#### University of Pittsburgh School of Law

### Scholarship@PITT LAW

Bulletins Digital Collections

1-1-1913

#### Pitt Law Bulletin 1913-1914

University of Pittsburgh School of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarship.law.pitt.edu/pitt-law-bulletins

#### **Recommended Citation**

University of Pittsburgh School of Law, *Pitt Law Bulletin 1913-1914*, (1913). Available at: https://scholarship.law.pitt.edu/pitt-law-bulletins/17

This Bulletin is brought to you for free and open access by the Digital Collections at Scholarship@PITT LAW. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bulletins by an authorized administrator of Scholarship@PITT LAW. For more information, please contact leers@pitt.edu, shephard@pitt.edu.

The University of Pittsburgh Bulletin

# Pittsburgh Law School

Announcement for 1913-1914

School of Tam of University of Pittsburgh Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 11 ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 14, 1910, AT THE POST OFFICE AT PITTSBURGH, PA., UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF JULY 16, 1894.

#### Announcement

of the

## Pittsburgh Cam School

The Law School

nf

The University of Pittsburgh

For the Year 1813-1914

#### ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1913-1914.

The Pittsburgh Law School is the School of Law of the University of Pittsburgh, and is located in the old University building which was once used as the County Court House, at the corner of Diamond and Ross Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh.

The location of the school building is in the center of the law quarter of the City and directly opposite the Allegheny County Court House, where the Court of Common Pleas, the Orphans' Court and the County Court of Allegheny County are quartered, and where the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State meet each year when sitting in this district. It is also near the Federal building, where the District Court of the United States.

Pittsburgh is excelled by few places in its advantages both for the study and practice of law. By reason of the mercantile and manufacturing supremacy of Pittsburgh, the vast number and extent of its industries, litigation is more varied in character and more important than in most jurisdictions.

The Common Pleas Court, which has twelve judges, the Orphans' Court, having three judges, the County Court, with five judges, together with the United States and the appellate State Courts, furnish the student with exceptional opportunity to familiarize himself with the practice of the Courts.

It is no longer necessary to present any argument for the law school as a necessary incident to a legal education. In the early days in this country law schools were few in number, and a great majority of lawyers were prepared for admission to the Bar under the tutelage of some practicing lawyer, with the law office as the class room. The modern office bears little resemblance to the law office of twenty years ago. It is no longer a sheltered, quiet retreat, but has becoue a place of feverish activity, in which the main participants have but little leisure to devote to the instruction of students and where interruptions are so numerous that the student himself, who does not usually enjoy the seclusion of a private room, finds but little time for consecutive thought about legal problems. The great majority of the law students in Pittsburgh not only attend the law school, but also spend a portion of each day in some law office in which they may be registered as students of law, and thereby become acquainted not only with the routine of the practice of law, but also with the men with whom they will, in the future, associate in the practice of the law.

## RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH.

#### RULE I.

#### ADMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL.

Section 1. Students will be admitted to the Law School as candidates for degrees upon producing satisfactory evidence of their good moral character, and a certificate that they have passed the preliminary law examinations, taken under the regulations of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for admission to the bar of that Court; or upon a degree of a reputable college having a four year course, and whose requirements for entrance and curriculum are satisfactory to the Faculty of the Law School; or upon passing an examination given by the Faculty of the Law School and covering the same subjects provided for the Supreme Court preliminary examination.

Section 2. An applicant for admission as a regular student to any other than the first year, or Junior Class, must present satisfactory evidence by examination or certificate from another law school, of having completed the course of study provided for prior classes in this school; but no new students will be admitted to the Senior Class unless they present satisfactory evidence of having completed at least one year's work in another law school of recognized standing.

NOTE (A). The Law School of the University of Pittsburgh is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and all its rules are to be read in harmony with the rules of that Association. NOTE (B). Students who have been regularly admitted to the College or School of Economics of the University of Pittsburgh, and have received a certificate of study therein for three years, and have received a certificate of satisfactory completion of the same, will be entitled to enter the School of Law; and upon the completion of one year's work in the same, to the satisfaction of the Faculty of Law, will become eligible for a college degree. Particular attention is called to the fact that no student is eligible to appear for final examination for admission to the Bar, unless he has been registered as a student-at-law with the Prothonotary of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for three years. Work in the Law School before such registration cannot be counted in computing the three year period. Students should read carefully Rules IV and V concerning Admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1913-1914.

The Pittsburgh Law School is the School of Law of the University of Pittsburgh, and is located in the old University building which was once used as the County Court House, at the corner of Diamond and Ross Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh.

The location of the school building is in the center of the law quarter of the City and directly opposite the Allegheny County Court House, where the Court of Common Pleas, the Orphans' Court and the County Court of Allegheny County are quartered, and where the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State meet each year when sitting in this district. It is also near the Federal building, where the District Court of the United States.

Pittsburgh is excelled by few places in its advantages both for the study and practice of law. By reason of the mercantile and manufacturing supremacy of Pittsburgh, the vast number and extent of its industries, litigation is more varied in character and more important than in most jurisdictions.

The Common Pleas Court, which has twelve judges, the Orphans' Court, having three judges, the County Court, with five judges, together with the United States and the appellate State Courts, furnish the student with exceptional opportunity to familiarize himself with the practice of the Courts.

