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UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA BULLETIN

Whole No. 120; Circular No. 62
Supplement

ANNOUNCEMENT
of the
SCHOOL
OF
LAW
1916-1917



Missoula, Montana
April, 1916

Entered at Missoula, Montana as second-class matter under Act of Congress, August 24, 1912

MISSOULIAN JOB ROOMS, MISSOULA, MONTANA.

1916-17

The University of Montana

The University of Montana is constituted under the provisions of Chapter 92 of the Laws of the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly, March 14, 1913 (effective July 1, 1913).

The general control and supervision of the University is vested in the State Board of Education. The Chancellor of the University is the chief executive officer. For each of the component institutions there is a local executive board.

MONTANA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

S. V. STEWART, Governor	- - - - -	Ex-officio, President
J. B. POINDEXTER, Attorney General	- - - - -	Ex-officio
H. A. DAVEE, Supt. of Pub. Instruction	- - - - -	Ex-officio, Secretary
S. D. LARGENT	(1916)	J. BRUCE KREMER (1918)
W. S. HARTMAN	(1916)	C. H. HALL (1918)
JOHN DIETRICH	(1917)	LEO FAUST (1919)
A. L. STONE	(1917)	W. H. NYE (1919)

EDWARD C. ELLIOTT, Chancellor of the University

The University comprises the following institutions, schools and departments:

THE STATE UNIVERSITY at Missoula.

Established February 17, 1893, and consisting of:

- The College of Arts and Sciences,
- The School of Law,
- The School of Pharmacy,
- The School of Forestry,
- The School of Journalism,
- The School of Music,
- The Summer Session,
- The Biological Station, (Flathead Lake)
- The Extension Service,
- The Graduate Department.

FREDERICK C. SCHEUCH, Acting President.

THE STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS at Bozeman.

Established February 16, 1893, and consisting of:

- The College of Agriculture,
- The College of Engineering,
- The College of Applied Science,
- The College of Industrial Arts,
- The School of Home Economics,
- The School of Mechanic Arts,
- The School of Agriculture,
- The School of Art,
- The Secretarial Course,
- The School of Music,
- The Summer Session,
- The Agricultural Experiment Station,
- The Agricultural Extension Service.

JAMES M. HAMILTON, President.

THE STATE SCHOOL OF MINES at Butte.

Established February 17, 1893.

CHARLES H. BOWMAN, President.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE at Dillon.

Established February 23, 1893, and consisting of:

- The Two-year Elementary Course,
- The Three-year Course,
- The Four-year Course,
- The Graduate Course.

JOSEPH E. MONROE, President.

For publications and detailed information concerning the different schools and colleges, address the President of the particular institution concerned. Communications intended for the Chancellor of the University should be addressed to the State Capitol, Helena, Montana.

Faculty of the School of Law

EDWARD C. ELLIOTT,
Chancellor of the University of Montana.

FREDERICK C. SCHEUCH,
Acting President of the State University.

ALBERT NEWLON WHITLOCK, A. M., LL. B. (Harvard)
Acting Dean and Professor of Law.

CHARLES MELVIN NEFF, Ph. B., LL. B. (Columbia)
Professor of Law.

LESLIE JAMES AYER, B. S., J. D. (Chicago)
Professor of Law.

....., (to be appointed)
Professor of Law.

STEPHEN I. LANGMAID, A. M., LL. B. (Harvard)
Professor of Law.

JOHN B. CLAYBERG, LL. B. (Michigan)
Non-Resident Lecturer on Mining and Irrigation Law, and
Consulting Dean.

HON. F. C. WEBSTER, LL. B. (Yale)
(Ex-Judge District Court.) Lecturer on Probate Law and
Procedure.

C. L. F. KELLOGG, LL. B. (Wisconsin)
Lecturer on Abstracts and Examination of Titles.

STATE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1916-1917

SUMMER SESSION

1916—

June 19, Monday.....Registration Day
 June 20, Tuesday.....Instruction Begins
 July 28, Friday.....Instruction Ends

First Semester.

