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BULLETIN

The College of William and Mary
in Virginia



Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Year

CATALOGUE 1921-1922

Announcements 1922-1923

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THE MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL
OF
GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

Academic Year 1922-1923

FACULTY

JULIAN ALVIN CARROLL CHANDLER, Ph.D., LL.D., *President of the College.*

WILLIAM ANGUS HAMILTON, D.C.L., *Professor of Jurisprudence.*

OSCAR LANE SHEWMAKE, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Government and Law.*

JOHN GARLAND POLLARD, LL.B., LL.D., *Professor of Virginia Government and Citizenship.*

RICHARD L. MORTON, M. A., Ph. D., *Professor of History and Government.*

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The Marshall-Wythe School of Government and Citizenship is divided for purposes of administration into the School of Government and the School of Law.

THE SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

The School of Government was established January 14, 1922. Its purpose is to train students for political leadership and public service by giving them an adequate course in the principles underlying successful civil government and in the history of government. The establishment of this school makes real what has long been a fervent hope of the alumni and friends of the College. Because of

the great number of leaders of public thought during the formative period of the country's history who were alumni of the College of William and Mary she became known as "a seminary of statesmen." The influence of her graduates upon the history of the United States is incalculable. She gave to America the Declaration of Independence, the Monroe Doctrine, and the great Chief Justice whose interpretation of the then new constitution made secure the government under which we live. Public service has always been a distinguishing characteristic of those who have gone from her halls, and today two of her graduates represent Virginia in the Congress of the United States, while numerous others are filling places of public trust with distinction. The College of William and Mary, situated in Williamsburg, for nearly a century the Colonial Capital of Virginia, in a section so rich in associations calculated to inspire and elevate, is a most suitable location for a school of government and citizenship.

The design of the School of Government is to afford the student an opportunity to become acquainted with the principles, structure and functions of present-day government in the United States, national, state and local, as well as with the historical development of government, particularly that of a constitutional nature. Suggested reforms, both desirable and undesirable, will be discussed. Also it is deemed important to afford an opportunity to learn those fundamental principles of law which operate most strongly upon matters of government.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Through the efforts of Thomas Jefferson, himself an alumnus of the college, the School of Law was established in 1779 with George Wythe, a Judge of the High Court of Chancery of Virginia and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, as its first professor. This was the first chair of law to be established in America and the second in the English-speaking world, the first being the Vinerian Chair at Oxford, filled by Sir William Blackstone. The School of Law was in continuous operation from the date of its establishment until May, 1861, when the College was closed on account of the hostilities in the vicinity during the Civil War. The revival of this department, which is here announced, has been long desired by the alumni and friends of the College and marks a distinct forward step in the progress of the institution.

Prior to the American Revolution the only preparation for the bar was study under some practitioner, except in the case of the few who were so fortunate as to afford a residence in England and a training in the Inns of Court.

The establishment of the law course at William and Mary is thus described by Jefferson in his Autobiography:

On the 1st of June, 1779, I was elected Governor of the Commonwealth, and retired from the Legislature. Being elected also one of the Visitors of William and Mary College, a self-electing body, I effected, during my residence in Williamsburg that year, a change in the organization of that institution, by abolishing the Grammar School and the two professorships of Divinity and the Oriental Languages, and substituting a professorship of law and police, one of Anatomy, Medicine and Chemistry, and one of Modern Languages.

The resolution of the Board of Visitors making this change was dated December 4, 1779.

On December 28, 1779 the Faculty carried it into effect by a resolution which is noteworthy as the first application of the elective system. It reads:

For the encouragement of Science, Resolved, That a student on paying annually one thousand pounds of Tobacco shall be entitled to attend any two of the following professors, viz., of Law & Police, of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, of Moral Philosophy, the Laws of Nature and Nations & of the Fine Arts, & that for fifteen Hundred pounds he shall be entitled to attend the three said professors.

The College Board of Visitors included, among others, Jefferson, Blair, Madison, Randolph, Nelson and Harrison. They elected as the first professor George Wythe, styled by Jefferson the American Aristides, and a signer of the Declaration. He was one of the Chancellors of Virginia, and was notable as one of the first if not the first American judge to pronounce a legislative act unconstitutional. This he did in *Comth. v. Caton* (4 Call 5,) saying:

Nay more, if the whole legislature, an event to be deprecated, should attempt to overleap the bounds prescribed to them by the people, I, in administering the public justice of the country, will meet the united powers at my seat in this tribunal; and, pointing to the constitution, will say to them, "here is the limit of your authority; and hither shall you go but no further."

