

Southern Methodist University is a coeducational institution comprising ten schools: The College of Arts and Sciences; the Graduate School; the School of Theology; the School of Music; the School of Engineering; the School of Law; the School of Education; the Arnold School of Government; the Dallas School of Commerce; and the School of University Extension. The improved section of the campus covers 133 acres. The combined enrollment for 1931-1932 was 3,015. As the work of the University began in 1915, the equipment and buildings are of the most modern type.

Southern Methodist University is affiliated with the Association of Texas Colleges, the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, the American Association of University Women, the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, American Religious Educational Association, and the National Association of Schools of Music. It is on the approved list of the Association of American Universities, and is registered by the Education Department of the University of the State of New York. It meets the requirements of the American Bar Association and of the Association of American Law Schools, as well as the requirements of the American Medical Association and the entrance requirements of the standard medical schools of that Association.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Inquiries relative to admission should be addressed to the Registrar of the University.

Inquiries relative to advanced credit, courses of study, etc., should be addressed to the dean of the school concerned.

Inquiries relative to tuition, fees, room-rent, and reservation of dormitory rooms should be addressed to the Business Manager.

No bills are sent home. Registration is not complete until all University bills are paid. All accounts are payable at the time of registration.

If a student matriculates and, for a good reason, attends no classes, all fees will be refunded except the matriculation fee of \$10.00. If a student attends classes, but leaves the University within the first three weeks of the term, one-half of his fees will be refunded. After this period, no refund will be allowed.

Matriculation in the University is a declaration of acceptance of all rules and regulations governing student conduct.

Students planning to enter the University for the first time should have a statement of their credits sent to the Registrar.

Special Notice to Students in Other Colleges

Southern Methodist University does not allow transfer credit for work passed with a grade equivalent to its D, the lowest passing grade, unless the student has a C average, or an average of one grade above the lowest passing grade of the institution transferring the credits.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

CATALOG NUMBER

Dallas, Texas

Published by the University

April, 1933

Physics

PROFESSOR JENNESS; MR. MELTON

- 201, 202. *General Physics*. Lecture, demonstrations, recitation, and laboratory work in mechanics, heat, sound, and light. Prerequisite: Mathematics 103.
301. *General Physics*. Continuation of Physics 201, 202, including instruction in magnetism and electricity. Prerequisites: Mathematics 203, Physics 201, 202.
312. *Electrical Measurements*. Laboratory exercises with instruments of precision. Prerequisites: Mathematics 203, Physics 301.

Physical Education

PROFESSOR ST. CLAIR.

- 1a, 2a. *Elementary Physical Training for Men*.
First term, second term.
- 11a, 12a. *Intermediate Physical Training for Men*.
First term, second term.

Radio Communication

MR. WALKER

The Engineering School operates amateur radio station W5YF on 3925 kilocycles. The transmitter has an output of 100 watts. The station is open for communication and laboratory work three afternoons each week, and for communication one night each week from 7:30 to 10:30.

Whenever there is sufficient demand to warrant the formation of a class, instruction is given in code practice, and in the theory, construction, and operation of amateur radio receivers and transmitters. Three one-hour class periods are held each week, and whatever additional laboratory work seems expedient. Those taking this work pay a fee of one dollar and provide themselves with a textbook. The course is open to all students in the University.

Religion

MR. CRAIN

- 301, 302. *Religion*. Old Testament, history of Hebrew people; New Testament, origin and principles of Christianity.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Important Recommendations by the AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

At the 1921 meeting of the American Bar Association the following resolution was adopted:

"(I) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the bar should 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 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 with the whole student body."

The above resolution was recommended by a committee consisting of the following:

ELIHU ROOT, Chairman, New York, N. Y.

HUGH H. BROWN, Tonopah, Nev.

JAMES BYRNE, New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE E. PRICE, Charleston, W. Va.

FRANK H. SCOTT, Chicago, Ill.

At the 1929 meeting of the Association the following resolution was adopted:

"That law schools shall not be operated as commercial enterprises, and that the compensation of any officer or member of its teaching staff shall not depend on the number of students or on the fees received."

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The School of Law is a distinct school within the University and, subject to the general regulations governing the various schools, makes and administers its own laws with reference to admission and graduation. The faculty is composed of the duly elected members of the instructing staff.