September 12, Tuesday }Registration Days
 September 13, Wednesday }
 September 14, Thursday.....Instruction Begins
 November 29, Wednesday 12:30 p. m. }Thanksgiving Recess
 to December 4, Monday, 8:30 a. m. }
 December 21, Thursday, 4:00 p. m. }Christmas Holidays
 to January 4, 1917, Thursday, 8:30 a. m. }
 January 26, Friday, 4:00 p. m.....First Semester Ends

Second Semester.

1917—

January 30, Tuesday }Registration Days
 January 31, Wednesday }
 February 1, Thursday, 8:30 a. m.....Instruction Begins
 February 16, Friday.....Charter Day
 March 2, Friday.....Buckley Oratorical Contest
 May 8, Tuesday, 8:00 p. m.....Final Debate, High School League
 May 8-12, Tuesday-Saturday.....Interscholastic Games
 June 1, Friday.....Instruction Ends
 June 3, Sunday.....Baccalaureate Day
 June 4, Monday, 8:30 p. m.....Annual Musical Recital
 June 5, Tuesday, 8:00 p. m.....University Play
 June 6, Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.....Class Day Exercises
 June 6, Wednesday, 7:00 p. m.....Alumni Annual Dinner
 June 7, Thursday, 10:30 a. m.....Commencement Exercises

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The School of Law was established as a department of the University of Montana at Missoula in 1911. Prior to that time there had been no school of Law in Montana.

The department offers a standard law course, covering three academic years, and gives special attention to practice court work, procedure, mining and irrigation law, and preparation for the practice of law in Montana and the Western States generally. The School of Law was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools at the December meeting, 1914.

The School of Law occupies quarters in the Library Building of the University, where rooms for the law library, the offices of the faculty and the classes of the department are located. The library reading room is large and conveniently arranged and is equipped with large and well-lighted reading tables.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

The School of Law is fortunate in having a good working library, composed in part of the private law library of the late Judge W. W. Dixon, in part of the library of the late Colonel T. C. Marshall, donations by Judge W. J. Stephens and Judge John B. Clayberg and other books purchased with funds generously donated by Mrs. Dixon and with state funds. The library thus established is known as the W. W. Dixon Memorial Library, in memory of Judge Dixon. The library of over five thousand volumes is constantly being enlarged and brought down to date. It embraces several sets of state reports, the National Reporter system, the American Digest system, as well as the leading text books, encyclopedias, collections of statutes, legal periodicals, and sets of selected cases, such as the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports, Lawyers' Reports Annotated (old and new series), the American Annotated Cases and the American and English Annotated Cases, all of which sets are continued as issued; also the decisions on Public Lands by the Interior Department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO REGULAR AND SPECIAL STANDING.

Students may register in the School of Law either in regular or in special standing. It is expected that all students will enter at the opening of the college year, September 12. Students may by special permission enter at the beginning of the second semester. Regular students who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) must present credentials showing that they have completed substantially one-half (61 credit hours) or more of the work required for the degree of B.A. or B.S. in the University of Montana, or two years work in some other college or university.

Special students may be admitted to all the privileges and courses of the School of Law the same as regular students, provided they are twenty-one years of age or over, and have diplomas from accredited high schools, or have evidence of an education equivalent to a four-year high school course.

Advanced standing in Law may be granted to students who present satisfactory credentials for equivalent courses taken in standard law schools. Also, in special cases, advanced standing may be granted upon examination satisfactory to the Faculty.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

Regular students who have satisfactorily completed courses in law, equivalent to three full years of professional study of the law, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws, (LL.B.)

In exceptional cases of distinguished excellence in the three years of law work, special students may be granted a law degree but in all ordinary cases will be given a certificate as to the work done, in lieu of the degree awarded to regular students.

Undergraduate students in regular standing, candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, electing Law as a major subject at the beginning of the Junior year may count not to exceed two years of the law course toward graduation and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those who have thus obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, conferred at the end of four years, may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the end of the fifth year on the completion of the third year of the Law course.

ADMISSION TO PRACTICE IN MONTANA.

Students who have successfully completed the regular law course and received a certificate or degree for same as outlined in this Bulletin may under direction of the Supreme Court of Montana be admitted to practice in the Courts, of Montana without further examination.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

An incidental fee of \$10 per year must be paid on the first day of registration in each academic year by every student.