It is no longer necessary to present any argument for the law school as a necessary incident to a legal education. In the early days in this country law schools were few in number, and a great majority of lawyers were prepared for admission to the Bar under the tutelage of some practicing lawyer, with the law office as the class room. The modern office bears little resemblance to the law office of twenty years ago. It is no longer a sheltered, quiet retreat, but has become a place of feverish activity, in which the main participants have but little leisure to devote to the instruction of students and where interruptions are so numerous that the student himself, who does not usually enjoy the seclusion of a private room, finds but little time for consecutive thought about legal problems. The great majority of the law students in Pittsburgh not only attend the law school, but also spend a portion of each day in some law office in which they may be registered as students of law, and thereby become acquainted not only with the routine of the practice of law, but also with the men with whom they will, in the future, associate in the practice of the law.

#### RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH.

#### RULE I.

#### ADMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL.

SECTION 1. Students will be admitted to the Law School as candidates for degrees upon producing satisfactory evidence of their good moral character, and a certificate that they have passed the preliminary law examinations, taken under the regulations of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for admission to the bar of that Court; or upon a degree of a reputable college having a four year course, and whose requirements for entrance and curriculum are satisfactory to the Faculty of the Law School; or upon passing an examination given by the Faculty of the Law School and covering the same subjects provided for the Supreme Court preliminary examination.

SECTION 2. An applicant for admission as a regular student to any other than the first year, or Junior Class, must present satisfactory evidence by examination or certificate from another law school, of having completed the course of study provided for prior classes in this school; but no new students will be admitted to the Senior Class unless they present satisfactory evidence of having completed at least one year's work in another law school of recognized standing.

NOTE (A). The Law School of the University of Pittsburgh is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and all its rules are to be read in harmony with the rules of that Association.

NOTE (B) Students with the rules of the Association with the rules of the Association and the school of the students and the school of the University of Pittsburgh is a member of the Association. rules are to be read in harmony with the rules of that Association.

NOTE (B). Students who have been regularly admitted to the College or School of Economics of the University of Pittsburgh, and have pursued the regular course of study therein for three years, and have received a certificate of satisfactory completion of the same, will be entitled to enter the School of Law; and upon the completion of one year's work in the same, to the satisfaction of the Faculty of Law, will become eligible for a college degree.

Particular attention is called to the fact that no student is eligible to appear for final examination for admission to the Bar, unless he has been registered as a student-at-law with the Prothonotary of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for three years.

Work in the Law School before such registration cannot be counted.

Work in the Law School before such registration cannot be counted in computing the three year period. Students should read carefully Rules IV and V concerning Admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 3. In exceptional cases, subject to the approval of the Faculty, special students may be admitted to the Junior and Middle classes, but no new special students will be admitted to the Senior class.

SECTION 4. All candidates for admission to the Law School shall make application in the form prescribed by the Faculty.

#### RULE II.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.

SECTION 1. A regular student is one who has complied with the entrance requirements prescribed in Section 1 of Rule I, and who is pursuing the full course of study prescribed by the Faculty. Only regular students are eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

SECTION 2. A special student is one who is not pursuing the full course of study prescribed by the Faculty, or who has not complied with all the entrance requirements prescribed in Section 1 of Rule I.

SECTION 3. A student may be permitted to change his status from that of a regular student to that of a special student upon making application in writing to the Faculty; but no student will be permitted to make such change, and at the same time advance to a higher class, unless at the time he does so he has satisfactorily passed all examinations given to his class up to that date.

SECTION 4. A special student who has taken the full course of study prescribed by the Faculty, and who has satisfactorily passed all examinations, may be permitted to change his status to that of a regular student at any time before entering the Senior Class, upon making application in writing to the Faculty, provided he has satisfactorily complied with all the entrance requirements of regular students.

#### RULE III.

#### DEGREES, PROMOTIONS AND CONDITIONS.

SECTION 1. On completing a year's work satisfactorily, a regular student of the Junior or Middle Class will be advanced to the next higher class, and a regular student of the Senior Class will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

SECTION 2. The minimum percentage required for passing every examination shall be sixty per cent. To complete a year's work satisfactorily a regular student shall be required to pass every examination, to make a general average of seventy-five per cent, and to attend eighty per cent of the lectures and recitations of the year.

SECTION 3. A regular student who fails to pass not more than two examinations given during the year may continue with his class, provided he satisfactorily passes re-examinations in the subjects in which he is deficient before the first day of the next school year, and has attained, after such re-examination, a general average of seventy-five per cent for the entire year.

SECTION 4. A regular student who fails to attain the general average of seventy-five per cent for the year, but who has passed each examination during the year with a grade of sixty per cent or over, may continue with his class on satisfactorily passing re-examinations in the three subjects in which his grades are lowest, before the first day of the next school year; and on attaining, after such re-examination, a general average of seventy-five per cent for the entire year.

SECTION 5. A student who fails to pass examinations in three or more subjects during the year, or who fails to remove conditions as provided in Sections 3 and 4 of this rule, shall not be permitted to advance with his class, either as a regular or special student, but may take over again the work of the same year.

SECTION 6. In order to be advanced to a higher class a special student shall be required to comply with the provisions of Sections 2. 3 and 4 of this rule with reference to required grades and general average in the subjects which he is purshing.

#### RULE IV.

#### TUITION AND FEES.

Section 1. Before matriculating, all students must pay a matriculation fee of \$10.00.

SECTION 2. The tuition fee required of all students in the Law School shall be \$110.00 per annum, payable \$60.00 in advance at the beginning of the first term and \$50.00 at the beginning of the second term. If the tuition for the entire year is paid in advance, a reduction of \$5.00 in the total payment will be made.

SECTION 3. Tuition fees will be remitted only in cases where students are prevented by sickness or necessary absence from completing the studies of the term, and in no case will more than enchalf of the fee for the term be remitted.

