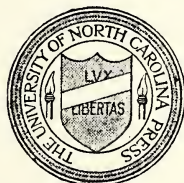


JUNE, 1926

NUMBER 235

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA RECORD



THE SCHOOL OF LAW
1925-1926

ANNOUNCEMENTS
1926-1927

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CALENDAR

1926

- June 4-7* *Friday to Monday.* Commencement Exercises.
June 11-August 20 Summer Review Course (For Bar Examination).
June 17-July 30 Summer School (Credit Course).
September 15-16 *Wednesday and Thursday.* Registration and Examinations for Removal of Conditions.
September 17 *Friday.* First Semester begins.
October 12 *Tuesday.* University Day Exercises.
November 24 *Wednesday.* Thanksgiving Recess begins (1:00 P.M.).
November 29 *Monday.* Thanksgiving Recess ends (8:30 A.M.).
December 18 *Saturday.* Christmas Recess begins.

1927

- January 4* *Tuesday.* Christmas Recess ends (8:30 A.M.).
January 29 *Saturday.* First Semester ends.
January 31 *Monday.* Second Semester begins.
April 16 *Saturday.* Easter Recess begins (1:00 P.M.).
April 25 *Monday.* Easter Recess ends (8:30 A.M.).
June 2 *Thursday.* Second Semester ends.
June 3-6 *Friday to Monday.* Commencement Exercises.
June 4 *Saturday.* Alumni Day.
June 6 *Monday.* Commencement Day.

OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT AND INSTRUCTION

THE UNIVERSITY

- HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, Ph.D., LL.D., *President.*
CHARLES THOMAS WOOLLEN, *Business Manager.*
JULIUS ALGERNON WARREN, *Treasurer and Bursar.*
THOMAS JAMES WILSON, JR., Ph.D., *Registrar.*
LOUIS ROUND WILSON, Ph.D., *Librarian.*
ERIC ALONZO ABERNETHY, M.D., *University Physician.*

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

- MERTON LEROY FERSON, A.M., LL.B., *Dean.*

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

- HOWARD WASHINGTON ODUM, Ph.D., *Kenan Professor of Sociology.*
ROBERT DIGGS WIMBERLY CONNOR, Ph.B., *Kenan Professor of History and Government.*
DUDLEY DEWITT CARROLL, A.M., *Professor of Economics.*
ATWELL CAMPBELL MCINTOSH, A.M., LL.D., *Professor of Law.*
ROBERT HASLEY WETTACH, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., *Associate Professor of Law.*

THE FACULTY

- MERTON LEROY FERSON, A.M., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*
PATRICK HENRY WINSTON, *Professor of Law.*
ATWELL CAMPBELL MCINTOSH, A.M., LL.D., *Professor of Law.*
ROBERT HASLEY WETTACH, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., *Associate Professor of Law.*
ALBERT COATES, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law.*
FRANK SMITHIES ROWLEY, A.B., LL.M., *Associate Professor of Law.*
ROBERT ALLEN MCPHEETERS, A.B., LL.B., *Research Assistant.*

SPECIAL LECTURERS

- GEORGE WHITFIELD CONNOR, A.B., *Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Lecturer in the Summer School.*
KEMP DAVIS BATTLE, A.B., LL.B., *Practicing Attorney of Rocky Mount, N. C., Lecturer in the Summer School.*

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The law school, which developed into the School of Law of the University, was founded in 1843 at Chapel Hill as a private school by William H. Battle, then a judge of the Superior Court, later a justice of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1845 Judge Battle was made Professor of Law in the University, and it was provided that the degree of Bachelor of Laws should be conferred on those completing the prescribed two-year course. From the records of the University, however, it seems that few degrees were actually conferred. For a long time the school maintained a certain independence of the University. The Professor of Law received no salary, though he enjoyed the fees from his classes, and the students were not entirely subject to the discipline of the University.