Officers of the Faculty

CHARLES CLAUDE SELECMAN, D.D., LL.D.	President
CHARLES SHIRLEY POTTS, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D.	Dean
WILLIAM ALEXANDER RHEA, A.B., LL.B., LL.M.*	Secretary

Faculty

CHARLES SHIRLEY POTTS, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D.	Professor of Law
WILLIAM ALEXANDER RHEA, A.B., LL.B., LL.M.*	Professor of Law
ARTHUR LEON HARDING, A.B., J.D., S.J.D.	Associate Professor of Law
ROY ROBERT RAY, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D.	Assistant Professor of Law
RAYMOND J. HEILMAN, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., J.S.D.	Visiting Professor of Law
HOBART PRICE, LL.B.	Lecturer in Civil Procedure

WILLIAM DRAKE MCKEE	Student Assistant in the Law Library
GEORGE PAUL GABBERT	Student Assistant in the Law Library
MRS. JESSIE SHEPPERD SCOTHORN	Secretary to the Dean

History

The School of Law was established by the Board of Trustees on February 10, 1925, and was opened September 15, 1925. In 1928, it graduated its first class.

In 1927, the School of Law was placed on the list of law schools approved by the Council on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association, and it was recognized by the Texas Supreme Court and the State Board of Legal Examiners as a school whose graduates are licensed to practice law in Texas without taking the bar examinations.

In 1929, The School of Law was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools.

Libraries

The Law Library contains about 13,000 carefully selected books, which are housed in its own library rooms. The Law Library is open to all students from 8:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. every day except Sunday. It is being constantly added to by purchase, and by gift from friends of the school.

The students also have access to the general library of the University, and to the library of the Court of Civil Appeals, which is located in the Dallas County Court House.

* Absent on leave 1932-33.

Character of Instruction

The method of instruction is the case system. The study, analysis, and discussion of judicial decisions give an effective knowledge of legal principles and develop the power of independent legal reasoning.

Instruction is offered in most branches of the common law, in equity, and in the statutes of the United States and the American states. Especial stress is given to the law of Texas. It is believed that students are best prepared for the practice of law by instruction in the origin, development, and functions of the law, not by instruction merely in the dogmas and precedents of the law.

Regulations

The School of Law has its own rules for registration, changing of courses, examinations and reports, grades, continuance in the school, attendance, and graduation. With these exceptions all students in the School of Law are subject to the rules and regulations of the University, except that the regulation requiring physical education does not apply to the granting of the law degree.

Admission to the School of Law is under the control of the Dean of the School of Law. Correspondence relative to entrance and to transfer of credits from other law schools should therefore be addressed to him.

Requirements for Admission

1. AS REGULAR STUDENTS

An applicant for admission as a regular student in the School of Law must be at least nineteen years of age, and must present evidence that he is of good moral character; that he has passed the medical examination; that he has fulfilled the general entrance requirements of the University; and that he has satisfactorily completed two full years, with credits amounting to at least 60 semester-hours in the College of Arts and Sciences, or the equivalent in another approved institution.

In accordance with the regulations of the Association of American Law Schools, of which this school is a member, no credit will be allowed for "non-theory courses in military science, hygiene, domestic arts, physical education, vocal or instrumental music, or other courses without intellectual content of substantial value," nor for courses of intellectual content, where such credits were acquired by correspondence or extension instruction since December 28, 1931. Students preparing for the law are urged to arrange their courses so as to get at least one year's work in each of the following subjects: English Composition, English Literature, English History, American History, Economics, Government, Mathematics, Accounting, a natural science. If a foreign language is elected it should be Latin. Attention is directed to the combination of courses listed below by which

a student may secure the B.A. degree or the B.S. degree in Commerce, together with the LL.B. degree, in six years.

2. AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

In rare cases, a person twenty-three years of age not meeting the foregoing scholarship requirements may be admitted as a special student, if he satisfies the Dean of the School of Law that he is of good moral character, possesses sufficient capacity, training, experience, and industry to enable him to profit by the instruction offered, and that he will not be a hindrance to the school. Such a person cannot receive credit for work done nor be a candidate for a degree. If such student proves unsatisfactory, he will be dropped from the school. The Association of American Law Schools provides in its articles of association that the number of special students "admitted each year shall not exceed ten per cent of the average number of regular students admitted by the school as beginning law students during the two preceding years." The school applies this rule. A special student who successfully completes the three-year course will be given a certificate so stating.