Tuition fees in the School of Law are \$40 per year, or \$20 per semester. To those carrying less than ten semester credit hours of Law courses, the tuition charge will be \$5 per course. Tuition fees must be paid on the official registration day or the first day of registration in each semester. Pre-legal students are not required to pay tuition fees until they enter the Law courses. Regularly registered students in the School of Law may take any course in the College of Arts and Sciences without additional cost, except the payment of laboratory fees.

The cost of books in the Law courses will average twenty-five dollars per year for the three years of the professional curriculum.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The School of Law is authorized to award a limited number of scholarships of free tuition to deserving students who distinguish themselves in any line of law school work. Such awards are to be made by the faculty of the School of Law.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-SUPPORT.

Board and lodging can often be obtained in exchange for three or four hours of work daily. There are also opportunities for general man-

ual work, typewriting, stenography, clerking, collecting and services of various kinds. A committee of the Faculty and the Chamber of Commerce assist students in securing work. A considerable number of students earn the whole or a part of their expenses while attending the University.

REGISTRATION.

The official registration days for the first semester are September 12 and 13; for the second semester, January 30 and 31. Students are strongly advised to register promptly in the first semester.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The case system is generally employed.

OFFICE AND COURT PRACTICE.

A special effort is made to enable the student to acquire a creditable degree of skill and facility in conveyancing and the drawing of contracts, as well as in the art of pleading, practice and forensic activity. In connection with such courses as contracts, corporations, property, trusts and wills, the student will be expected to draft the ordinary legal documents of office practice. In the course on code pleading and in the practice court the actual pleadings and papers required in the different kinds of actions and special proceedings will be prepared. Training in the examination of authorities, in the making of briefs, in the production and exclusion of evidence, and in the oral argument of cases on the law points involved will also be given.

THE PRACTICE COURT.

The law school graduate, even from the best law schools, is very apt to be much disappointed to find on his admission to the bar, that he is almost entirely unfitted and unprepared to take up the ordinary practical work of his profession. He is ordinarily not even trained to use a law library or look up a point of law for himself, let alone taking up the trial of a law suit. All this is left to a post-graduate apprenticeship in a law office, in order that the professors may have time to elaborate their legal theories on all possible subjects.

The faculty of the School of Law of the University of Montana while appreciating the necessity of theoretical knowledge of fundamental principles of substantive law, yet believe that it is the duty of the law school to do more than is ordinarily attempted to train the student for his every-day work and teach him how to handle himself well in court, manage the various phases of litigation, organize and conduct corporations, examine and pass on titles and execute the ordinary operations of actual practice.

The School of Law attempts to perform its duties in these respects by giving marked attention to the "practice court" and also to the practical side in all the courses.

In the School of Law of the University of Montana the practice court is put on the basis of a regular course, required during the first, second and third years. It is presided over by the regular professors, all of whom assist in the work and by practicing lawyers who are invited from time to time to sit as presiding judges.

The first year court is largely occupied with authority work, briefing, and the oral argument of questions of law, and the trial of criminal cases.

The second and third year courts devote themselves to the trial of civil actions, and the preparation of records on appeal, and procedure generally in trial and appellate courts. In order to make the work realistic many of the cases are based upon actual occurrences and the witnesses and parties are University students. Thus the cases have sufficient local color to arouse interest and enthusiasm.

The student is required to prepare the evidence, collate the facts, interview witnesses and get up a careful trial brief. The course includes the entire conduct of actual cases from start to final judgment and also the appeal and presentation to the supreme court for review. This involves the issuance of summons, the drafting and filing of pleadings, the making of motions, the impaneling of the jury, the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, the arguments to court and jury, and all the other incidents of a contested trial.

Sessions of the court are held weekly for two hours in the afternoon or evening, and between sessions the cases are being prepared and carried from stage to stage by the student-attorneys in charge under the supervision of the instructor, who gives personal guidance in the work.

CONVEYANCING.

In the course on conveyancing the work consists of the examination of a series of selected abstracts of title representing a great variety of transfers, such as probate and tax sales, as well as deeds and mortgages. A copy of each abstract is furnished to the members of the class, and written opinions are rendered on the defects and objections to title found, and the methods of curing the defects are worked out. Thorough work in this course equips the student as a practical conveyancer.

ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE.