This was the position of the school from its formation until 1899, a period which covered the professorship of Judge Battle who retired in 1879, two years when the law classes were conducted by Hon. Kemp P. Battle, then President of the University, and the professorship of Dr. John Manning, elected 1881, died 1899. In 1899 the school was completely incorporated into the University, with the late Judge James C. MacRae, previously a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, as the first Dean of the Law School. Upon the death of Judge MacRae in 1910, Lucius Polk McGehee was elected Dean, and held this position until his death in 1923. During the session 1923-1924, the school was under the guidance of Acting-Dean Atwell Campbell McIntosh, Professor of Law.

Member of the Association of American Law Schools.—The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an association composed of sixty-one of the leading law schools in the United States, and including the law schools of such universities as Harvard, Yale, Cornell, and Chicago. The object of this association is to improve legal education in America, and member schools are required to maintain certain high standards relating to entrance requirements, faculty, library, and curriculum.

Class "A" School—The following is an extract from a Report of The Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of The American Bar Association :

Experience has demonstrated that a law student can no longer secure a thorough legal education by studying in a lawyer's office. This results particularly from the fact that the modern successful lawyer is too busy to devote

anything like the necessary time to instructing and supervising the legal studies of a student in his office. Furthermore, as modern law has developed in so many different directions and the cases, decisions and statutes are so largely increased, a law student needs the instruction and guidance of those who make a business of teaching law rather than of those who are merely devoting their efforts to certain fields of practice. The effective study of law, therefore, must be in a law school where instruction in these different fields may be obtained from men who are capable not only in the general teaching of the law, but specialists in some particular branch. Not only should a law student study in a law school, but, in order intelligently to approach the problems he will meet there, he must have proper preliminary preparation.

The lives of John Marshall and Abraham Lincoln are frequently referred to in support of the argument that a college education is not a necessary prerequisite to the successful study and practice of the law. It is urged that the careers of these great geniuses may well be emulated and that neither having graduated from college or a law school others may do likewise. There are two complete answers to this argument. This country has produced but one Marshall and one Lincoln. Had they lived in these times they undoubtedly would have availed themselves of the abundant opportunities afforded every youth in the land, however poor he may be, to acquire a college and law school education.

For a long time before The American Bar Association began its investigation into the subject of pre-legal and legal education, practically all of the States had required that one admitted to practice law should have at least a high school education. The American Bar Association believes that something more than this is necessary. A very large proportion of the law schools of the country, except those purely mercenary institutions which exist for the profit of those who conduct them, had already reached the conclusion that the proper law study could not be pursued without a certain amount of preparatory college work, and were requiring one or more years of such work. * * * * *

The Section, in a largely attended meeting held in Cincinnati in August, 1921, after a thorough debate, adopted the standards prescribed in these resolutions and asked that the Association approve the standards. Representatives of certain law schools which were opposed, came in and argued very fully, but the resolutions were adopted by a great majority of the Section and recommended to the Association. The matter was again debated before the Association itself, as a whole, and the standards were approved by an overwhelming vote. These resolutions are as follows:

Resolved (1) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the Bar shall give evidence of graduation from a law school complying with the following standards:

(a) It shall require as a condition of admission at least two years of study in a college.

(b) It shall require its students to pursue a course of three years' duration, if they devote substantially all of their working time to their studies, and a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours, if they devote only part of their working time to their studies.

(c) It shall provide an adequate library available for the use of the students.

(d) It shall have among its teachers a sufficient number giving their entire time to the school to insure actual personal acquaintance and influence upon the whole student body.

(2) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that graduation from a law school should not confer the right of admission to the Bar, and that every candidate should be subject to an examination by public authority to determine his fitness.

(3) The Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is directed to publish from time to time the names of those law schools which comply

with the above standards and of those which do not, and make such publication available, so far as possible, to intending law students.

(4) The President of the Association and the Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, are directed to coöperate with the state and local bar Associations to urge upon the duly constituted authorities of the several states the adoption of the above requirements for admission to the Bar.