3. TO ADVANCED STANDING

An applicant who is qualified to enter the School of Law as a candidate for a degree, and who has satisfactorily completed one or more years of resident work in a law school of good standing, having a three-year course, and approved by the faculty of this school, will be given equivalent rank in this school upon presenting a properly authenticated certificate of such work, together with a certificate of good moral character. The right is reserved to give credit only on examination and to withdraw credit if the student's work in this school is unsatisfactory. All persons who intend to apply for advanced standing under the above rule should forward or present their credentials to the Dean of the School of Law before the opening of the school year.

Registration

All students must matriculate in person at the office of the Dean of the School of Law. For dates of matriculation see page 6. Classes meet September 25. The classes meet in the second semester on February 7, 1934. Matriculation for the second semester on February 5 and 6, 1934. An extra fee is charged for late matriculation. An additional charge of \$2.00 is made for late payment of fees.

The prospective student must present (1) evidence of good character, (2) certificate of physical examination, (3) official statement containing a full record of previous college work, including the credits on entrance, with an honorable discharge from such college, or, if he is the holder of a degree, his diploma, or a certificate showing that he was graduated from such college.

Graduation

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred upon a candidate therefore who has credit for 76 semester-hours of law work distributed over a period equal to three scholastic years, who is of good moral character, and who has complied with the following conditions:

1. He must have been a resident at this school for at least one year next preceding the granting of the degree.
2. The work done during his last year must not have been counted toward a law degree elsewhere.
3. An average grade of at least C (70) must be made on all courses completed within the two semesters next preceding graduation. In computing this average there will be included each course in which the student shall have taken the final examination, regardless of whether credit for the course is necessary to make up the minimum requirement of 76 semester-hours.
4. No more than nine semester-hours with a grade of D (60-69), in any one year, may be counted toward a law degree. Where the student is registered for but one semester of the scholastic year, or where work is taken in a summer session, or where the student is registered for less than 24 semester-hours during the scholastic year, the maximum number of credit-hours allowed for work with a grade of D shall be one-third of the total hours for which the student is registered.

Candidates for the LL.B. degree having the highest average grade, not to exceed ten per cent of the graduating class, may, by vote of the Law faculty, be awarded the degree *cum laude*. No one shall be eligible who shall have taken elsewhere more than one-third of the work offered for this degree. The average grade shall be based on work done in this school only; but to receive the degree *cum laude* a transfer from another college must have at least a B average in law courses in the school previously attended.

The law degree will not be conferred upon anyone markedly deficient in English, nor upon anyone who has not completed all the work in the first year, which is prescribed.

Six-Year Combination Leading to A. B., or B. S. in Commerce, and the LL. B. Degree

A student by pursuing one of the schedules of study suggested below may secure a degree in the College of Arts and Sciences and a degree in the School of Law in six years. To do this, he must, before applying for a degree, (1) satisfy the catalogue requirements for the college degree he desires, and (2) complete ninety semester-hours of college work, at least sixty of which must be taken in Southern Methodist University. At the end of two years

of satisfactory work in the School of Law, he will be granted his college degree, and at the end of another year, upon satisfying the requirements of the School of Law, he will be granted the LL. B. degree.

A suggested schedule leading to the A. B. degree is as follows:

Freshman Year: English 1, 2; foreign language 11, 12, or other intermediate courses, 6 hours; science, 6 or 8 hours; mathematics, 3 or 6 hours; History 1, 2; electives to bring total to 30 hours. Physical Education 1a, 2a or 5a, 6a.

Sophomore Year: English 11, 12; foreign language, intermediate or advanced, 6 hours; science, 6 or 8 hours; social science, 6 hours; electives, 6 hours. Physical Education 11a, 12a or 15a, 16a.

Junior Year: Advanced English, 6 hours (recommended but not required); foreign language, 6 hours (not required, if three or more high-school units in language were presented for entrance); Religion 21, 22; social science, advanced, 6 hours; electives, 6 hours, or 12 hours.

A suggested schedule leading to the degree of B.S. in Commerce is as follows:

Freshman Year: English 1, 2; a social science; a science (Biology, Chemistry, Geology or Physics); Mathematics (0, or 3, or 6 hours according to high-school units presented); electives sufficient to bring total to 30 hours; Physical Education 1a, 2a, or 5a, 6a.