SECTION 4. All students taking the law degree must pay a graduation fee of \$10.00 before the Commencement Day.

SECTION 5. Special examinations shall be allowed only on cause shown, and a fee of \$5.00 shall be paid for each special or

re-examination.

SECTION 6. Students whose tuition or fees are in arrears thirty days will be denied the privilege of their classes.

#### RULE V.

#### CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

SECTION 1. All examinations shall be conducted according to the honor system under the control of the student body.

SECTION 2. The maximum time allowed for examinations shall be two and one-half hours.

#### INSTRUCTION IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Students matriculating in the Law School may, without any additional fees, but subject to the approval of the heads of the departments concerned, take courses of study given by other departments of the University in Political Science, History and International Law, or other subjects deemed of value in preparation for the study of the law. This announcement is made particularly for the benefit of students studying law who have not preiously had a collegiate education.

## INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Students duly registered in other departments of the University, as candidates for higher degrees, may, subject to the approval of the Dean or Secretary of the Law School, receive instructions in subjects taught in the Law School, not as candidates for law degrees or by way of preparation for the Bar, but for general culture, without the payment of additional fees.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of study extends through three terms of a little over eight months each, and it is the purpose and design of the school to furnish such a legal training as will best adapt the student for the practice of the profession of law, and to this end it has seemed best to combine the case, text-book and lecture systems of instruction. The method of instruction in any particular subject depends however, more or less upon the individuality of the instructor and includes a study of leading cases in all the subjects of the curriculum.

#### MOOT COURT.

By the Moot Court work it is designed to give the student that practical knowledge of the conduct of cases and preparation of briefs and delivering of oral arguments which is necessary to fit him for work in the Courts.

The Moot Court is composed of the members of the Second and Third Year classes. It is presided over by a member of the

Real Property, Lectures, by Mr. Hawkins, with a text-book course based on Minor and Wurts on "Real Property," by Mr.

Faculty or some member of the Bar of Allegheny County, not connected with the Faculty.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

#### Junior Class.

During the past year, the following courses were pursued with the Junior Class:

Agency, using Huffcutt's "Cases on Agency," by Mr. Bell.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, by Mr. Arensberg, using Smith & Moore's case book on "Bills and Notes."

Contracts, a course based on Clark on "Contracts," and Throckmorton's Cases on "Contracts," by Mr. Houston and Mr. Marshall

Criminal Law, a text-book course based on May's "Criminal Law," supplemented by illustrative cases, by Mr. Caplan and Mr. Reed.

Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons, a lecture and text-book course, using Tiffany on "Domestic Relations," by Mr. Moorhead.

History of Property, using Blackstone's "Commentaries," as a text-book, by Mr. Englert. Elementary Law; by Messrs. Caplan and Reed, using the First, Third and Fourth Books of Blackstone's Commentary.

Legal History, a course of lectures by Dean Shafer. Real Property, a lecture course by Mr. Hawkins. Torts, a lecture course by Mr. Gray.

#### Middle Class.

During the past year the following courses were pursued with the Middle Class:

Bailments and Carriers, by Mr. Duff, based on Goddard's "Cases on Bailments."

Common Law Pleading, a text-book course, using Perry on "Common Law Pleading," by Mr. Englert.

Contracts, a course of lectures by Judge Mehard.

Equity, a text-book course based on Bispham's "Principles of Equity," and Rawle's "Equity in Pennsylvania," by Mr. Marshall.

Evidence, a course by Mr. Gray.

Pleading and Practice, a lecture course on modern pleading and practice, by Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Moorhead.

Partnership, a course based on Gifmore's case on "Partnership," by Mr. Arensberg.

Torts, a text-book course, using Pollock on "Torts," and supplemented by references to the leading cases in Pennsylvania, by Mr. Duff.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

During the past year the following courses were pursued with the Senior Class:

Bailments, lecture course by Judge Mehard.

Bankruptcy, by Mr. Hawkins.

Constitutional Law, The constitution of the United States and the State of Pennsylvania, with Boyd's "Cases on Constitutional Law," and lectures and cases on the Pennsylvania Constitution, by Mr. Thompson.

Corporations, a case-book course based on Warren's "Cases on Corporations," by Mr. Thompson.

Criminal Law and Procedure, by Mr. Martin.

Damages, Beale's "Cases on Damages," by Mr. Englert.

Equity Pleading and Practice, a course of lectures by Mr. Hawkins.

Evidence, a lecture course including also Wigmore's Edition of Greenleaf's "Evidence," by Mr. Gray.

Insurance, a lecture course by Judge Mehard.

Orphans' Court, Practice and Law, including especially wills, trusts, sales, partition, intestacy, executors and administrators, guardian and wards, by Judge Miller.

Sales, a lecture course by Judge Mehard.

Real Property, a course of lectures by the Dean.

United States Courts, their jurisdiction and the Practice, by

Mr. Hawkins.

#### LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The Allegheny County Law Library is located in the County Court House at Pittsburgh and across the street from the Law School building. This Law Library is open to law students, and a part of the reading room is reserved for their benefit. It is one of the best law libraries of the United States and is in charge of most competent, efficient and obliging librarians.

For the benefit of the Junior and Middle Classes and to relieve the crowded condition of the main library, a branch reading room has been temporarily established in the Law School rooms, under the supervision of the County Law Librarian.