The American Bar Association thus clearly and unequivocally expressed itself. It declared that in its opinion no one should be admitted to practice law unless one be a graduate of a law school having certain fixed standards. Such a school requires at least two years of college study for entrance, followed by a three year course for full time, and a longer course for part time, students. Such a school also must have a sufficient number of teachers devoting their entire time to the school and an adequate library for the use of its students.

Pursuant to the direction of the Association that the Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar coöperate with State and local Bar Associations, and the direction for calling a Conference of Legal Education, delegates of the Bar Associations of this country and Canada assembled in Washington in February, 1922. Most of the State Bar Associations and many of the city Bar Associations were represented by delegates. After a two days' session at which the matter was again debated, the Conference approved of the standards laid down above. The Council, therefore, feels justified in presenting them to those who are intending to study law as the deliberate expression of the lawyers in active practice in the United States, speaking through the Associations which they have formed, upon the question which is presented to every person who intends to become a lawyer,—How shall I prepare myself for practice? The standards set by The American Bar Association and the State and local Bar Associations, should be, in themselves, sufficient to convince one who intends to study law that one should not be satisfied with anything less than the minimum recommended by the Association.

The resolution adopted by The American Bar Association directed the Council on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar to determine what law schools comply with the prescribed standards and to publish from time to time the names of those law schools, which comply and of those which do not. Pursuant to this direction the Council, since the adoption of the resolution, has made extended investigations as to law schools of the country, and as a result thereof has prepared a list of schools which in its opinion, from the evidence it has been able to obtain, now comply or will shortly comply with these standards.

Schools now complying comprise Class 'A' and schools expected to comply comprise Class 'B'.

The standards recommended by the Bar Association for legal education are coming to be generally recognized as a proper goal which legal education in America must attain in the near future. There are at least eleven State Bar Associations which have either endorsed the Association's standards without modification or with only slight changes due to local conditions.

The University of North Carolina Law School is one of sixty schools comprising Class "A".

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

When Students May Enter

Students should enter at the beginning of the fall semester or of the summer session. Under special circumstances students may enter at the beginning of the second semester, but only after obtaining permission from the Dean.

Candidates For Degrees

Students, in order to become candidates for the Bachelor of Laws degree, must have completed at least eighteen courses (two years), or their equivalent, of college work in subjects approved by the Registrar.

Students who are candidates for the combined degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws must complete the prescribed twenty-seven courses in the College of Liberal Arts before entering the Law School.

Students who pursue the combined course as candidates for the degrees B.S. in Commerce and LL.B. must complete that part of the course given in the School of Commerce before entering the Law School. This combination course enables a student to secure in six years the degrees B.S. in Commerce and LL.B.

Students, in order to become candidates for the Doctor of Law degree, must have completed, before they enter the Law School, the work requisite for the Bachelor of Arts degree or its equivalent.

Special Students

A limited number of persons who are twenty-one years of age or over may be admitted as "special students" upon satisfying the Law Faculty that they have such training and ability as will enable them to profit by the instruction given in the school. Their fitness will in most instances, be determined by the administration of an aptitude examination.

The number of special students admitted each year may not exceed ten per cent of the average number of students first entering the school during each of the two preceding years.

Expenses

	Residents of N. C.	Non- Residents of N. C.
Tuition for fall and spring terms, each.....	\$50.00	\$62.50
*Matriculation fee each term.....	18.00	18.00
Publications fee each term.....	2.50	2.50
Laundry fee each term.....	12.75	12.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for each term.....	\$83.25	\$95.75

ROUTINE

Write to Mr. C. T. Woollen, Business Manager, Chapel Hill, N. C., about room.

* This fee includes the gymnasium fee, the library fee, the fee for attendance of the University Physician, the fee for debates.

All entrants (except University students) must send transcript of academic work to Dr. T. J. Wilson, Registrar, Chapel Hill, N. C., before registering.

Text books may be purchased at the University Book Exchange.

DEGREES

The Degree of LL.B.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon a regular student who has studied law for a period of at least three academic years and passed satisfactory examinations on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of eighty-four semester hours.