His course was both thorough and practical. It was based upon Blackstone as a text book, accompanied by lectures showing the difference between English and Virginia law. R. H. Lee, in a letter to his brother, Arthur, in 1780, says of Wythe that he discharges his duties as professor "with wonderful ability, both as to theory and practice."

John Brown (later one of Kentucky's first senators), then a student under Wythe, writes in 1780 describing the Moot Court and Parliament organized by the latter as part of his instruction. And Jefferson, in a letter to Ralph Izard written in 1788, gives substantially the same account of it.

Among Wythe's distinguished pupils were Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Marshall, Spencer Roane, John Breckenridge and Littleton Waller Tazewell.

In 1789 Wythe was made sole chancellor, which necessitated his removal to Richmond and the resignation of his professorship. He was succeeded by St. George Tucker, whose edition of Blackstone is an American classic and was one of the first law books written and published on this continent.

In more than one respect this pioneer law school blazed a path. One of the live subjects before the profession today is the amount of preparation requisite for a law degree. Certainly as early as 1792, and probably as early as 1779, an A. B. degree was required here as a condition of a law degree. The compilation of the college statutes of 1792 provided:

For the degree of Bachelor of Law, the Student must have the requisites for Bachelor of Arts; he must moreover be well acquainted with Civil History, both Ancient and Modern, and particularly with municipal law and police.

**THE PROPOSED COURSE IN LAW LEADING TO THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAW**

THREE YEARS

First Year

Autumn quarter

111. Introductory Law.....	3
112. Contracts.....	5
113. Real Property.....	5
114. Personal Property.....	2
—	
	15

Winter quarter

121. Common Law Pleading	3
122. Bailments and Carriers.	3
123. Agency.....	1
124. Partnership.....	1
125. Negotiable Instruments	4
126. Persons and Domestic Relations.....	3
—	
	15

Spring quarter

131. Torts.....	3
132. Suretyship and Guar- anty.....	2
133. Private Corporations...	5
134. Criminal Law and Pro- cedure.....	5
—	
	15

Second Year

Autumn quarter

211. Mortgages.....	2
212. Evidence.....	3
213. Trusts.....	3
214. Equity.....	4
215. Public International Law.....	3
—	
	15

Winter quarter

221. Sales.....	2
222. Future Interests.....	1
223. Damages.....	3
224. Quasi Contracts.....	1
225. Equity Pleading.....	3
226. Constitutional Law....	5
—	
	15

Spring quarter

231. Municipal Corporations	3
232. Insurance.....	3
233. Judicial Precedents.....	3
234. Testamentary Law.....	3
235. Federal Procedure.....	3
	—
	15

Third Year

Autumn quarter

311. Construction and Interpretation of Laws....	4
312. Problems in Judicial Administration.....	3
313. Insolvency and Bankruptcy.....	2
314. Roman Law I.....	5
315. Legal Ethics.....	1
	—
	15

Winter quarter

321. Taxation.....	5
322. Conflict of Laws.....	4
323. Roman Law II.....	5
324. Civil Law Doctrines....	1
	—
	15

Spring quarter

331. Public Officers and Extraordinary Legal Remedies.....	3
332. Virginia Pleading and Practice.....	5
333. Admiralty Law	2
334. Legal History.....	5
	—
	15

LAW

The design of the courses in Law is to afford such a training in the fundamental principles of English and American law as will furnish a good knowledge of law to those desiring to enter the public service or to become lawyers. With that end in view the program of study, which is designed to occupy the student three full years of three quarter sessions each, will consist of the following subjects.

First Year.

111. INTRODUCTORY LAW. *Autumn quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Legal analysis and terminology; legal bibliography, use of library; reading of selected cases and a standard text book on elementary law, together with a series of lectures on the development of law.

This course is intended to serve as an introduction to the study of the law and to give the student a clear understanding of the nature and sources of law, legal rights and duties and other fundamental legal conceptions.