#### FELLOWSHIP.

At the close of each school year a Fellowship is awarded to that member of the graduating class who has attended the full course of three years, and who, in the judgment of the Faculty, is best qualified by scholarship and other attainments to perform the duties of the office. Each Fellow is appointed for one year, and performs such duties as are assigned to him by the Faculty, receiving for his services the sum of two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars.

The Fellowship for the class of 1912 was divided between Louis Caplan and John Moorhead Reed.

#### ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Neither admission to any law school nor a law school degree entitles the holder to registration as a student at law in Pennsylvania or admission to the Bar, and the preliminary registration of law students is determined upon the basis of examinations conducted under the supervision of a committee appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and upon satisfactory college degrees.

Examinations for registration as students at law and for final admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of this State are held in the City of Pittsburgh twice a year, during the months of July and December. A certificate given by the Supreme Court Examining Board entitles the person named therein to admission to the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania, and upon compliance with the rules of the Courts of Allegheny County, also to admission to the various Courts of this County.

## RULES CONCERNING ADMISSION TO THE BAR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

RULE 1. No person shall be admitted to practice as an attorney in this Court except upon the recommendation of the State Board of Law Examiners.

RULE II. Any applicant for admission to the Bar of this Court, who on the First Monday of January, 1903, was a member of the bar of a Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, and after he shall have practiced therein for at least two years, may be admitted, without examination, upon the certificate of the State Board of Law Examiners; and no such candidate shall be required to advertise or pay any fee for reporting upon his credentials.

RULE III. No person shall be registered as a student at law for the purpose of becoming entitled to admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court until he shall have satisfied the State Board of Law Examiners that he is of good moral character, and shall have received an academic degree from some college or university approved for that purpose by the Court, or shall have passed a preliminary examination upon the following subjects: (1) English language and literature; (2) Outlines of universal history; (3) History of England and of the United States; (4) Arithmetic, algebra through quadratics, and plane geometry; (5) Modern geography; (6) The first four books of Caesar's commentaries, the first six books of the Aencid, and the first four orations of Cicero against Catiline.

Every candidate shall pay to the State Board a fee of Twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, and, upon receiving a certificate recommending his registration and certifying that he is qualified to begin the study of law, shall cause his name, age, place of residence and the name of his preceptor, or the law school in which he proposes to pursue his studies, to be registered with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the District to which his county belongs.

RULE IV. Candidates for admission, who have spent at least three years after registration, in the study of the law, either by attendance upon the regular course of a law school offering at least a three years' course eight months in the year and an average of ten hours per week each year, or partly in a law school and partly in the effice of a practicing attorney, or by the bona fide service of a regular clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney, shall be eligible to appear for examination for admission to the Bar of this Court upon complying with the following requirements:

1. A candidate must advertise his intention to apply for admission in a law periodical, or a newspaper published within the judicial district in which he resides, and in the Legal Intelligencer, once a week for four weeks immediately preceding the date of filing his credentials with the Board.

2. He must file the necessary credentials with the Board in such form as shall be prescribed at least twenty-one days before the date of examination and shall pay to the Board a fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

- 3. He must file a certificate signed by at least three members of the Bar in good standing in the judicial district in which he has resided or intends to practice, that he is personally known to them, and that they believe him to be of good moral character.
- 4. A certificate from the dean of the law school or preceptor that he has been regular in attendance and pursued the study of the law with diligence from the time of his registration.
- RULE V. Every applicant for admission must sustain a satisfactory examination in Blackstone's Commentaries, constitutional law, including the Constitutions of the United States and Pennsylvania, equity, the law of real and personal property, evidence, decedents' estates, landlord and tenant, contracts, commercial law, partnership, corporations, crimes, torts, domestic relations, common law pleading and practice, Pennsylvania practice, the Federal statutes relating to the judiciary and te hankruptey, Pennsylvania statutes and decisions and the rules of the Supreme and Superior Courts and of the Courts of the County in which the applicant intends to practice.

RULE VI. Examinations for registration and admission to the Bar shall be conducted in writing, and shall be held simultaneously, after due notice, twice a year, in the cities of Philadelphia and Pitisburgh.

RULE VII. The State Board of Law Examiners shall consist of five members of this bar and shall be appointed by the Court. They shall hold office during the pleasure of the Court, for a term not exceeding five years, except that of the members of the Board now appointed one shall withdraw at the end of each year, such withdrawals to be made in the order of seniority of admission to the Bar. The members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed their traveling and other expenses. The Board may, with the approval of the Court, appoint examiners to superintend the conduct of the examinations, and report upon the answers of the candidates; but the members of the Board shall be responsible to the Court for the enforcement of these rules, and the proper ascertainment of the results of the examinations. The Board may also, with the approval of the Court, appoint a Secretary and a Treasurer, or the same person may hold both offices, and they may pay to each examiner, and to the Secretary and Treasurer, out of the fees received, and after deduction of the necessary expenses a reasonable compensation. When application for a suspension of the rules in any particular case is made, the board of examiners shall report such application to the Supreme Court with a recommendation upon the merits.

RULE VIII. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Law Examiners to prepare a paper for gratuitous distribution among intending applicants for registration or admission containing de-

tailed information as to the subjects of examination.

RULE IX. Attorneys from other states, upon presenting satisfactory evidence that they are members in good standing of the Appellate Court of last resort of the State from which they came; that they have practiced in a Court of Record of that State for at least five years, and that they are of good moral character, may be admitted to the Bar of this Court without examination npon the recommendation of the State Board. (Provided, however, that the Board may in its discretion, require any such applicant to take a final examination.)