The Combined Degree of A.B.-LL.B.

The University offers the combined degree of A.B.-LL.B. to students who have complied with the following requirements:

The courses in the College of Liberal Arts outlined below; all academic work to be completed before matriculation in the School of Law; the completion of the course in the School of Law prescribed for the degree of LL.B.

Students taking this combined course will be enabled to secure the combined degree in six years instead of the seven years required to secure the two degrees separately.

Prescribed courses in the College of Liberal Arts for the combined degree:

	FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR
	Eng. 1	Eng. 3-4	Econ. 1-2
	Math 1-2	*Lat. 3-4	Psychology 1-2
	*Lat. 1-2	Hist. 3-4	Eng. 2 courses
	Hist. 1-2	Select one {	History and Govt. 2 courses
Select one {	Greek 3-4	Greek 5	*Elective 1 course
	French 3-4	French 5	
	Ger. 3-4	Ger. 21	
		Select one {	
		Math. 3-4	
		Phys. 1-2	
		Chem. 1-2	

The Degrees of B.S. in Commerce and LL.B.

The University offers a combined course which leads to the degree of B.S. in Commerce at the end of five years and LL.B. at the end of six years.

The first three years of this combined course are in the School of Commerce and are devoted to the subjects outlined below. The

* Latin 1, 2, 3, 4 are to be taken by students who have presented only two units for entrance. In case the student is required to pursue only Latin 3, 4 or 2, 3, 4, the number of electives is increased to make up the difference. In every case 27 courses of college grade must be completed.

last three years are in the Law School and are devoted to the courses prescribed for the LL.B. degree.

Prescribed courses in the School of Commerce are as follows:

FIRST YEAR

English 1.
Mathematics 1-2
History 1-2.
Modern Language: two courses.
Geology 5.
Commerce A.

SECOND YEAR

Economics 1-2.
English 3 and 4 or 5.
Modern Language: one course.
Government 1.
Natural Science: two courses
Economics 5 or History 65 (American Economic History).

**English 21 or English 16-17-18.

THIRD YEAR

Psychology 1-2 or Education 1 and 20 (Educational Psychology).

Economics 10-11, Money, Credit and Banking.

Commerce 1-2, Principles of Accounting.

Commerce 10, Business Organization. Economics 30, Labor Problems or Economics 40, Theories of Economic Reform.

Two courses chosen from the courses offered by the Department of Economics and Commerce.

The Degree of J.D.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) will be conferred upon students who comply with all the following conditions:

1. Complete the work requisite for an A.B. degree or its equivalent before entrance upon the work of the School of Law.
2. Study law for a period of at least three academic years.
3. Obtain an average grade of B on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of 84 semester hours.
4. Prepare and have accepted for publication in *The Law Review* an article of at least ten pages, or case notes which in the aggregate shall be at least eight pages in length.

ATTENDANCE, EXAMINATIONS, GRADES, ELIMINATION OF STUDENTS

ATTENDANCE.—A student who is absent more than 10% of the total class hours in any subject will be denied credit in that subject unless his absences are excused by the Dean. The Dean is not expected to excuse an absence for any cause after the total absences in a subject amount to 20% of the total class hours in that subject.

EXAMINATIONS.—Written examinations are held at the close of the first half-year in subjects which are then completed and at the close of the year in all other subjects.

GRADES.—The grading of students will be indicated by the letters A, B, C, D, E, and F representing respectively excellent, good, satisfactory, fair, conditioned, and failed. A student receive

** English 22 may be substituted on recommendation of the English Department.

ing the grade of F (failed) in any subject will be required to repeat the course. A student receiving the grade of E (conditioned) on any subject will be required to repeat the course unless he passes with a grade of C the next examination for the removal of conditions, which will be held during registration week of the succeeding autumn.

ELIMINATION OF STUDENTS.—A student must obtain a grade of D or better in at least three-fourths of the total number of semester hours for which he registers, and any student who fails to do so shall thereby automatically be excluded from further work in the school. He may be reinstated upon such showing and upon such conditions as may be required by the Law Faculty.

