he will be granted a second examination, provided he present himself for such examination before the beginning of the following term. A fee of \$5 will be charged for said examination. If he fail in such second examination, he will be allowed to repeat the course on that subject and thereafter take one more examination, and if he fail in such third examination he shall be required to withdraw from the school.

8. If any student fail in three or more subjects he shall be required to repeat the course of studies for that year in full.

9. If a candidate for graduation fail in any examination held during the first semester of the last year, he shall be allowed a second examination, providing he make application for re-examination to the Dean within three months after the date of such failure, and if he fail in such second examination he shall be permitted to repeat the course in the following year.

10. If a candidate for graduation fail in any examination of the second semester, he shall not be permitted to graduate, but shall be allowed to repeat the course in either of the following two years, provided he make application to and receive permission from the Dean for such privilege at least ten days before the opening of the school year and meets the requirements of the School of Law.

THESIS REQUIREMENTS

Each candidate for a degree must present a satisfactory typewritten thesis of not less than 3000 words, nor more than 4000 words, on some legal topic to be selected by a Faculty Committee each year. This thesis must represent original investigation on the part of the student. Thesis must be handed to the Executive Dean on or before April 1, of the year in which the degree is to be granted. Each member of the graduating class will be notified of full details required for the thesis at the beginning of the first semester of the Senior year.

CHANGES IN PROGRAMS AND PERSONAL RECORDS

Students who discontinue attendance at classes without permission, except for sickness or removal from the city, will be charged the tuition fee for such classes.

Changes in address or business should be promptly reported at the office in order that the students' records may be kept up to date.

FEEES

I. PRELIMINARY FEES

Required of Regular and Special Students, payable at time of registration.
Maticulation Fee..... \$10.00
Payable only once till graduation; not returnable

II. TUITION FEES

First Semester	\$100.00
Second Semester	75.00
Single course, per hour, per semester.....	10.00
Late registration(payment of tuition)*.....	5.00

III. GRADUATION FEE

For Diploma and Degree, or for Certificate, payable May 15, before Commencement.....	\$10.00
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IV. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Per subject.....	\$5.00
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PAYMENT OF FEES

1. Tuition is payable semi-annually, but in worthy cases special arrangements may be made at time of registration.

2. Candidates for degrees must pay all bills due from them to the School of Law five days before Commencement.

3. No student will be permitted to take examinations unless all financial obligations to the School of Law have been satisfied.

4. Graduation Fee must be paid by candidate not later than May 15 of the year in which he graduates.

5. The right to raise or lower the tuition and fees shall always be vested in the Executive Committee.

REFUNDS

Only those students who are pursuing the prescribed course will be eligible for a refund. This refund will consist of tuition only. A satisfactory reason for withdrawal must be submitted in writing before the end of the second week of the first semester.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

Classes are conducted in the University Building, 847-851 North Howard Street. The sessions are from 6 to 8 P. M., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

GRADES AND CREDITS

The "credit hour" represents one lecture or recitation period of 60 minutes per week throughout a semester. Students are graded on the percentage basis, 75 per cent. being the passing grade in each subject.

*The Late Registration Fee is payable if registration is not completed two weeks (by October 6, 1930, first term; February 16, 1931, second term) after the opening of the term.

Outline of Courses

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Description on page	Subject	Hours
18	Elementary Law*	1
18	Contracts	2
18	Domestic Relations.....	2
18	Criminal Law.....	2
19	Torts	2
19	Personal Property.....	1

SECOND SEMESTER

18	Contracts	2
18	Partnerships	2
18	Agency	2
18	Pleading	2
19	Sales	2

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SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Description on page	Subject	Hours
20	Real Property.....	2
19	Equity I.....	2
20	Negotiable Instruments.....	2
19	Evidence	2
18	Practice	2
20	Practice Court.....	2

SECOND SEMESTER

20	Real Property.....	2
19	Corporations	2
19	Equity II.....	2
20	Wills and Administrations.....	2
19	Insurance	2
20	Practice Court.....	2