Sophomore Year: English 11, 12; Commerce 33, 34; Accounting 41d, 42d; a science (Geography, Psychology, Philosophy, or Mathematics); elective (a social science suggested); Physical Education 11a, 12a, or 15a, 16a.

Junior Year: English, advanced (recommended but not required); Commerce 53, 54; Finance 55, 56; Religion 21, 22; an elective, School of Commerce.

Rules and Regulations

Minimum Registration: Except in special cases, each student will register for not fewer than nine hours of law work per week.

Adding and Dropping Courses: No course may be taken up or dropped, except upon the written approval of the Dean of the School of Law. No student will be permitted to attend class in any course without being regularly registered or having been granted permission by the Dean to attend as a visitor. If a course be abandoned or dropped without good reason, a grade of F on the course will be entered on the record; if a course be dropped for good reason before the first written quiz has been given no grade will be entered; if a course be dropped for good cause after one or more quizzes have been given, and the student at the time of dropping the course has a grade of 60 or more in the course, no grade will be entered; but if at the time of dropping the course the student had not a grade of 60 or more, a grade of F will be entered.

Classroom Work: The professor in charge of a course may, with the consent of the Dean of the School of Law, drop a student from the course on account of poor daily or classroom work done therein, or for improper conduct in the classroom.

Absence and Tardiness in Class Work: No leaves of absence are

given. No excuses for absences are accepted. A student tardy to class three times is charged with one absence.

Penalties for absence and tardiness are as follows:

No penalty is assessed for the first six class absences, in any one semester, in all law courses taken together. For each additional absence the student's credit will be diminished by a "negative credit" of one-fifteenth of one semester-hour.

"Negative credits" cannot be removed by dropping the course in which they have been incurred, by failure in the course, or by withdrawal from the School of Law.

No student may take the examination in a course in which he has been absent as many as one-fourth of the class exercises regardless of the cause of his absence.

A student registering late in a course is charged with "negative credits" for the time missed, just as though he had registered at the beginning and had been absent an equal number of class hours.

Quizzes and Examinations: One or more quizzes of one or two hours' duration are given in each semester in all first-year courses. Quizzes are also given at the end of the first semester in second-year and third-year courses.

A four-hour examination is given at the end of each course.

Absence From Quizzes and Examinations: A student absent from a regularly scheduled quiz, without excuse acceptable to the Dean of the School of Law, cannot continue in the course, nor take the examination therein. If the Dean shall excuse a student from taking a quiz, for good cause shown, in advance if possible, the quiz will be dispensed with in his case and his final grade in the course will be determined as if such quiz were not scheduled (that is, the grade of any quiz actually taken will count as the quiz average, and if none is taken the grade on the final examination will be the grade for the course) unless such student has already failed to pass enough courses to entitle him to remain in school, in which event the quiz may be deferred by special arrangement with the Dean.

For good cause shown, the Dean may defer an examination, in which case it must be taken with the class when the subject is next given.

Grades and Credits: The passing grade in law subjects is 60, ascertained by multiplying the examination grade, which must be at least 60, by 3 and adding to the product the average quiz grade and dividing the sum by 4. The quotient is the final grade in the subject. No quiz or examination paper will be regraded or returned to the student.

There are no "conditions" in law subjects. A student who fails to pass in a required subject must take it again. A student may retake a subject in which he has made a final grade between 60 and 69, but by so doing he will waive all right to have the grade therefor made in such subject counted toward his degree.

Failure in Work: If a student who is taking as many as four courses (12 hours a week) in the School of Law fails to pass in as

many as eight hours of work in any one semester, or if a student who is taking not more than three courses (9 hours a week) in the School of Law fails to pass in as many as two courses (6 hours a week) at the end of any semester, he shall not be permitted to re-enter in any subsequent semester without permission from the Dean of the School of Law and then only upon such terms as the latter shall fix.

Admission to the Bar Without Examination

A graduate of the School of Law is entitled, under the laws of Texas and the orders of the Supreme Court of Texas, to receive a license to practice in all the Courts of Texas, upon filing with the clerk of the Supreme Court proper application therefor.