A course in the theory and practice of debate is required of first year students. A good text on the art of debate is in the hands of the students and a part of the time is given up to the mastery of the theory of debate. The course also includes practical work in the writing of briefs on questions of public interest, and practice in extemporaneous argument of the leading political and economic questions of the day.

The aim is to develop readiness in speaking, to give freedom and ease on the platform, to teach careful and independent research, and to cultivate the logical process of analysis and discrimination which underlie all law work.

SPECIAL LAW LECTURES.

Practical talks are given from time to time by prominent lawyers and judges of the state, designed to acquaint the students with matters that they will be called upon to meet in practice.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of study extends over a period of three full years, and is so arranged as to require a total of eighty-five (85) credits. All First Year work is required. Second and Third Year students are required to take fourteen (14) hours of work each semester, including Practice Court, which is required in all three years. The main body of this curriculum is of general application and is designed to afford a preparation for the practice of law in any jurisdiction or state. At the same time special attention in all courses will be given to the codes and decisions of Montana and the western states. The list of courses announced for the several semesters with their credit hours is as follows:

First Year Courses.	First Sem. Credit Hours.	Second Sem. Credit Hours.
Contracts	3	3
Property I.	2	2
Torts	2	2
Agency	0	4
Criminal Law and Procedure.....	3	0
Practice Court I.	2	2
Debate and Argumentation	2	2
Second and Third Year Courses.	First Sem. Credit Hours.	Second Sem. Credit Hours.
Property II.	2	0
Pleading and Practice.....	2	2
Equity	2	2
*Negotiable Instruments.....	3	0
Evidence	3	3
Irrigation Law	3	0
Wills and Administration.....	1	1
Sales	2	2
Practice Court II.	2	2
Abstracts and Examinations of Title.....	0	1
Appellate Practice and Practice Court III.	2	2
Conflict of Laws.....	2	2
Private Corporations	2	2
Mining Law.....	3	0
Damages	0	3
*Ballments, Carriers and Public Callings...	0	3
xInsurance	0	3
*Constitutional Law.....	2	2
xSuretyship and Mortgages.....	2	2
Trusts	2	2
xBankruptcy	2	0
xMunicipal Corporations.....	0	2
*Partnership	0	3
xPersons	0	2
xQuasi-Contracts	0	2

*NOTE: Credit hours represent the number of recitation hours per week, and credits are allowed accordingly, one credit being one hour per week for one semester. Courses marked * given school year 1916-17, alternating successive years with courses marked x.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

First Year.

Contracts. Offer and acceptance; consideration; contracts under seal; contracts for benefit of third persons; assignment of contract; joint obligations; statute of frauds; express and implied conditions; impossibility; illegal contracts; discharge of contracts, including agreement to discharge, novation, release, etc. Mr. Ayer.

Williston's Cases on Contracts. Vols. I. and II.

Ballantine's Problems in Contracts.

Property I. Such questions in the law of personal property as the nature of, and the rights based upon possession; various methods of acquiring title to chattels; the acquisition and enforcement of common law liens and pledges; and the acts constituting a conversion. Introduction to the law of real property, estates and conveyancing, fixtures, waste, easements, licenses and covenants running with the land.

Mr. Langmaid.

Warren's Cases on Property.

Torts. Trespass to the person, to real property and to personal property; excuses for trespass; legal cause; negligence; contributory negligence; duties of landowners; nuisance; hazardous occupations; liability for animals; deceit; slander; libel; privilege; malice; malicious prosecution; interference with business; unfair competition, strikes, boycotts, business combinations. Mr. Neff.

Ames' Cases. Vol. I. (3d Ed.) Smith, Vol. II. (2d Ed.) Burdick on Torts.

Agency. Introductory principles; nature of the relationship; appointment; when the principal is liable to third parties when the agent has acted in case of torts, crimes, and contracts; liability of principal to agent; liability of the agent to his principal; liability of the agent to third parties; doctrine of undisclosed principal; delegation by an agent; ratification; termination of the agency. Mr. ———

Wambaugh's Cases on Agency.

Criminal Law and Procedure. Analysis of criminal act and criminal intent; causation; conditions of criminal responsibility; justification; excuse; analysis of particular crimes with especial reference to the Penal Code of Montana; criminal procedure under the code. Mr. ———

Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.