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*This subject is given during the first two weeks as an introductory course for the Freshman Class.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Description on page	Subject	Hours
21	Constitutional Law.....	2
19	Equity Procedure.....	2
21	Bankruptcy	2
22	Suretyship and Mortgages.....	2
22	Legal Bibliography.....	1
22	Practice Court.....	2
22	Public Utility.....	1

SECOND SEMESTER

22	Common Carriers.....	2
21	Admiralty	2
21	Conflict of Laws.....	2
22	Municipal Corporations.....	1
22	Practice Court.....	2
21	Interpretations of Legal History.....	1
21	Federal Practice and Procedure.....	2
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Description of Courses

FIRST YEAR

Agency.—Nature and kind of Agency; competency of parties; subject-matter of agency; creation; extent; construction and constitution and execution of authority; delegation of authority; liability of principal to third persons; ratifications; liability of agent to third party; undisclosed principal; duties and liabilities between principal and agent; termination of agency.

Contracts.—Formation of simple contracts; mutual assent, consideration; formation of contracts under seal; formalities of execution, delivery, consideration; parties affected by contracts; statute of frauds; performance of contract; illegal contracts; contracts in restraint of trade, wagers and gambling contracts, contracts obstructing the administration of justice, contracts tending to corruption; discharge of contracts: novation, release, accord and satisfaction, alteration.

Criminal Law.—Jurisdiction of crimes; constitutional rights of the accused; classification of crimes; the criminal act; conspiracy; mental element of crime; criminal responsibility; defenses; parties and crime; crimes against the person; crimes against the habitation; criminal procedure.

Domestic Relations.—Husband and wife—contract to marry, contract of marriage, rights and duties of husband and wife, wife's contracts and torts, property rights of each, divorce, separation and alimony; parent and child custody, support, chastisement, legitimacy, adoption; guardian and ward; appointment, rights and duties.

Elementary Law.—The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student in a general way with the nature and scope of the science of the law; classifying its principles and their relation to each other, thus giving a bird's-eye view of the subjects to be later examined in detail.

Partnership.—The partnership relation—different types of organization, special forms of partnership; for what purposes created; who may be partners; what acts and contracts create partnership property; firm name and good will; rights and duties of partners—toward each other; actions between partners—at law and in equity; powers of partners; liabilities of partners; dissolution and notice; application of assets to claims of creditors; distribution of assets between partners; limited partnerships.

Practice and Pleading.—This course includes a comprehensive discussion of common law pleading and practice in the law courts with special emphasis upon the law of Maryland and the practice and procedure in the Baltimore City and State law courts, pleading and practice in the equity courts being treated under a separate course.

Personal Property.—Distinction between realty and personalty; acquisition of title to personalty; occupancy, accession, confusion, specification; gifts *inter vivos* and *causa mortis*; fixtures; growing crops; animals; special classes of property; interest and usury; bailments, pledge, lien, degrees of care; special bailments.

Sales.—Nature and formalities of the contract; subject matter of sale; existing and future goods; goods or an interest in land; part payment; bargain and sale; specific goods; contract to sell; specific goods or future goods; *jus disponendi*, acceptance and receipt; sellers' rights; sellers' duties; buyers' rights; buyers' duties.

Torts.—Wrongs independent of contracts, including trespasses to person and property, conversion, negligence, proximate legal cause, contributory negligence, duties of land owners, hazardous occupations, liabilities for injuries by animals, deceit, slander, libel, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, interference with social and business relations, strikes, boycotts, unfair trade, and workmen's compensation.

SECOND YEAR

Evidence.—Nature and principles; judicial notice; presumption of law and of fact; relevancy; burden of proof; collateral facts; primary rule; hearsay rule; admissions; confessions; evidence excluded from public policy; number of witnesses; nature of proof required in particular cases; parole evidence rule; procedure of admissibility; attendance, competency and examination of witnesses.