NUMBER OF HOURS OF WORK REQUIRED AND PERMITTED

Students are not permitted to take more than sixteen hours of work weekly except with the special permission of the Faculty, granted only for good cause.

No student taking fewer than ten hours weekly will be considered as studying law within the rule of the Supreme Court requiring two years of study of law as a necessary preliminary of applicants for license to practice in North Carolina.

DIVISIONS OF ACADEMIC YEAR: DATES

Work in the School is divided into two semesters instead of into three quarters. The first semester begins at the same time as the fall quarter of the College of Liberal Arts, and ends on the last Saturday in January. The second semester begins on Monday after the last Saturday in January and ends at the same time as the third quarter of the College of Liberal Arts.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The chief aims of the School of Law are to train students thoroughly in the principles of the common law, to develop their power of legal reasoning, and to teach the fundamentals of North Carolina practice. The case method of instruction is used to attain these ends. The relative advantages of this method are no longer debated. More than 90 per cent of the members of the Association of American Law Schools have adopted it. This method discloses the common law principles, not as mere sequences of words—but as living forces. The analysis and interpretation of cases under a fire of Socratic questioning tends to develop in a student the mental acuteness and accuracy which mark a real lawyer. The case method provides an education of ideas rather than words, establishes an active and critical rather than a passive attitude, and produces real mental power rather than facility in repeating defi-

nitions, maxims, and high sounding phrases. The modern law school with this improved method of instruction has much greater relative advantages over office reading than had law schools of an earlier period, when they were looked upon merely as a means of imparting information.

AIM OF THE SCHOOL

The aim of the school is to develop competent lawyers and not merely to prepare students for the Bar examination. The course extends over three years, and subjects are offered in what seems the most advantageous sequence. Students are required to follow the order of the curriculum and one who stops before completing it will not have a comprehensive or adequate legal education. While no particular attention is paid to preparing men for the Bar examination our students have been successful in passing it. Indeed, no one, after graduating from this school, has failed, so far as those now administering the school are aware, to pass the Bar examination of this State on his first attempt.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

The subjects marked with an asterisk are prescribed for the degrees of Doctor of Law or Bachelor of Laws. The student may elect the remainder of his subjects. Third-year students may elect subjects of the second year not previously studied.

First Year Subjects

(The schedule of classes for the academic year 1926-1927 will not be ready for distribution until after September 1, 1926. The following is a list of subjects offered during 1925-1926, and is not an announcement of courses for 1926-1927, although few changes are anticipated. Text books and instructors may be changed in some instances.)

*CONTRACTS: Williston's *Cases on Contracts*. Three hours, both semesters. Professor Ferson.

*TORTS: Bohlen's *Cases on Torts*. Three hours, both semesters. Professor Coates.

*PROPERTY I: Edward Warren's *Cases on Property*. Three hours, both semesters. Professor Rowley.

*CIVIL PROCEDURE I: Keigwin's *Cases on Common Law Pleading*. Two hours, both semesters. Professor McIntosh.

*CRIMINAL LAW: Derby's *Cases on Criminal Law*. Three hours, first semester and one hour second semester. Professor Winston.

*EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE I: Cook's *Cases*. Book I. Three hours, spring semester. Professor Coates.

*LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: Introduction to the knowledge and use of law books. *One hour, fall semester.* Professor Coates.

Second Year Subjects

*PROPERTY II: Joseph Warren's *Cases on Conveyances*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Rowley.

*EQUITY II: Cook's *Cases on Equity*. Book II and III. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Coates.

*PROCEDURE II: Equity Pleading, Keigwin's *Equity Pleadings*, Code of Civil Procedure, N. C. Code. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor McIntosh.

*EVIDENCE: Hinton's *Cases on Evidence*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor McIntosh.

*NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS: Britton's *Cases on Negotiable Instruments*. *Three hours, spring semester.* Professor Ferson.

*AGENCY: Keedy's *Cases on Agency*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Wettach.