112. CONTRACTS. *Autumn quarter; five hours; five credits.*

Mutual assent and its communication; offers and their expiration or revocation; consideration; requisites of contracts under seal; rights of beneficiaries; joint and several contracts; the Statute of Frauds, novation, release, arbitration and award; alterations and merger.

113. REAL PROPERTY. *Autumn quarter; five hours; five credits.*

Tenure, estates, seisin, future and incorporeal interests, joint ownership, disseisin, uses and trusts; adverse possession, prescription, accretion; mode of conveyance; execution of deeds; description of property; creation of easements; estates created; covenants for title; estoppel; priority, notice and record.

114. PERSONAL PROPERTY. *Autumn quarter, two hours, two credits.*

Characteristics of personal property; irregular species of property; fixtures, emblements; modes of acquiring title; limitations; insurance; legacies and distributive shares; stock and stockholders; miscellaneous species of personal property; and devolution on death of owner.

121. COMMON LAW PLEADING. *Winter quarter; five hours; five credits.*

The common law forms of action, especially the causes of action which could be litigated in each form of action and the relation of the forms of action to each other; the substantial allegations required in a declaration or complaint founded on any of the usual causes of action at law; the pleas of the defendant, the defenses available under each and especially the nature and scope of the common law general issues.

122. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS. *Winter quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Classification of bailments; principles common to all bailments; bailments for the bailor's sole benefit, for the bailee's sole benefit, and for mutual benefit; hired use of things and services about things; pledges; innkeepers; private and common carriers of goods; liability under special contract; commencement and termination of the relation; the rights and liabilities of the carrier of passengers.

123. AGENCY. *Winter quarter; one hour; one credit.*

Nature of relation; appointment; liabilities of principal; contracts, admission, liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; obligations between principal and agent; delegation of agency; termination of agency.

124. PARTNERSHIP. *Winter quarter; two hours; two credits.*

Nature of a partnership, its purpose and members, creation of partnership, nature of partner's interest; firm name and good will; mutual rights and duties of partners; actions between partners at law and in equity; powers of partners; liability of partners, dissolution; notice; consequences of dissolution; debts; distribution of assets; limited partnerships.

125. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. *Winter quarter; four hours; four credits.*

Formal requisites; acceptance; indorsement; transfer; purchase for value without notice; overdue paper; extinguishment; obligations of parties; checks; defence; presentment; dishonor; protest; notice; the Negotiable Instruments Law.

126. PERSONS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS. *Winter quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Husband and wife; marriage and divorce; incidents of marital relations between spouses and against third parties; husband's liability for torts and contracts of wife; incapacities of wife; statutory changes in common law. Parent and child; custody; support; earnings and services; parental rights against third persons; parental liability for torts of or to children. Infants; contracts and conveyances; necessities; affirmance, disaffirmance, restoration of benefits; particular obligations; torts; crimes.

131. TORTS. *Spring quarter; three hours; three credits.*

This course includes a study of the fundamental differences between trespass and case actions at common law, the principles of legal cause and legal damages, with special attention given to wrongs such as assault, battery, false imprisonment, trespass to reality and personalty, conversion, deceit, defamation, injuries caused by negligence, malicious prosecution; and other injuries where maliciously inflicted, with an examination of the increasing number of instances of absolute liability.

132. SURETYSHIP AND GUARANTY. *Spring quarter; two hours; two credits.*

Kinds of suretyship; the surety distinguished from the guarantor, the guaranty insurer, and the indorser; Statute of Frauds; surety's defence due to original defects in his obligation or its subsequent discharge; surety's right of subrogation, indemnity, contribution and exoneration; creditor's right to surety's securities.

133. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. *Spring quarter; five hours; five credits.*

Nature of a corporation and relation to its stockholders; its creation; stock subscriptions; promotion; interpretation of charters; functions of the State Corporation Commission of Virginia in issuing charters and amending the same; formalities of contracts; powers and duties of directors; rights of stockholders; dividends; transfer of stock; forfeiture of charter; corporate liability; ultra vires transactions; rights and remedies of creditors; preferences; stockholder's liability; intercorporate relations; purchase by a corporation of its own stock; dissolution.

134. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. *Spring quarter; five hours; five credits.*

The criminal act; criminal attempts; consent; criminal intent, specific and constructive; circumstances affecting intent; justification; parties in crime; agency, joint principals, accessories; jurisdiction over crimes; crimes against the person, especially murder and manslaughter; larceny and kindred offenses.

Lectures and assigned cases embracing the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia bearing on criminal procedure; venue and jurisdiction; arrest; extradition; preliminary examination; bail, indictment, and all methods of reaching defects therein or in record extrinsic thereto, and the features of the law of evidence peculiar to criminal law.

Second Year.

211. MORTGAGES. *Autumn quarter; two hours; two credits.*

Essential elements of legal and equitable mortgages; rights of mortgagee at law and in equity; title; possession; dower; curtesy; waste; priorities; collateral agreements; foreclosure; redemption, extension, assignment and discharge of mortgages.

212. EVIDENCE. *Autumn quarter; three hours; three credits.*

The court and jury; presumptions and burden of proof; judicial notice; admission and exclusion of evidence. Witnesses, competency, privileges, examination. Hearsay; exceptions to hearsay rule; former testimony; dying declarations; admissions and confessions; statements against interest; regular entries; official entries and certificates; reputation; statements of relationship;

spontaneous statements. Opinions and conclusions from lay and expert witnesses. Circumstantial evidence; character; conduct; miscellaneous facts; physical objects. Preferred evidence; original documents; extrinsic evidence to contradict, vary, explain, or apply written instruments.

213. TRUSTS. *Autumn quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Nature and requisites of a trust; express, resulting, and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; appointment and office of trustee; nature of *cestui's* interest; transfer of trust property by trustee or by *cestui*; *cestui's* interest as affected by death, marriage or bankruptcy of trustee or *cestui*; duties of trustee; extinguishment of trust; removal or recognition of trustee; accounting; assignment of choses in action.

214. EQUITY. *Autumn quarter; four hours; four credits.*

Nature of jurisdiction; relation of common law and equity; specific performance of contracts; affirmative contracts; negative contracts; third persons; legal consequences of right of specific performance; partial performance; consideration; marketable title; specific reparation and prevention of torts; waste, trespass, nuisance; defamation; injuries to personalty; plaintiff's conduct as a defence; mistake; hardship; mutuality; statute of frauds; bills *quia timet*; reformation and rescission of contracts for mistake.

215. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW: *Autumn quarter; three hours; three credits.*

This course treats of the general principles of international law, as it has been developed by positive agreement, in the form of treaties and conventions, and by common usage, as shown in legislation, in the decisions of international tribunals and of municipal courts, and in the conduct of nations.

221. SALES. *Winter Quarter; two hours; two credits.*

Executory and executed sales; bills of lading and *jus disponendi*; stoppage *in transitu*; fraud; factor's acts; warranty and remedy for breach of warranty; statute of frauds.

222. FUTURE INTERESTS. *Winter quarter; one hour; one credit.*

Classification of future interests; rule against perpetuities; rule in Shelly's Case; construction of limitations; conditions; restraints on alienation; powers.

223. DAMAGES. *Winter quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Respective functions of court and jury in estimating damages; exemplary, liquidated, normal, direct and consequential damages; avoidable consequences; counsel fees; certainty; compensation; physical and mental suffering; aggravation and mitigation; value, interest; special rules in certain actions of tort and contract.

224. QUASI CONTRACTS. *Winter quarter; one hour; one credit.*

Nature of obligation; restitution at law for benefits conferred under mistake of fact or mistake of law; benefits conferred in misreliance upon contract invalid, illegal, unenforceable or impossible of performance; benefits conferred through intervention in another's affairs; benefits conferred under restraint; restitution as alternative remedy for breach of contract and for tort.

225. EQUITY PLEADING. *Winter quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Bills in equity, including parties, general requisites, and multifariousness, disclaimer and default; demurrer, pleas, answers, replications; cross bills, and amended and supplemental bills; decrees.

226. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *Winter quarter; five hours; five credits.*

A consideration of the law of the American Constitution and federal system, with special reference to interstate commerce, the powers of congress and governmental relations between the States and the United States. The course also includes the interpretation of the constitutional limitations for the protection of life, liberty and property, police power, taxation, eminent domain, obligations of contracts, and protection to persons accused of crime.

231. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. *Spring Quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Their creation and dissolution; the control of the legislature over them; their liability for torts; their power to make contracts and incur obligations; their police and governmental powers; and the remedies open to individuals against their actions.

232. INSURANCE. *Spring quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Fire, life and accident insurance, with respect to insurable interest, concealment, misrepresentation, warranties, other causes of invalidity of contract, amount of recovery, subrogation, conditions, waiver, estoppel, election, and powers of agents, assignees and beneficiaries.

233. JUDICIAL PRECEDENTS. *Spring quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Their nature; dicta; doctrine of *stare decisis*; constitutional and statutory construction; the law of the case; authority of precedents; descisions of courts; matters of local law and rules of property; validity and construction of state constitution and statutes; federal questions; and effect of reversal or overruling of previous decision.;

234. TESTAMENTARY LAW. *Spring quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Testamentary capacity; dispositions in contemplation of deaths; execution, revocation, republication, and revival of wills; descent; liability of heirs for debts; probate and administration; title and powers of executors and administrators; payment of debts, legacies and distributive shares.

235. FEDERAL PROCEDURE. *Spring Quarter; three hours; three credits.*

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law administered by federal courts; the district court, its criminal jurisdiction and practice; bankruptcy; particular classes of jurisdiction; jurisdiction to issue extraordinary writs; original jurisdiction over ordinary controversies; jurisdiction by removal; other courts vested with original jurisdiction; courts of law and equity; the Circuit Court of Appeals; the Supreme Court; procedure on error and appeal.

**Third Year.*

311. CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION OF LAWS.

Autumn quarter; four credits; four hours.

Nature and office of interpretation; general principles of statutory construction; presumptions in aid of construction; literal and grammatical construction; intrinsic and extrinsic aids in statutory construction; retrospective interpretation; construction of provisos; strict and liberal construction; mandatory and directory statutes; amendatory and amended acts; adopted and re-enacted statutes; declaratory statutes; the rule of *stare decisis* as applied to statutory construction.

312. PROBLEMS IN JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

Autumn quarter; three hours; three credits.

The difficulties of judicial organization and procedure with the remedies adopted or proposed. Special topics such as sources of procedural law, statutes and rules of court; selection and tenure of judges; court organization; special courts; arbitration and conciliation; commissions having quasi judicial powers; the bar; legal aids; costs; simplification of pleadings, rules of evidence; the jury, appeals, uniformity.

313. INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY.

Autumn quarter; two hours; two credits.

This course gives a complete exposition of the rights of creditors against insolvent debtors and of the means that may be resorted to in order to make those rights effective, and includes a consideration of insolvent assignments and conveyances in fraud of creditors as well as the study of the National Bankrupt Act of 1898.

314. ROMAN LAW I.

Autumn quarter; five hours; five credits.

This course traces briefly the historical development of the Roman Law and treats of the law of persons, of things, of obligations and succession. Lectures with assigned readings. Roman Law II (323) must be taken in connection with this course in order to obtain credit.

315. LEGAL ETHICS.

Autumn quarter; one hour; one credit.

Canons of ethics adopted by the Virginia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association; Costigan's *Cases on Legal Ethics*; lectures; selected readings.

*The third year courses will not be given in 1922-23.

321. TAXATION. *Winter quarter; five hours; five credits.*

A comprehensive course covering the law of taxation; taxes, their nature and kinds; the nature of the power to tax; purposes of taxation; equality and uniformity in taxation; construction of tax laws; assessment, levy and collection; relief from erroneous tax; relief from illegal tax.

322. CONFLICT OF LAWS. *Winter quarter; four hours; four credits.*

Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction *in rem* and *in personam*; remedies, rights of action and procedure; creation of rights; personal rights; rights of property; inheritance; obligations *ex delicto* and *ex contractu*; recognition and enforcement of rights; personal relations; property; administration of estates; judgments; obligations.

323. ROMAN LAW II. *Winter quarter five hours; five credits.*

This course is a continuation of Roman Law I, and must be taken in connection with it in order to obtain credit.