Equity I.—Nature of equity jurisdiction; maxims; estoppel; election; satisfaction; performances; conversion; penalties and forfeitures; constructive notice; *lis pendens*; priorities.

Equity II.—Grounds for equitable relief; accident, mistake, fraud, fraud on third persons; trusts; mortgages; liens and assignments; equitable remedies; subrogation, marshalling, accounting, contribution, exoneration, partition and boundaries, specific performance, injunction, reformation, cancellation and bills of *quia timet*; ancillary remedies; discovery, bills to perpetuate testimony, examination *de Bene Esse, ne exeat*, interpleader, receivers.

Corporations.—A study of the nature of a corporation; its creation and citizenship; *de facto* corporations; the relationship between the corporation and its promoters; the powers and liabilities of corporations; by-laws; directors and members; *ultra vires* acts; torts and crimes; capital stock; the rights and liabilities of shareholders; transfer of stock; dividends; the relation between the corporation and the state corporate management; the rights and remedies of creditors; Foreign and Federal corporations.

Insurance.—The history and general principles of insurance; the contract; insurable interest; representations and warranties; concealment; insurance agents and their powers; waiver and estoppel; particular forms of standard insurance policies; Fire Insurance, Marine

Insurance, Life Insurance, Accident Insurance, Mutual Benefit Insurance, Indemnity and Liability Insurance, Fidelity and Guaranty Title, Theft and Health Insurance.

Negotiable Instruments.—Negotiability; form and inception; form of bills and notes; acceptance; general and qualified acceptances; instructive acceptance; delivery; consideration; negotiation; transfer by indorsement; transfer by delivery; holder in due course; liability of parties; maker and acceptor; drawer and indorser; transferror; discharge.

Practice.—See Pleading and Practice, under first year.

Practice Court.—In addition to the courses in procedure in which instruction is given in the principles and general rules of practice in state and federal courts, the School of Law maintains an organized Practice Court. Attendance at the sessions of the Practice Court is compulsory for all members of the second and third year classes. Students in the lower classes may be called on from time to time to serve as witnesses and jurors.

The court is presided over by a member of the faculty. At certain sessions, motions, demurrers, pleas and all proceedings of an interlocutory or preliminary nature, and which in actual practice precede the hearing of the case, are disposed of. At the other sessions of the Court, cases are tried or such proceedings are had as are usual at the final hearing of cases in trial courts. Juries are drawn and impaneled, evidence introduced, instructions given, verdicts and judgments are rendered as in the regularly established courts of the country. In this way the students are given practical experience in the commencement of suits, the preparation of pleading, the argument of lawyers, the trial of the case, and the entry of judgment.

Real Property I.—The nature of real property; tenure; *seisin*; estates; the quantum of estates; equitable ownership; uses and trusts; future and incorporeal interests; future estates; joint ownership; estates arising from marriage; reversions, remainders, executory interest; the rule against perpetuities; easements; powers; natural rights; covenants running with the land; restrictions; rents; ground rents; public rights.

Real Property II (Titles).—Transfer of rights in land; descent at common law and by statute; title by administration; by prudence, public and private grant, devise, execution, in chancery, tax titles, adverse possession, prescription, estoppel, accretion, abandonment, dedication, discovery, conquest and treaty, confiscation and escheat, eminent domain; mode of conveyance, common law, under Statute of Uses, by statute; execution delivery and recording of deeds.

Wills and Administration.—Intestate Estates: Preliminary topics; distributees of personal estate; who entitled to administer; descent of real property; advancement. Wills: Nature, distinguished from other instruments, kind of wills; who may make a will; extent of testamentary disposition; effect of mistake, fraud and undue influence; formal requisites of execution; revocation; re-publication and revival; probate;

construction generally; beneficiaries and their shares; what property passes under will; devises and bequests; miscellaneous rules and terms. Administration of Estates: Place of administration; jurisdiction of courts; the personal representative, his duties and liabilities; debts of decedent; sale of decedent's property; the account, taxes and counsel fees; distribution.