Attorneys from other States, upon presenting satisfactory evidence that they are members in good standing of a Court of Record of the State from which they came, and have practiced therein for at least one year, and that they are of good moral character, may, in the discretion of the State Board, be permitted to take a final examination without previous registration.

The State Board of Law examiners may in its discretion permit an attorney from another state, without regard to the period during which he has practiced law in that state, to take a final examination without previous registration in this State, if he shall have served a regular clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney in this state, for a period of at least one year prior to said examination.

# DENERAL CANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR INFORMATION FOR OF THE SUPREME COURT. INTENDING

- I. The foregoing Rules apply solely to admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Except in so far as the Superior Court and the Courts of Record of the several judicial districts of the State shall adopt rules providing for the admission of attorneys to practice therein upon the certificate of the State Board of Law Examiners, the Rules of the Supreme Court in no way affect admissions to the Bar of any of these courts.
- 2. On and after the first Monday of January, 1903, every applicant for admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Fennsylvania must present to the Court a certificate of the State Board of Law Examiners, recommending his admission.
- 3. With the four exceptions, hereinafter noted and explained, every applicant for the State Board's certificate must pass both a preliminary and a final examination
- ultaneously, in the cities of Philadelphia and Almorage. A dilate may be examined in either of the above enumerated cities, but must make his selection at the time of filing his credentials. Duo notice of the exact date of the examination and of the halls in which it will be held will be given in the Leyal Intelligencer, and other twill be held will be given in the Leyal Intelligencer. as a pre-requisite for taking the preliminary person who is a citizen of the United States, necessary credentials with the State Board the several Courts of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania, legal periodicals, and eligible to take it. No special course of study in school or college is required edentials with the State Board of Law Examiners is ake it. The examination will be held twice a year, semin the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. A canmay be learned preliminary examination. from the Prothonotaries of and who has filed the
- Prothon tary of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District to the Pennsylvania, certifying that he is qualified to register as a student at law. This is to be done by the applicant causing his name, age, place of residence, the name of his preceptor, or the law school in which he proposes to pursue his legal studies, to be registered with the said Prothonotary. After he shall have passed the preliminary examination, the card will issue to the applicant a certificate directed to the
- 6. After registering as a law student, it is necessary for the applicant to spend three years in the study of law either in attendance upon the regular course of a law school, offering, at least, a three years' course, eight months in the year, and an average of ten hours per week each year; or partly in a law school and partly the office of a practicing attorney; or by the bona fide service regular elerkship in the office of a practicing attorney. partly

- 7. After studying three years, as above provided, the applicant may come before the State Board for final examination. This examination will be held twice a year, simultaneously, in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The candidate may take the examination in either of the above enumerated cities, but must make his selection at the time of filing his credentials. Due notice of the date of this examination and of the halls in which it will be held will be given in the Legal Intelligencer and other legal periodicals and may be learned from the Prothonotaries of the several Courts
- 8. After he shall have passed the above examination, the State Board will issue to the applicant a certificate directed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, certifying that he has passed the examination prescribed by the Rules of Court, and recommending his admission to the Bar.
- 9. There are three classes of applicants who are exceptions to the system above described:
- a. The Rules of the Supreme Court are not retroactive, and therefore it is provided in Rule III, that any person who, prior to the first Monday of January, 1903 (the date on which the present Rules of the Supreme Court went into effect), had commenced the study of law as a registered student, under the rules of the judicial district within which he resides, need not take the preliminary examination, but may take the final examination before the State Board at such date as he would have been entitled to take his final examination for admission in said judicial district. Such applicant, however, is required to comply with all the other rules governing applicants for final examination.
- b. Those who, on the first Monday of January, 1903, were members of the Bar of a Court of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania, but who have not been admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court, may, after practicing two years in a Court of Record of Pennsylvania, be admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court, without examination, without advertisement and without paying any fee to the State Board. Upon receiving the necessary credentials from such applicant, the State Board will issue a certificate recommending his admission.
- c. Attorneys from other states are to be admitted under the provision of Rule IX. They are divided by this rule into two classes.
- d. Under Rule III holders of academic degrees from some college or university, approved for that purpose by the court, are exempted from the requirement of a preliminary examination.

Those who are members in good standing of the Bar of the Appellate Court of last resort of the State from which they came, and who have practiced in a Court of Record of that State for at least five years, may be admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylania, without examination upon the recommendation of the State Board.

Attorneys from other States who are members in good standing of the Bar of a Court of Record of the State from which they came, and who have practiced therein for at least one year, may be admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania upon taking the final examination only. In other words, applicants of this class are not required to take the preliminary examination.

## APPLICANTS FOR EXAMINATION AND REGISTRA-TION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS AS STUDENTS OF LAW.

Applicants for examination and registration as students at law must file with the Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, at least twenty-one days before the date of examination, an application for such examination accompanied by satisfactory proof of the good moral character of the applicant, which shall consist of a certificate to that effect signed by at least three members of the Bar in good and regular standing in the judicial district in which the applicant resides, or intends to practice.

The applicant must, also, at or before the time of filing the above credentials, pay to the Treasurer of the Board his examination for of twenty-five dollars. No credentials will be filed in any case until the examination fee shall have been paid.

All credentials must be made out on blank forms prepared and

furnished to the applicant by the Board.

#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

All applicants for registration shall be prepared to pass a satisfactory examination upon the following subjects in accordance with the specifications herein given under each subject:

#### ENGLISH

1. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work in any subject is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

2. A short essay will be required to be written on a sub-

jeet to be aunounced at the examination.