Practice Court I. The argument of questions of law; the use of law books; the preparation of briefs upon legal questions; instruction in the method of trying criminal cases, and the actual trial of criminal cases during the second semester. Mr. Whitlook.

No book is used.

Debate and Argumentation.

Mr. Coffman.

See University Bulletin.

Second and Third Years.

Property II. Problems in the law of real property, such as the adverse possession of land and the acquisition of easements by adverse user, surrenders by operation of law, easements by implication, covenants for title, estoppel by deed and the execution of deeds.

Mr. Langmaid.

Gray's Cases on Property. Vol. III.

Pleading and Practice. Nothing is more difficult or embarrassing to the graduates of most law schools than to draw pleadings and prepare for the trial of a case. Unusual attention is given by an experienced practitioner to teaching both the science and the art of successful pleading, and the function it plays in the actual case itself, both at the trial and on appeal. By exercise and actual practice in the drawing of pleadings of all kinds the student acquires a practical knowledge of how to plead logically, accurately, and scientifically. Upon all points Montana cases are frequently cited and reference made to the most interesting and instructive modern cases in other jurisdictions.

Mr. Neff.

Sunderland's Code Pleading.

Equity. Nature of Equity Jurisdiction; specific performance; the Statute of Frauds; defenses to specific performance because of plaintiff's conduct; laches, fraud, misrepresentation, concealment and unfairness; failure to make good title; effect of mistake and hard bargains; mutuality of remedies, mutuality of performance and want of mutuality; relief for and against third parties; bills for an account, specific reparation and prevention of torts.

Mr. Ayer.

Ames' Cases in Equity Jurisdiction. Parts I.-VI.

Negotiable Instruments. After a brief history of the Law Merchant, the subject is taken up largely in the order in which the various points are dealt with in the Negotiable Instruments Law, which is in force in Montana as well as most of the states. The effort is made to explain where the Negotiable Instruments Law is declaratory of the common law, where it has made changes, and in general to ascertain the meaning of the Act, in the light of the prior law and in view of the cases sustaining it. Thus the forms and interpretation of negotiable instruments, the question of consideration, of negotiation, of the rights of the holder, of the liabilities of parties, of the presentment and dishonor, of acceptance and protest, and of discharge are in turn treated.

Mr. Langmaid.

Colson's Huffcut on Negotiable Instruments.

Evidence. The theory of evidence; rules governing admissibility; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; opinion evidence; the parol evidence rule, and the rules governing the introduction and interpretation of documents; the methods of producing evidence; the attendance of witnesses, their examination, cross-examination, impeachment and confirmation; evidence before trial; the respective functions of judge and jury; burden of proof and presumptions; judicial notice and judicial admission; actual practice in introducing evidence.

Mr. Whitlock.

Wigmore's Cases on Evidence (2d Ed.)

Irrigation Law. This course traces the genesis and development of the law of water rights in the west; how rights to the use of water may be acquired and retained, and generally, the law of water as applied to irrigation, mining, manufacturing, and the generation of power. Special attention will be given to the preparation of water right litigation, and instruction as to the actual trial thereof. Mr. Neff.

Selected Cases. Legislative Enactments. Constitutional Provisions.

Wills and Administration. The law of wills generally, including the making, revocation and interpretation of wills, in the first semester. Probate procedure, in the second semester, with actual practice in probating wills and the administration of estates. Mr. Webster.

Montana Code, and Lectures.

Sales. Subject matter at law and in equity; relation of possession and payment to title; presumptions as to title; conditions; bills of lading; fraud, retention of possession; factors and factor's acts; sellers' rights as to recovery of price, liens and stoppage in transitu; buyers' rights, including inspection and various warranties; statute of frauds.

Mr. Ayer.

Williston's Cases on Sales.

Practice Court II. Writs of summons; service and return of summons; appearance; continuance; jury; right to open and close; judgment on pleadings; dismissal, non-suit, and directed verdict; instructing the jury; argument and conduct of counsel; special interrogatories; special verdicts; arrest of judgment, new trials; trial and finding by writ. Civil cases are prepared, commenced, and tried in the more usual actions such as trespass, negligence, libel and slander, contracts, etc.

Mr. _____

Sunderland's Cases on Trial Practice. Montana Civil Code of Procedure. Selected Cases for Trial.