Expenses

Tuition, each semester (including student activity fee, \$12.00)	\$114.00
Library deposit, returnable less deductions for damages and fines	5.00
Library fee (each semester)	5.00
Medical fee (See pages 32, 49.)	3.00
(Books will cost about \$45.00 a year.)	

Scholarships

Two scholarships worth \$72.50 a semester each are offered to graduates of senior colleges who expect to enter the School of Law. These scholarships are awarded by the Dean of the School of Law to the two applicants who present the highest scholastic record in their college work.

Application, on a blank to be furnished by the Dean, accompanied by a transcript of the applicant's college record and the names of three or more persons as references, should be in the Dean's hands by July 1.

Reading Course

In addition to the courses offered in the curriculum given below, each first- and second-year student in the School of Law is required to pursue a course of selected reading designed to broaden his conception of the law as an agency of economic and social control. An examination covering the books assigned is given at the beginning of the following school year. No credit toward a degree is given for this work, but it must be done satisfactorily before a degree is awarded.

THE CURRICULUM*

1933-1934

First Year

ACTIONS. Nature and forms of actions at law; the demurrer; fundamentals of procedure at law. (Three hours a week, first semester). Mr. Rhea.
Casebook to be selected.

CONTRACTS. Formation and performance of promissory undertakings in formal and informal business transactions, including breach and legal remedies therefor. (Three hours a week for the year). Mr. Harding.
Grismore, Cases on Contracts.

CRIMINAL LAW. Nature of crime; defenses; combinations of persons in crime; the study of specific crimes. (Two hours a week for the year). Mr. Potts.
Mikell, Cases on Criminal Law, second edition.

EQUITY I. General principles of equity procedure; injunctions against tort and crime; bills of peace. (Three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Ray (Mr. Heilman, in 1932-33)
Durfee, Cases on Equity.

PERSONAL PROPERTY. Possession; bailments; rights of the finder; liens; pledge; acquisition of ownership; fixtures. (Two hours a week, first semester). Mr. Potts.
Bigelow, Cases in Personal Property, second edition.

TITLES. Original and derivative titles to land; conveyances; descriptions; covenants and priorities. (Three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Rhea (Mr. Heilman, in 1932-33)
Aigler, Cases on Titles, second edition.

TORTS. Assault; battery; false imprisonment; trespass; negligence; fraud and deceit; libel and slander; malicious prosecution. (Three hours a week for the year). Mr. Ray.
Bohlen, Cases on Torts, third edition.

Second Year

CIVIL PROCEDURE. Pleading and practice in the Texas courts; actions; pleadings; trial; appeal and review. (Three hours a week for the year). Mr. Price.
Mimeographed materials.

EQUITY II. Specific performance of contractual undertakings; relationship of vendor and purchaser; fraud and mistake. (Three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Harding (Mr. Heilman, in 1932-33)
Durfee, Cases on Equity.

*This curriculum is subject to modification without notice.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

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RIGHTS IN LAND. Rights incidental to possession of land, in land, air, and waters; profits, easements and licenses; rents; real covenants and restrictions. (Three hours a week, first semester).
Bigelow, Cases on Rights in Land, second edition. Mr. Rhea.

Third Year

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Separation of powers; delegation of powers; judicial control of administrative powers. (Three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Potts.
Frankfurter and Davison, Cases on Administrative Law.
Not given in 1933-34.

CONFLICT OF LAWS. Enforcement of rights created and obligations assumed in States other than State of the forum; interstate and private international law. (Three hours a week, first semester). Mr. Harding.
Lorenzen, Cases on Conflict of Laws, third edition.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. The American system of government; citizenship; foreign relations; taxation; regulation of commerce; due process of law. (Two hours a week, first semester; three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Potts.
Casebook to be selected.

CREDITOR'S RIGHTS. The administration of the estates of insolvent debtors; fraudulent conveyances; general assignments; receivership; bankruptcy. (Three hours a week, first semester). Hanna, Cases on Creditors' Rights. Mr. Harding.
Not given in 1933-34.

EVIDENCE. Presumptions; burden of proof; judicial notice; witnesses; hearsay rule; opinion evidence; circumstantial evidence; best evidence; parol evidence. (Two hours a week for the year). Hinton, Cases on Evidence, second edition. Mr. Ray

FUTURE INTERESTS. Future estates in land; reversions; remainders; executory interests; powers; perpetuities; illegal conditions and restraints. (Three hours a week, first semester). Mr. Rhea.
Casebook to be selected.