3. The applicant must have read the following works, and must be able to pass a satisfactory examination upon the subject matter, the style, and the structure thereof, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors:

Shakespeare's Hamlet and Merchant of Venice.

The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator.

Scott's Heart of Mid-Lothian.

Longfellow's Evangeline.

First three books of Milton's Paradise Lost. Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America.

Burko's Letter to the Sheriff of Bristol.

Thackeray's Henry Esmond.

Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.

Cooper's Last of the Mohicans. Webster's Reply to Hayne.

Hawthorne's Marble Faun.

4. The applicant must also have such a knowledge of the general history of English Literature (including that of the United States) as can be obtained from a good standard text-book upon this subject.

#### HISTORY

#### 1. OUTLINES OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY

Myers' Ancient History, and Myers' Mediaeval and Modern History or other equivalent works are recommended to those students who have not had the advantage of advanced academic instruction.

#### 2. ENGLISH HISTORY

With special reference to social and political developments. Students who have not had the advantage of advanced academic instruction should make a careful study of Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History, or Ransome's Short History of England, or Higginson and Channing's English History for Americans or some other equivalent work; and all applicants are expected to read Green's Short History of the English People.

#### 3. AMERICAN HISTORY

This will include Colonial History with a view to the origin and early development of our institutions, the story of the Revolution and of the formation and adoption of the Federal Constitution; and the political and social history of the United States down to the present time.

Students who have not had the advantage of advanced academic instruction should carefully study Channing's Students' History of the United States, or Johnston's History of the United States for Schools, or Thomas' History of the United States, or some other equivalent work; and all applicants for examination are expected to read:

A good general history of the United States. Fiske's Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America. Parkman's Montealm and Wolfe. Fiske's The Critical Period of American History.

#### LATIN

(a) First four books of Caesar's Commentaries.

(b) First six books of Virgil's Acneid.

c) First four Orations of Cicero against Catiline.

This examination will include a general knowledge of the subject matter, history, geography and mythology of A and B; sight translation from the above works and sight translations taken at large from Virgil and Cicero, adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied the prescribed works.

The student will also be required to render into Latin a short passage of English based on the first book of Caesar's Commentaries.

#### MATHEMATICS

ARTHMETIC. A thorough practical knowledge of ordinary arithmetic. A careful training in accurate computation with whole numbers and fractions should form an important part of this work.

ALGEBRA. Through quadratics.

GEOMETRY. The whole of Plane Geometry as included in Wentworth's Geometry or any other standard text-book.

#### MODERN GEOGRAPHY

The student will be expected to have an accurate knowledge of the political and physical geography of the United States and such a knowledge of the political and physical geography of the rest of the earth as can be obtained from a careful study of the ordinary text-books of the schools.

(We understand that students who have satisfactory college degrees and have otherwise complied with the regulations, will now be registered by the State Board without previous examination.)

A circular, containing detailed information regarding final examinations provided by the State Board of Law Examiners, may be secured by application to Charles L. McKeehan, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Law Examiners, West End Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

# THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL RULES APPLY TO STUDENTS APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION AND ADMISSION TO THE BAR OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

RULE 35. Every student at law must be registered in the office of the Prothonotary of this county, and it shall be the duty of every attorney or judge of this Court so to register the name, age and

place of residence of every person studying law under his direction and the term of study shall be computed from the date of such registration. No person shall be registered as a student at law until he shall present to a Board of Examiners, appointed by the Court, the certificate of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, the he has been duly registered as a student at law in the office of such Prothonotary under the Rules of the Supreme Court, regulating admission to the Bar of that Court, and shall further satisfy said Board that he is a person of good moral character, and shall file with the Prothonotary a certificate signed by the majority of the Board that he is qualified to begin the study of law, and that the Board has received satisfactory evidence of his good moral character. If such certificate shall be presented to the Secretary of the Board within sixty days after its issue, his registration shall date from the time of his registration in the Supreme Court.

The applicant for registration shall file with the Secretary of the Board, at least one week before the meeting of the Board, the following papers: Application, certificate from the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, showing his registration, three letters certifying that he is of good moral character, and at the same time shall pay to the Secretary a fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

RULE 36. No student or attorney at law, except as otherwise provided in these Rules, shall be admitted to practice as an attor-

ney of this Court except upon the following terms:

First. He shall be a citizen of the United States and of full age.

Second. He shall, one week prior to the meeting of the Board, first cause a notice to be published in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal of his intention to appear before the Board of Examiners and at least two weeks before the meeting of said Board shall file with the Secretary of the Board the following papers: Application, certificate from his preceptor and dean of a reputable law school if he has attended such, showing that the applicant has covered the required course of study; certificate from the State Board of Law Examiners that he has passed an examination of that Board; certificate from the Prothonotary and Register of this County showing the date of his registration; three letters certifying that he has a good moral character, and shall at the same time pay to the Secretary a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars, and at least one week before said meeting shall file with the Secretary proof of publication of notice in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal.

Third. First having been registered he shall have served a regular clerkship in the office and studied under the direction of an attorney or judge of this Court for a period of three years, provided that the time actually spent in any law school of good repute shall be counted as a like term of study with an attorney or judge.

Any non-resident, however, may be registered with a practicing member of this Bar by complying with the provisions of Rule 35, and after at least six months' clerkship and study in the office of said attorney may appear for admission to the Bar by complying with the provisions of paragraph four (4) of this Rule, provided, however, that this full course of study shall have been at least three years.