Abstracts and Examination of Title. Title to real property in general; title by descent; title by purchase; sources of information; analysis of abstracts; inception of title; congressional and legislative grants; patents; surveys; plats and sub-divisions; formal parts of deeds, including errors, omissions and defects; conveyances; individual, official, and special agreements for conveyances; leases; mortgages; wills; liens; charges and incumbrances; lis pendens and attachment; judgment and decrees; judicial and execution sales; actions and proceedings; taxes and tax titles; descents; adverse title; all of the foregoing considered in the making of a correct abstract and also considered in the view of an examiner of title looking for defects; methods of examining title, including actual examinations of abstracts with criticisms showing objections and methods of curing same.

Mr. C. L. F. Kellogg.

Selected Abstracts and Lectures.

Appellate Practice and Practice Court III. The appellate jurisdiction of the various courts is considered, what judgments, orders and proceedings may be appealed from, parties who may appeal, time within

which appeal may be taken, and the various steps by which the appeal is taken. Actual practice will be given in preparing the record proper and the bills of exceptions. Besides this, extraordinary remedies will be studied, such as Writ of Error, Writ of Certiorari, Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Mandamus, Writ of Habeas Corpus and the Montana Writ of Supervisory Control. Mr. Neff.

Selected Cases on Appellate Practice and Roberts' Cases on Extraordinary Legal Remedies.

Conflict of Laws. The extent of legislative power and the doctrines of the conflict of laws. Domicile and jurisdiction for taxation. The jurisdiction of courts. A consideration of the creation of rights, both of rights arising from contract and from tort. The law of capacity and other personal rights. The doctrine of conflict of laws as to rights of property, both by transfer inter vivos and by inheritance. The recognition and enforcement of rights; foreign executors and administrators; the nature, obligation and effect of judgments. Mr. Langmaid.

Beale's Cases on Conflict of Laws (3 Vol. Ed.)

Private Corporations. Corporations distinguished from partnerships and joint stock companies; disregarding the corporate fiction; formation of corporations; powers of a corporation; de facto corporations; ultra vires acts of corporations; rights and liabilities of directors, promoters, creditors, and shareholders; rights of minority shareholders; shares of stock; transfer; assessment; voting trust; foreign corporations; corporate forms. Mr. _____

Warren's Cases on Corporations with Corporate Forms.

Mining Law. Lodes; placers; locators; discovery; location; tunnel sites and blind veins; conditions of retention of claims; sub-surface rights; adverse claims; patents; oil, gas and other mining leases; tenancies in common and mining partnership; rights of access; rights of subjacent and of lateral support. Mr. Ayer.

Costigan's Cases on Mining Law.

Damages. Respective functions of court and jury in estimating damages; exemplary, liquidated, nominal, direct and consequential damages; avoidable consequences; counsel fees; certainty, compensation, damages for non-pecuniary injuries; value; interest; and damages in certain actions of tort and contract. Mr. Neff.

Beale's Cases on Damages (2d Ed.)

Bailments, Carriers and Public Callings. The law of bailments with reference to the rights and obligations of bailor and bailee, and the creation, maintenance and termination of the relation, omitting, however, questions of liens which are considered in the course on Property, but with special emphasis on the law pertaining to carriers as bailees; the development of the law of public callings, and the rights and obligations of the various public services, such as common carriers of passengers and of goods, innkeepers, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric, and other companies. Government regulation and control of the public callings. Mr. Langmaid.

Willis' Cases on Bailments, Carriers, and Public Callings.

Insurance. Insurable interest; concealment; misrepresentation; warranties; other cases of invalidity of contract; amount of recovery; subrogation; conditions; waiver; estoppel, election and power of agents; assignees and beneficiaries.

Mr. Langmaid.

Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.

Constitutional Law I. Adopting and amending constitutions; effect of unconstitutional laws; delegation of powers; political and civil rights of individuals; rights to persons accused of crime; an extended examination of the 14th amendment.

Mr. _____

Constitutional Law II. Retroactive laws, including laws impairing the obligation of contract; general scope of federal powers; foreign relations, Indians; aliens; regulation of commerce; jurisdiction of federal courts.

Mr. _____

Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law.