SALES: Williston's *Cases on Sales*. (Third Edition). *Three hours, fall semester.* Professor Ferson.

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION: Costigan's *Cases on Wills*; N. C. Statutes. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Winston.

PRACTICE: *One hour, spring semester*, in connection with the Code of Civil Procedure. Professor McIntosh.

Third Year Subjects

†*CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: Hall's *Cases on Constitutional Law*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Wettach.

*PRIVATE CORPORATIONS: Warren's *Cases on Corporations*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Rowley.

INSURANCE: Woodruff's *Cases on Insurance*. (Second edition.) *Three hours, fall semester.* Professor Winston.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW: Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law*. *Three hours, spring semester.* Professor Winston.

MORTGAGES: Kirchwey's *Cases on Mortgages*. *Two hours, fall semester.* Professor Rowley.

†FEDERAL COURTS: Hughes' *Federal Procedure*. *Two hours, fall semester.* Professor McIntosh.

CONFLICT OF LAWS: Beale's *Shorter Selection of Cases on Conflict of Laws*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Wettach.

TRUSTS: Scott's *Cases on Trusts*. *Two hours, both semesters.* Professor Coates.

†MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS: Macy's *Cases on Municipal Corporations*. *Two hours, spring semester.* Professor McIntosh.

† Not given, 1926-1927.

TAXATION: Beale's *Cases on Taxation*. *Two hours, spring semester.* Professor Coates.

‡**MOOT COURT:** Trial of Cases. *Two hours, both semesters.*

THE NEW LAW BUILDING

The Law School is now in its new building, known as Manning Hall. The building occupies a prominent place in the new group of University buildings and is well provided with ample accommodations for lecture halls, library, and reading rooms.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW

The North Carolina Law Review, issued quarterly, is published by the Law School. It is devoted to the discussion of legal problems and new cases, especially those of interest to North Carolina lawyers. The opportunity afforded the more advanced students, whose work is of high grade, to take part in the preparation and management of the *Review*, should be of the greatest advantage to them and an incentive to the highest effort.

LAW CLUBS AND LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The students in the Law School are organized into three clubs, each club including members from the various classes. The work in the clubs takes the form of argument of cases before appellate courts. The arguments of the first year students are within the clubs, while the arguments of the second and third year students are between the clubs.

These clubs join together in the Law School Association, with the sole purpose of promoting the interests of the Law School. The presidents of the clubs form a board of directors of the Association, and the members of the Law School faculty together with representatives of the University administration form a board of advisers.

PRIZE

THE CALLAGHAN PRIZE IN LAW. A copy of the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary is offered by Callaghan and Co., Law Publishers, to that member of the Senior class each year who obtains the highest general average in his work for the year.

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF UNIVERSITY LIFE

Students in the Law School may be admitted without additional expense to the courses given in the Departments of Economics, English, Philosophy, and History in the College of Liberal Arts, subject to the rules stated as to the number of hours which a student

‡ To be given for first time in 1926-1927.

may take, and subject to the approval of the Dean of the School of Law. A student taking such a course must satisfy the entrance requirements for the course selected.

Students of the School may become members of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies, where they may take part in or witness debates of a high order and train themselves in parliamentary law.

As students of the University, they enjoy all the privileges of the University library, the University gymnasium, and the organizations of the University generally, literary, social, and athletic.

SUMMER SCHOOL

COURSES FOR CREDIT

Time

The program of credit courses for the summer of 1926 contemplates a shorter period and more intensive work than in past years. It will extend through six and one-half weeks beginning June 17th and ending July 30th. Each student will be expected to carry sixteen hours of work per week.

Purpose

The purpose of the summer school is to lighten and supplement the work of the regular session by enabling students to complete subjects usually taken in the regular session or to shorten the period of study for a degree.

Subjects have been selected to afford proper work, both for students beginning the study of law and for advanced students. The character of instruction and the amount and grade of work required will be the same as that of the regular session.