Fourth. He shall present to the Board, the certificate of the State Board of Law Examiners, that he has passed the examination required by the rules of the Supreme Court relating to admission to the Bar of that Court, and will be recommended by them for admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court upon the approval of the applicant by the County Board, and shall file with the Prothonotary at the time his admission is moved, a certificate signed by all of those present at the meeting of the Board which passed thereon, that he is qualified for admission to the Bar, and that they have received satisfactory evidence of his good moral character.

RULE 37. The Board of Examiners shall consist of one (1) member appointed in January of each year by each of the Courts of Common Pleas, and one by the Orphans' Court, and the members shall serve for a period of one (1) year.

Notice of the time and place of the meeting of the Board shall be given by publication in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal and by

notice posted in the Law Library.

Any further information with reference to the Pittsburgh Law School may be obtained by application to A. M. Thompson, Secretary, Room 726 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## STUDENTS WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES. SENIOR CLASS.

ABRAHAM, PAUL JAMES (B. S., Bucknell, 1910)
APPLEGATE, ROBERT ASHWORTH (Litt. B.,
Princeton, 1910) Sewickley, Pa.
ARONSON, HARVEY MILTON
ARTHUR, WILLIAM CATHCART (A. B., Univ. of
Pittsburgh, 1907)303 Riverview Ave., Bellevue, Pa.
BERNSTEIN, ISADORE AARON
BIRMINGHAM, HARRY ROBERT (A. B., W. &. J.,
1910)
CLUNK, ROY TAYLOR

ELY, JOHN WILFRED (LL. B., Notre Dame, 1912)
ESTEP, HARRY ALLISON
HUMPHRIES, THOMAS BERTRAM
KAHANOWITZ, WILLIAM MORDECAI (B. S., Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1910)
LATIMER, JOHN LEROY
MEYER, GEORGE YOUNG.  129 South Fairmont Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.  MILLER, WILLIAM EVANS.
McCUTCHEON, FREDERICK COLLIER (A. B., Lafayette, 1910)
OBERNAUER, HAROLD (A. B., Yale, 1910)
PARK, ANDREW THOMAS (A. B., Westminster, 1909)  2446 Perrysville Avc., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.  PATTON, HUGH McKEE (A. B., Mt. Union College, 1908)
REED, HAROLD FRANCIS (A. B., Princeton, 1910) 274 Third St., Beaver, Pa.
RICHARDS, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Jr
nell, 1911)
SHEARER, HORACE FRANTZ (Ph. B., 1908, and A. B., 1909, Grove City College)
SPRIGGS, JOSEPH VAN COURTLANDT (B. S., W. & J., 1909)

STEWART, WILLIAM DENNING (B. S., W. & J., 1910)
TRITSCHLER, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS New Brighton, Pa.
WALTER, A. ROSS (A. B., Wash. & Lee Univ., 1910)
YOST, RUSSELL RAYMOND (A. B., Allegheny College, 1910)South Fork, Pa.  MIDDLE CLASS. BARMEN, LOUIS ALBERT
BODE, CHARLES HENRY (A. B., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1910)
CALHOUN, NOEL ALEXANDER (A. B., W. & J., 1909)
322 North Lang Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. DONLEY, CHARLES MORRIS (B. S., Waynesburg College, 1909)
EDWARDS, VIERS DALZELL
FRIEDMAN, ARMIN HARRY
HAMILTON, DAVID BOYCE (A. B., W. & J., 1911)

HADE LIGHT OFFAD (A D M C T 1011)	
HART, LLOYD OSCAR (A. B., W. & J., 1911)	Pa.
HEARD, JAMES DRAYTON (A. B., Yale, 1910)	Pa.
HELBLING, ALPHONSUS GALE New Brighton, HENRY, SAMUEL LOWRY	
	Pa.
KNOX, R. JAMES (A. B., W. & J., 1911)	Pa.
LANGFITT, EPHRAIM WALTERS (A. B., W. & J., 1911)	Pa
LANGFITT, JOSEPH ALONZO, Jr (A. B., W. & J., 1911)	
LEFKOFSKY, SAMUEL 15 Davenment St., Pittsburgh,	Pa.
LEVIN, ABRAHAM	I d.
lege, 1909)	Pa.
MARSH, JAMES INGRAHAM (A. B., Princeton, 1911)	Pa
MARSHALL, JAMES JOHN FIELDING (A. B., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1911)	ı a.
508 Lockhart St. N. S. Pittsburgh,	Pa.
MARSHALL, WILLIAM GILBERT (A. B., W. & J., 1911)	Pa.
MILHOLLAND, JAMES (A. B., Pennsylvania State College, 1911)	Pa.
MORRIS, THOMAS LYNN (A. B., Trinity College, 1911)	Pa.
MCRUS, THOMAS LYNN (A. B., Trinity College, 1911)	Pa.
burgh 1011) 210 Swicevale Ave., Edgewood,	Pa.
McCULLOUGH, CHARLES LEONARD (A. B.,, Grove City College, 1911)616. North Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh,	
PIPES, CLYDE STEPHEN (A. B., W. & J., 1911) 104 East Prospect Ave., Washington,	
SCHLESINGER, WILLIAM LOUIS	Pa.
SCHLESINGER, WILLIAM LOUIS	Pa.
CHAPTIS JOHN TO Ob. D. Wannesburg College, 1909)	
CNOWDON CELLY DOUNGE (A R Vale 1910)	
5030 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh,	I d.