Suretyship and Mortgages. Guaranty; defenses of surety; rights of surety against principal or co-surety; subrogation; reimbursement, exoneration, contribution; rights of creditors to securities held by co-surety. Elements of mortgage; title and lien theory; equitable mortgages; conveyances absolute in form; rights and duties of mortgagor and mortgagee; dower and courtesy; limitation on redemption; clogging the equity; assignment of mortgages; marshalling the assets.

Mr. _____

Ames' Cases on Suretyship. Wyman's Cases on Mortgages.

Trusts. Nature and requisites of trusts and the distinction between trusts, debts and other legal relations; the language necessary to the creation of a trust; the question of consideration; the effect of the Statute of Frauds and of Wills; subject matter of a trust; the different kinds of trusts; transfer of the respective interests of trustee and of beneficiary; rights and remedies of the creditors of trustee and of beneficiary; following the trust res; resignation and removal of the trustee; the duties of the trustee as to the general execution of the trust and as to investment.

Mr. Langmaid.

Ames' Cases on Trusts, (2d Ed.)

Bankruptcy. The respective jurisdictions of the United States and of the several states. Who may be a bankrupt and who may be petitioning creditors. Fraudulent conveyances, preferences, and general assignments. Property passing to the trustee. Proof of claims, exemptions and discharge.

Mr. Langmaid.

Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.

Municipal Corporations. Nature of municipal corporations; corporate capacity; self-government; creation; annexation, division; dissolution; succession; legislative control; officers and agents; governmental functions; municipal police power; quasi-governmental and commercial functions; local improvements and services, including special assessments; public streets; liability for torts; liability for contract; indebtedness and its constitutional limit; remedies of creditors.

Mr. Langmaid.

Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations.

Partnership. Formation of a partnership; partnership as to third persons; nature of a partnership, including firm title; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; duties and liabilities of partners inter se; dissolution of partnership; accounting and distribution; limited partnership. Mr. Ayer.

Burdick's Cases on Partnership.

Persons and Domestic Relations. Marriage; contract to marry, contract of marriage, husband and wife, divorce and separation; parent and child; infancy; insanity; drunkenness; aliens. Mr. Ayer.

Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations.

Quasi-Contracts. Recovery upon record; recovery upon statutory, or official, or customary duty; recovery upon doctrine that one person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another; quasi-contracts and true contracts distinguished; benefits conferred voluntarily and involuntarily; relation of quasi-contracts to equity. Mr. Ayer.

Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts.

SUMMER SESSION OF SCHOOL OF LAW.

Six weeks. Regular work. Regular credit. Write for details.

For any further information, please apply to the Registrar, State University, Missoula, Montana.

REGISTER OF LAW STUDENTS.

1915-1916.

Third Year Students.

	Residence by Counties.
Bacheller, Elwin Paul.....	Missoula
Bacheller, Harold Irving.....	Missoula
Brown, James M.	Missoula
Brown Robert Lewis.....	Granite
Buffington, Jos. P. Jr.	(Missouri)
Crawford, Isaac S.	Sweet Grass
Cummins, Edwin.....	Missoula
Friday, R. C. W.	Missoula
Hanley, Clarence.....	Silver Bow
Johnson, Lloyd M.	Missoula
Judson, H. W.	Cascade
McIntosh, James J.	Rosebud
O'Rourke, A. W.	Missoula
Robinson, Lloyd W. Jr.	Rosebud
Tope, Joseph C.	Missoula
Tyman, Chas. L.	Granite

Second Year Students.

	Residence by Counties.
Adamson, James M. Jr.	Lewis & Clark
Bailey, Mrs. T. H.	Missoula
Baird, Alva	Ravalli
Bedke, Ray	(Idaho)
Brown, Wingfield L. Jr.	Granite
Busha, Thos. C.	Sweet Grass
Byron, Russell, L.	Mineral
Daems, Leonard R.	Madison
Davis, Thos. Edw.	(Penn.)
Dick, R. L.	Missoula
Dorman, Dean S.	(Illinois)
Fenn, Lloyd A.	Missoula
Garrigus, Mary Frances.....	Yellowstone
Gault, F. P.	Cascade
Griffith, Wm.	Deer Lodge
Gwin, Ira A.	Toole
Hickey, Chas. T.	(North Dakota)
Higgins, Ethel A.	Missoula
Howell, Richard P.	Silver Bow
Irvine, T. B.	Sanders
Jenkins, R. D.	(Wisconsin)
Johnson, H. A.	(Illinois)
Keeran, John F.	(Washington)
Kesling, Geo. H.	Flathead
Lester, Geo. A.	Rosebud
Long, Wm. George	Missoula
McHaffie, Stuart	Missoula
MacMartin, H. S.	Missoula
McMenomey, B. J.	Beaverhead
May, Rex	Ravalli
O'Sullivan, Emmet	(New Zealand)
Ray, W. E.	Richland
Riordan, Benj. R.	(Wisconsin)
Robertson, A. J.	(Minnesota)