Courses Open to Second and Third-Year Students

AGENCY. Nature of Agency; liability of principal and agent in tort and contract; delegation, ratification and termination of authority. (Three hours a week, second semester). Mr. Ray.
Mechem, Cases on Agency, second edition.
Not given in 1933-34.

BILLS AND NOTES. Form and inception of bills of exchange and promissory notes; negotiation; liability of parties; discharge. (Three hours a week, first semester). Mr. Ray.
Smith and Moore, Cases on Bills and Notes.
Not given in 1933-34.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Arrest; extradition; bail; indictment; defendant's pleadings; jury trial; appeal. (One hour a week, second semester).

Mr. Potts.

Potts, Cases on Criminal Procedure.

Not given in 1933-34.

DAMAGES. General principles of damages; exemplary damages; elements of compensatory damages; damages in specific actions of tort and contract. (Three hours a week, first semester).

Crane, Cases on Damages.

Mr. Ray.

Not given in 1933-34.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Parent and child; infants' contracts and conveyances; husband and wife; breach of promise to marry; marriage and divorce. (Three hours a week, first semester).

Madden, Cases on Domestic Relations.

Mr. Rhea.

Not given in 1933-34.

FEDERAL PROCEDURE. Nature, source and extent of federal judicial power; law applied in federal courts; concurrent jurisdiction of state and federal courts; jurisdiction of particular federal courts. (Three hours a week, first semester).

Mr. Ray.

Casebook to be selected.

INSURANCE. Life, fire, and accident insurance; statutory regulation; agency; insurable interest; assignment; waiver and estoppel. (Three hours a week, first semester). (Mr. Heilman, in 1932-33)

Goble, Cases on Insurance.

Not given in 1933-34.

LEGAL ETHICS. Education of attorneys; duty of attorneys to clients, to opposing counsel, and to the court; regulation of the legal profession; disbarment. (One hour a week, first semester).

Mr. Potts.

Hicks, Organization and Ethics of the Bench and Bar.

MORTGAGES. Nature of the mortgage; execution of mortgages and rights incident thereto; assignment and discharge; equity of redemption; foreclosure; priorities. (Three hours a week, first semester).

Mr. Rhea.

Parks, Cases on Mortgages.

Not given in 1933-34.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. Nature of municipal corporations; municipal legislation, powers, revenues, indebtedness, property rights, liability. (Three hours a week, second semester).

Mr. Potts.

Tooke, Cases on Municipal Corporations, second edition.

PARTNERSHIP. Conduct and control of partnership business; rights between partners and third persons; liabilities; distribution and marshalling of partnership assets. (Three hours a week, second semester).

Mr. Harding.

Clark & Douglas, Cases on Partnership.

Not given in 1933-34.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Formation, management and control of business corporations; corporate powers and contracts; ultra vires; directors; rights of shareholders. (Three hours a week, first semester).

Mr. Harding.

Casebook to be selected.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS: FINANCE AND LIABILITIES. Legal questions relating to the issuance and underwriting of corporate securities; assessments; losses; liabilities; reorganization. Prerequisite: Private Corporations. (Three hours a week, second semester).

Materials to be selected.

Mr. Harding.

PUBLIC UTILITIES. Public regulation of public service companies; duties to individual consumer; rates; discrimination; adequate facilities; withdrawal from service. (Three hours a week, second semester).

Mr. Harding.

Robinson, Cases on Public Utilities.

Not given in 1933-34.

TEXAS LAND LAW. Distinctive features of Texas real property law; adverse possession; community property; homestead and exemptions. (Two hours a week, second semester).

Mr. Rhea.

Cases and Materials to be selected.

TRUSTS. The nature, creation and essential elements of express trusts both private and charitable; resulting and constructive trusts; administration of trusts. (Three hours a week, second semester.)

Scott, Cases on Trusts, second edition.

Mr. Ray.

Not given in 1933-34.

WILLS. Testamentary capacity; execution of wills; fraud and mistake; undue influence; revocation; probate and administration of estates. (Three hours a week, second semester).

Mr. Rhea.
Mechem & Atkinson, Cases on Wills and Administration.