TAYLOR, THOMAS GALLAGHER (A. B., W. & J., 1911)
WEISS, HARRY MAXWELL
WHITWORTH, SMITH NESBIT (A. B., W. & J., 1911)
WICK, GEORGE DeWITTE (A. B., Gröve City College, 1911)
ZIEDMAN, ABRAHAM
ZIEDMAN, ABRAHAM
BLAIR, LAWRENCE DILWORTH (A. B., Princeton, 1912)
BOTHWELL, EDWARD GRAHAM (C. E., Pritsburgh, Pa. 1909)
BOTHWELL, EDWARD GRAHAM (C. E., Priceton, 1909)
CAMPBELL, WALTER FREDERICK (A. B., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1912)
Pittsburgh, 1912)
FOSTER, DAVID PAULSON (A. B., Princeton, 1912)
GIFFEN, BENJAMIN HARRISON
GLASS, LEWIS ROWLANDS (A. B., Beaver College,
GLASS, LEWIS ROWLANDS (A. B., Beaver College,
in the state of th
HARRISON, BRUCE296 Prospect Ave., Ingram, Pa. HARRISON, DAVID MATHEISWaynesburg, Pa.
HIRSCH, ALBERT CARL3701 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
LEITCH. HAROLD KING (A. B., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1912)

JUNIOR CLASS.  ALLEN, NORMAN A	LEVY, MORRIS GOLDSMITH
MILLER, HARRY IRWIN. 1704 Colwell St., Pittsburgh, Pa MOORE, EDWARD JOHNSTON (A. B., Geneva College, 1909)	LORE, CHARLES LAWRENCE (A. B., Allegheny College, 1912)
MOORE, EDWARD JOHNSTON (A. B., Geneva College, 1909)	1912)
OPIE, JAMES HENRY (Ph. B., Dickinson College, 1905)Corner Ellsworth Ave. and Copeland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  SCOTT, CHARLES LINN (B. S., Waynesburg College, 1912)	MOORE, EDWARD JOHNSTON (A. B., Geneva College, 1909)
SCOTT, CHARLES LINN (B. S., Waynesburg College, 1912)	NICHOLS, THOMAS7012 Bennett St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SELIGSOHN, JACOB, 413 South Dithridge St., Pittsburgh, Pa. SHEINBERG, EDWARD SAMUEL	OPIE, JAMES HENRY (Ph. B., Dickinson College, 1905) *Corner Ellsworth Ave. and Copeland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SPECIAL STUDENTS. SENIOR CLASS. HULINGS, CLARK SIMPSON	SELIGSOHN, JACOB, 413 South Dithridge St., Pittsburgh, Pa. SHEINBERG, EDWARD, SAMUEL
SPECIAL STUDENTS. SENIOR CLASS. HULINGS, CLARK SIMPSON	WILSON, SAMURI, REALTY (A.R. W. & 1. 1911)
MIDDLE CLASS.  BRAUN, MAX. West Newton, Pa.  MELHUISII, HAROLD TORREY. Pittsburgh, Pa.  S11 Iroquois Apartments, Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  MILLER, WILLIAM LLOYD. 488 Second St., Braddock, Pa.  RAYBURN, JAMES Kittanning, Pa.  JUNIOR CLASS.  ALLEN, NORMAN A. New Wilmington, Pa.  BEACH, RALPH ARTHUR. 204 First St., Butler, Pa.  BRAUN, JOSIAH HENRY, 2 Argentinee Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.  BURCHINAL, WARREN STURGIS. 301 East Wheeling St., Washington, Pa.  CAREY, DONOVAN SIDFORD. 1308 Arch St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.	HULINGS, CLARK SIMPSONOil City, Pa.
MELHUISII, HAROLD TORREY	154 North Ave., Washington, La
JUNIOR CLASS.  ALLEN, NORMAN A	BRAUN, MAX. West Newton, Pa.
ALLEN, NORMAN A	MELHUISH, HAROLD TORREY
ALLEN, NORMAN A	
BEACH, RALPH ARTHUR	•
CAREY, DONOVAN SIDFORD	BRAUN, JOSIAH HENRY, 2 Argentinee Place, Pittsburgh, Pa
COGHLAN, WILLIAM, 246 South St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, P.	CAREY, DONOVAN SIDFORD
,	COGHLAN, WILLIAM, 246 South St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa

COLBERT,	, JAMES LEE.	to Do
COLKER,	JOSEPH MAYOR.	ic, I a.
		h, l'a.
DIETRICH	H, WARREN WILLIAM	
GOTTLIE		
		k, Pa.
HALL, HE	RBERT WILLIAM Tarentum	n, Pa.
HARFNSK	L JOSEPH ALBERT	
KIRK, RUS	3321 Penn Ave., Pittsburg	, ra.
LEVENSON		h, Pa.
LEWINTE	R, SAMUEL MANUEL	
LUDIN, 10	SEPH	h, Pa.
MILLER R	RRUCE LAMONT	
McFADDEN		77
NEESON. I		c, Pa.
		ı, Pa.
REED, I. A	IARRY2135 Center Ave., Pittsburgl LBERTCalifornia	ı, Pa. ı, Pa.
RILEY, EL	MER ALBERT	
SAUL, ISRA	AEL JACOB	
		ı, Pa.
SLONE, VI	CTOR2008 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh	. Pa.
SORBER, S. WHITMAN.	AMUEL RUFF628 Clay Ave., Jeannette, GUSTAVE	, Pa.
		, Pa.
		. Pa.
,,,,,,,	Maraden et., canonema	, 14.
	SUMMARY.	
Senior Class	(Candidates for degree)	. 35
11 11	(Special Students)	. 2
**	(Candidates for degree)(Special Students)	
Junior Class	(Candidates for degree)	30
	(Special Students)	
	Total	1.40