Templeton, Payne	Missoula
Ward, Clarence	Missoula
Webster, F. B.	Missoula
Wymond, Hawley	Flathead

First Year Students.

	Residence by Counties.
Baldwin, Chas. S.	Flathead
Bell, Harry Wm.	Deer Lodge
Bentz, Christian	(South Dakota)
Billmeyer, Daniel H. Jr.	Sanders
Black, Howard B.	Flathead
Clark, Earl F.	(Washington)
Carmody, Geo. C.	Missoula
Donoghue, Mort	Silver Bow
Dries, Frank J.	(Minnesota)
Farley, Alfred E.	Meagher
Foot, Eugene B.	Flathead
Grant, Chas. E.	Flathead
Jones, H.	Missoula
Kirwan, Geo. A.	Missoula
Kleinholz, Geo.	Deer Lodge
Koester, B. J.	Sheridan
Layton, Jack	(Oregon)
Lynch, Thomas C.	(Idaho)
McDonough, Otto G.	(Penn.)
Marsh, Frank	(Idaho)
Matticks, Amos C.	Teton
Metlin, Bruce J.	Beaverhead
Murray, Fred J.	Missoula
Newlon, Geo. C.	Missoula
Prestbye, E. C.	Flathead
Rankin, Edna	Missoula
Richeson, Chas. H.	(Idaho)
Robinson, V. E.	Cascade
Stith, H. C.	Prairie
Van Horn, Thos. B.	Custer
Wilson, Walter G.	Jefferson

SUMMER SESSION 1915.

	Residence by Counties.
Baird, Alva	Ravalli
Bane, John R.	(Penn.)
Bedke, Ray	(Idaho)
Breckner, Elmer L.	(Idaho)
Davis, Thos. E.	(Penn.)
Friday, R. C. W.	Missoula
Gwin, Ira A.	Toole
Irvine, T. B.	Sanders
Jenkins, R. D.	(Wisconsin)
Johnson, Arthur E.	Lewis & Clark
Johnson, Lloyd M.	Missoula
Kesling, Geo. H.	Flathead
Lucas, D. P.	Missoula
McIntosh, James J.	Rosebud
Moore, Virgil E.	Sweet Grass
O'Sullivan, Emmet	(New Zealand)
Riordan, Benj. R.	(Wisconsin)
Robertson, Alfred James	(Minnesota)
Seybert, Jos.	(Illinois)
Stephenson, D. A.	Missoula

Tope, Joseph C.	Missoula
Ward, Clarence T.	Missoula
Woll, Henry L.	(North Dakota)

PRE-LEGAL STUDENTS.

	Residence by Counties.
Bourquin, J. J.	Silver Bow
Brown, Robert Keith	Yellowstone
Daniels, Philip W.	Deer Lodge
Dunlap, Glenn	Fergus
Fowler, Earl Robert	Cascade
Gault, John McPherson	Cascade
Giovanetti, Henry G.	Silver Bow
Gretencort, Robert John	Fergus
Jameson, William James	Missoula
Lamb, John Henry	Yellowstone
Loranger, Raymond E.	Hill
McKeowan, Willis H.	Ravalli
Mosby, Ellsworth C.	Flathead
Muri, James Byron	Rosebud
Noble, Warham Metcalf	Missoula
Orgain, Arthur Bland	Wibaux
Purcell, James Mark	Yellowstone
Rees, John Alva	Sweet Grass
Roberts, David W.	Missoula
Shobe, Preston Leslie	Madison
Smith, Howard L.	Lewis & Clark
Sterrett, Lester	(Missouri)
Wilson, Leslie E.	Lewis & Clark

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