THIRD YEAR

Admiralty.—Jurisdiction as to courts, water and subject-matter; federal and state authority; judicial and legislative; maritime contracts; torts and liens; rights and duties of owner; master, seamen, pilots, stevedores and material men; charter parties and contracts of affreightment; general average; salvage, towage, collision; wrongful death; ship ownership and transfer; limitation of liability; characteristic lectures on admiralty procedure.

Bankruptcy.—Jurisdiction; federal; state; territorial jurisdiction; who may become bankrupts; prerequisite for adjudication; voluntary proceedings; involuntary proceedings; acts of bankruptcy; administration; receivers; prevable claims; the trusts; exemptions; compositions; discharge.

Constitutional Law.—Lectures embracing constitutions of government, making and changing written constitutions; the jurisdiction of the United States, citizenship, police powers, eminent domain, taxation, *ex post facto*, and retrospective laws; state laws, impairing the obligation of contracts, regulation of commerce, money and war.

Conflict of Laws.—Jurisdiction; legislative power; concurrent legislative jurisdiction; nature of foreign law; comity; domicile; taxation; temporary presence; jurisdiction in *rem*; personal jurisdiction; jurisdiction *quasi in rem*; jurisdiction for divorce; right of action procedure; law; jurisdiction over persons and things; jurisdiction of courts; right of action; procedure; personal rights; rights of property inheritance; obligations *ex delicto*; obligations *ex contractu*; recognition and enforcement of rights; personal relations; property inheritance; administration of estates; judgments; obligations.

Equity Procedure.—The principles of equity procedure; parties in equity bills; answer; pleas; demurrers; masters in chancery; evidence in chancery; hearing, decrees, practice in relation to injunctions, receivers, and foreclosure of mortgages.

Federal Practice and Procedure.—The limits of the jurisdiction of the Federal Court. The Supreme Court. The Circuit Courts of Appeal. The District Courts. The Amount in Controversy. Diversity of Citizenship. Removal of Causes. Procedure at Law and in Equity. Appellate jurisdiction.

Interpretation of Legal History.—Historical sources of the Common Law as the Canon Law, Roman Law, Law Merchants, Admiralty Courts, Stare Chamber, basic problem of the Common Law, problem peculiar to

America, methods of growth, Stare Decisis, legal fictions, statutes, modern legislation, characteristics of the Common Law peculiar to America, causes; philosophical interpretations of legal history as economic, historical, great lawyers interpretation, social engineering.

Legal Bibliography.—Lecture and research work in the Library, depicting the use of the Deporter system, the American Digest system, the L. R. A., Trinity and other annotated series; the citations; *Corpus Juris, Cyc*, Ruling Case Law and other encyclopedias. Particular stress is laid upon the briefing of points and the preparation of appeal briefs.

Municipal Corporations.—The history and development of public corporations, quasi-corporations; their nature, creation, classification, liabilities and powers and duties; municipal corporations, their creation, alteration and dissolution, powers and duties, fiscal management and actions by and against; quasi-public corporations, their value, necessary elements, regulations and control.

Public Utilities Law.—Public service companies; nature of public calling; obligations of public utility; excuses for refusing service; determination of reasonable rates; prohibition of unjust discrimination, carriers; scope; duties of carriers, P. S. C. of Maryland and its jurisdiction.

Practice and Practice Court.—Refer to description under Second Year.

Suretyship and Mortgages.—Nature of the surety contract; liabilities of the surety; rights and defences; right of a surety against the debtor; rights of a creditor on the securities held by the sureties; subrogation, exoneration, indemnity. Mortgage as a Real Surety; legal mortgages, lien and title theories, equitable mortgages, substances of a mortgage, transfer, extinguishment and discharge, marshalling, the corporate mortgage.

Common Carriers.—Carriers of goods, etc.; Definition and Nature; Regulation and Control of Common Carriers; Duty to Public and Right to Make Regulations; the Common Law Liability and Right to Alter by Contract; Rates, Liens and Demurrage; Discrimination; Connecting Carriers; Interstate Commerce Act.

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