Credit

Students who are qualified for admission as candidates for degrees—that is, those who have passed two years or more of academic work, will be given three semester hours credit for each subject completed. Each subject will be given eight hours per week. Regular work will consist of carrying two subjects. It is thus possible to earn six semester hours of credit during the period.

Routine

Write to Mr. C. T. Woollen, Business Manager, Chapel Hill, N. C., about room.

If credit is desired send transcript of academic work to Dr. T. J. Wilson, Jr., Registrar, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Students must register on June 16th in Law Library.

Fees must be paid to the Secretary of the Law School at the time of Registration.

Text books may be purchased at the University Book Exchange.

Fees

Tuition	\$25.00
Registration and incidental fees.....	8.00

Courses of Instruction**First Year Subjects**

PERSONAL PROPERTY: Warren's *Cases on Property*. Eight hours, Professor Rowley.

PERSONS: Woodruff's *Cases on Domestic Relations and Persons*, 3rd edition. Professor Wettach.

Second and Third Year Subjects

PERSONS: Woodruff's *Cases on Domestic Relations and Persons*, 3rd edition. Professor Wettach.

QUASI CONTRACTS: Cook's *Cases on Equity*, Vol. III. Professor Coates.

STUDENTS

1925-26

Third Year Class

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Residence</i>	<i>University Residence</i>
Aydlett, Nathaniel Elton.....	Elizabeth City, N. C.....	304 Old West
Bass, Luther Thomas.....	Seaboard, N. C.....	Kappa Pi House
Buchanan, Lionel Meredith.....	Norfolk, Va.....	Sigma Nu House
Carawan, John R. Pinkney.....	Mesic, N. C.....	Vance St.
Cooper, Daisy Strong.....	Oxford, N. C.....	Woman's Building
Coyner, Stratton.....	Asheville, N. C.....	Pi Kappa Alpha
Currie, Claude.....	Candor, N. C.....	New East
Morris, Zebulon Alexander.....	Concord, N. C.....	Sigma Chi House
Myatt, James Archibald.....	High Point, N. C.....	108 W. Cameron St.
Owens, Edward Lindsay.....	Plymouth, N. C.....	204 G
Owens, John Rufus.....	Marines, N. C.....	Klutz Bldg
Pegram, Sam Jay.....	Asheville, N. C.....	307 F
Thornton, Charles A.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	320 North St.
Whitaker, Frank Howell.....	Elkin, N. C.....	201 D

Second Year Class

Abernathy, William Harrison.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	Acacia House
Blaylock, Spencer Lorraine.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	105 Grimes
Briggs, Ernest Leland.....	Burnsville, N. C.....	117 G
Cameron, Malcolm Graeme.....	Charlotte, N. C.....	Beta House
Cantwell, Joseph Lapsley, Jr.....	Bristol, Tenn.....	X.T. House
Costen, Thomas William.....	Gatesville, N. C.....	209 C
Dantzler, David Heber.....	Parler, S. C.....	107 W. Franklin
Davenport, John Thomas.....	Sanford, N. C.....	206 Ruffin
Dearman, Claudius Hursell.....	Turnersburg, N. C.....	113 C
Dodderer, William Andrew.....	St. Petersburg, Fla.....	6 Pettigrew
Foy, Louis Fowler.....	New Bern, N. C.....	Sigma Chi
Gillespie, John T.....	Statesville, N. C.....	300 Cameron Ave.
Hood, Grady Monroe.....	Vale, N. C.....	412 Ruffin
Jimison, Tom Pearson.....	Charlotte, N. C.....	
Kenney, Stephen E. Winston.....	Windsor, N. C.....	Mrs. McIntosh's
King, James Clifton.....	Wilmington, N. C.....	312 G
Kiser, Harvey Eugene.....	King's Mountain, N. C.....	33 Steele
LeGrand, Jack Quince.....	Wilmington, N. C.....	S.A.E. House
Lucas, Edward Bass.....	Wilson, N. C.....	Phi Delta Theta House
Madry, Wilbur Dennis.....	Scotland Neck, N. C.....	Gamma Delta House
Mitchell, Hugh Gordon.....	Statesville, N. C.....	Delta Sigma Phi House
Moore, Larry Ichabod.....	New Bern, N. C.....	210 Old East
Murdock, William Henry.....	Durham, N. C.....	202 C
Patterson, John Earle.....	Leaksville, N. C.....	Acacia House
Pearce, Edwin Wolfe.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	21 Steele
Perkins, George Olney.....	Scottville, N. C.....	116 Rosemary
Proctor, Robert Wright.....	Lumberton, N. C.....	D.K.E.
Ranson, Paul Jones.....	Huntersville, N. C.....	203 Old East
Rierson, John Selby.....	Wilson, N. C.....	316 Rosemary
Shaw, Gilbert Avery.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Beta House
Strong, John Moore.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	202 D
Upchurch, Frank Cleo.....	New Hill, N. C.....	116 J