324. CIVIL LAW DOCTRINES. *Winter quarter; one hour, one credit.*

The following topics will be examined on the basis of the French and German codes and compared with analogous common law doctrines: *bona fide* purchase; adverse possession; future interests; *mortis causa* succession and administration; infancy; parent and child; husband and wife; notarial acts.

331. PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EXTRAORDINARY LEGAL REMEDIES. *Spring quarter; three hours; three credits.*

Nature of office; eligibility; appointment; nomination and election; acceptance; qualifying; officers *de facto*; validity of contracts concerning offices and officers; resignation; removal; acceptance of incompatible office; rights, duties and liabilities of officers. Mandamus; quo warranto, prohibition; certiorari; procedendo; habeas corpus.

332. VIRGINIA PLEADING AND PRACTICE. *Spring quarter; five hours; five credits.*

Jurisdiction *in personam* and *in rem*; service and return of process; appearance; filing and settling pleadings; amendments; defaults, setting aside, and proceeding to final judgment; notice of motion for judgment, service of notice, return, motion; qualification and selection of jury; functions of the court and jury; non-suits; instructions to the jury; verdicts; special interrogatories; trials without jury; motions for new trials; motion in arrest of judgment; bills of exceptions; petitions; writs of error and supersedeas and statutory appeals. Practical exercises; commencement of actions; use of motions and demurrers; pleadings to issue and amendments; preparation for trial; trials of issues of fact with and without jury; instructions; exceptions; return and entry of verdicts; motions to set aside verdict and for new trial and in arrest of judgment; entry of judgment; signing of bills of exceptions; petitions for writs of error and supersedeas; assignments of error; transcript of record; briefs and arguments.

333. ADMIRALTY LAW. *Spring quarter; two hours; two credits.*

An exposition of the leading principles of admiralty jurisdiction and of the maritime law of England and the United States, including the law governing maritime liens, bottomry and respondentia obligations, affreightment and charter parties, salvage and marine torts (collisions, etc.)

334. LEGAL HISTORY. *Spring quarter; five hours; five credits.*

Introduction to the history of law. Maine's *Ancient Law*; Holmes, *Common Law*; Special topics in *Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History*. The history of some of the more important recent changes in the law.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

The following students will be admitted without examination to the Marshall-Wythe School of Government and Citizenship.

1. Graduates of colleges and universities of satisfactory grade, upon producing their diplomas.
2. Students who have completed the first three years of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Government.
3. Students from other colleges and universities of satisfactory grade who have completed a course equivalent to the three-year course mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

ATTENDANCE

Work in either the School of Law or the School of Government cannot be done *in absentia* nor can it be satisfactorily pursued by students who are irregular in their attendance. Academic standing will be forfeited and registration cancelled whenever a student becomes so irregular in attendance as to satisfy the Faculty of this School that it is unwise for him to continue.

All students are admitted subject to the statutes and rules of the college in respect to discipline.

CERTIFICATES OF ATTENDANCE

Every student who, while a member of either school, shall pass a satisfactory examination in one or more subjects will be thereby entitled to a certificate stating the length of time he has been a member of the School and specifying each subject in which he has passed an examination.

EXAMINATION AND SYSTEM OF GRADING

Written examinations are held at the end of each term. An examination grade of 75 per cent., passes a student, provided his class standing and attendance are satisfactory to the professor. Students who pass a course with a grade for the term of from 75 per cent. to 83 per cent. will be marked C; those who pass with a grade of from 83 per cent. to 90 per cent. will be marked B; those who pass with a grade above 90 per cent. will be marked A.

To receive a degree at least half of the total credits must be grade "B" or better.

FACULTY AND LIBRARY

There are three resident professors who devote all of their time to the work of the Marshall-Wythe School of Government and Citizenship. They may be consulted in their offices at any time. The students thus have constant opportunity for guidance and advice both within and without the class room.

The library of this School contains a complete set of the English and Irish Reports and a considerable number of American reports, including all those of the Supreme Court of the United States. There are also many digests and treatises. A number of valuable works of reference on subjects relating to the courses in Government have recently been received. Every effort will be made to enlarge this library until it includes all of the American reports and a complete collection of the statutes of America and Great Britain from earliest times.

Students in the Marshall-Wythe School also have the privilege of using the general college library, which is well equipped.