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>University Residence</i>
Vest, Samuel Elton.....	Spray, N. C.....	208 Pittsboro St.
White, John Fernander.....	Edenton, N. C.....	204 G
White, Thomas Jackson, Jr.....	Concord, N. C.....	Kappa Pi House
Whitener, Thomas Manley.....	Hickory, N. C.....	101 F
Wilson, Marvin Pickard.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	120 Pickard Lane
Yarborough, Charles Hill.....	Louisburg, N. C.....	S.A.E. House

First Year Class

Atkinson, Philip Henry.....	Asheville, N. C.....	Sigma Chi House
Bane, Fred W.....	Whiteville, N. C.....	312 C
Berry, Russell Lamar.....	Rutherford College, N. C.....	6 Smith
Bryson, Edwin C.....	Bryson City, N. C.....	Theta Chi House
Coeke, William Johnston.....	Asheville, N. C.....	209 F
Grant, Eugene Bowers.....	Jackson, N. C.....	
Gummey, Frank Bird.....	Bay Head, N. J.....	109 Cameron Ave.
Hall, Clarence Windley.....	Newport, N. C.....	408 Grimes
Hicks, Benjamin H.....	Henderson, N. C.....	10 Steele
Hicks, William Minor.....	Oxford, N. C.....	12 Steele
Hight, Noyes Harris.....	Durham, N. C.....	Malbourne Hotel
Hill, Jacob Davis, Jr.....	Bishopville, S. C.....	Kappa Alpha House
Hollister, John Tull.....	New Bern, N. C.....	Beta House
Hubbard, Howard Holmes.....	Clinton, N. C.....	Mrs. McRae's
Jonas, Charles Raper.....	Lincolnton, N. C.....	12 Pettigrew
Kennett, Lee Boon.....	Pleasant Garden, N. C.....	Y.M.C.A.
Kesler, John C.....	Spencer, N. C.....	318 G
Livingston, Theodore B.....	Asheville, N. C.....	Chi Tau House
McClamroch, James Robbins, Jr..	Greensboro, N. C.....	Sigma Chi House
Moody, Howard Myatt.....	Murphy, N. C.....	307 Ruffin
Myers, Marvin Philip.....	Jennings, N. C.....	113 Manly
Nelson, Charles Alexander.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	S.A.E. House
Parker, Frederick Pope.....	Goldsboro, N. C.....	Robert Eubanks
Pearsall, Thomas Jenkins.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.....	D.K.E. House
Phillips, Llewellyn.....	Morehead City, N. C.....	307 Ruffin
Pruden, James Norfleet.....	Edenton, N. C.....	D.K.E. House
Shannonhouse, James Moore....	Charlotte, N. C.....	K.A. House
Shepherd, James Edward.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	S.A.E. House
Tucker, Henry Joseph.....	Lewisburg, W. Va.....	Tankersley's
Tyson, William Sherrod.....	Greenville, N. C.....	Mrs. McRae's
Wiig, John.....	Chapel Hill, N. C.....	Sigma Chi House
Woodson, Walter Henderson.....	Salisbury, N. C.....	D.K.E. House