PAGE HALL, COLLEGE OF LAW OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

Days and Dates

1905.

Entrance Examinations—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Registration—Tuesday, September 19.

Class work begins—Wednesday, September 20.

Thanksgiving Recess—Thursday and Friday, November 23 and 24.

Christmas Vacation—Wednesday, December 20, to Tuesday, January 2.

1906.

First Semester ends—Friday, February 9.

Second Semester begins—Monday, February 12.

Spring Recess—Friday, March 30, to Wednesday, April 4.

Final Examinations—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Commencement—Wednesday, June 20.

Organization

The Ohio State University, which is located at Columbus, is a part of the public educational facilities maintained by the State. It comprises six colleges:

The College of Agriculture and Domestic Science.

The College of Arts, Philosophy and Science.

The College of Engineering.

The College of Law.

The College of Pharmacy.

The College of Veterinary Medicine.

The College of Law, to which this Bulletin is exclusively devoted, is authorized for the purpose of giving technical professional education in law, including advanced and historical legal study.

Faculty of the College of Law

Rev. William Oxley Thompson, D. D., President of the University, University Grounds.

Joseph H. Outhwaite, Professor of Law and Dean of the Faculty, 447 East Broad Street; Page Hall.

Wiliam Herbert Page, B. A., LL. M., Professor of Law and Secretary of Law Faculty, 1068 Franklin Avenue; 27 Board of Trade.

Edgar B. Kinkead, A. M., Professor of Law, 407 Wyandotte Avenue; 1201 New Hayden Building.

George W. Knight, Ph. D., Professor of Law, 85 Jefferson Avenue.

Emilius O. Randall, Ph. B., LL. M., Professor of Law, 257 Woodland Avenue; Supreme Court Building.

John A. Shauck, M. A., LL. D., Professor of Law, 95 Winner Avenue; Supreme Court Building.

Gilbert H. Stewart, A. B., Professor of Law, The Normandie; 1109 Wyandotte Building.

Wade H. Ellis, LL. D., Professor of Law, Hartman Hotel; State House.

Edmund B. Dillon, Professor of Law, 83 Wilson Avenue; Court House.

James M. Butler, LL. B., Professor of Law, 195 East Town Street; City Hall.

George W. Rightmire, M. A., Instructor in Law, 1418 Michigan Avenue; 44 East Broad Street.

College of Law

The purpose of the college is to furnish such legal training as will fit students for practice in any part of the country; and to impart an accurate knowledge of the principles of the law and to illustrate the application of these principles to the practical affairs of life—to teach students both to know and to apply the law. One who intends to practice law in Ohio can prepare himself for that purpose better in this college than in any college outside of the State.

Attention is called to Columbus as a place in which to study law. Here the Legislature meets; here are the Supreme Court, Circuit Court and four branches of the Common Pleas Court, the County Commissioners, the City Court and the several Magistrates' Courts; also the U. S. Circuit and District Courts. All are easy of access from the College.

The College of Law occupies a new building upon the campus within three minutes walk of High Street and an electric car line. It was completed in 1902, and is named Page Hall after Henry Folsom Page, who was an attornew-at-law and lived at Circleville, Ohio. He bequeathed a large estate valued at nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the Ohio State University.

On the first floor there are three large lecture rooms and two other class rooms, the offices of the Dean and of the Secretary, and rooms for part of the members of the Faculty, the Law Literary Society room, and toilet rooms.

On the second floor is the library and reading room—a great hall lighted on three sides and from above. It has wall shelves for several thousand volumes,and contains reading tables for about two hundred students. Adjoining it is a large consulting room. There are on this floor other rooms which may be used for class rooms when needed; also a room for the Law Faculty, and a woman's room.

The whole building is lighted by electricity, and is well equipped generally.

Libraries

The following libraries are accessible to the student:

The Law Library of the College contains the Noble Law Library, the Emerson McMillin Law Library, the Critchfield Law Library, five sets of the Ohio and the Ohio State Reports, and many other leading reports; in all, about 3,100 well selected volumes. The number is being increased every year.

The University Library contains 50,000 volumes of very carefully selected books upon all subjects. This is quite complete in the more

recent standard works upon history and political science, philosophy, etc. A good collection of the leading scientific, technical and literary magazines and journals is to be found here.

The State Law Library of over 25,000 volumes is the largest and most complete library in the State, and ranks among the best in the United States. It contains all the American Reports (Federal and State), Decisions, Digests and Statute Laws, and keeps abreast of the publication of current text books, books of reference and leading law periodicals. The department of English, Scotch, Irish and British Colonial Decisions is well cared for, and growing yearly more comprehensive. About 700 volumes have been added to the Library annually for the last few years, among the additions for 1904-1905 being about 100 volumes of Australian and Canadian Law Reports formerly missing from the catalogue. This library is located in the new State Judiciary Building in the grounds of the State Capitol, and many students avail thmselves of its privileges. It is open every week day except Saturday from eight to five o'clock, but on Saturday it closes to the public at noon.

The State Library, in the State House, is a library of general literature, history, science, biography, political and social science, philosophy, etc., comprising some 65,000 volumes. The leading magazines, journals, etc., are also to be found here.

The City Library, with 30,000 volumes and a fine reading room, may also be used by students, under reasonable restrictions.

Admission

Requirements for admission of students who are candidates for a degree:

A. Two units* chosen from the following:

(1)	English Composition and Rhetoric	1 unit
(2)	English Classics	1 unit
(3)	English Literature	1 unit

B. Two units chosen from the following:

(4)	Civil Government	½ unit
(5)	United States History	½ unit
(6)	General History	½ unit or 1 unit
(7)	Greek and Roman History	½ unit or 1 unit
(8)	English History	½ unit

C. Three units as follows:

(9)	Algebra	1½ units
(10)	Plane and Solid Geometry	1½ units

D. Two units chosen from the following:

(11)	Physics	1 unit
(12)	Physical Geography	½ unit
(13)	Botany	½ unit
(14)	Chemistry	1 unit
(15)	Physiology	½ unit
(16)	Zoology	½ unit
(17)	Geology	½ unit

E. Four units chosen from the following; or two extra units chosen from the preceding groups, and two units from the following:

(18)	Latin	2 or 4 units
(19)	Greek	2 or 4 units
(20)	German	2 or 4 units
(21)	French	2 or 4 units
(22)	Spanish	2 or 4 units

F. In addition to the foregoing requirements for admission to the work of the college, each candidate for a degree must submit satisfactory evidence that he has successfully pursued a course of study equivalent to the first two years of the course leading to a degree in the College of Arts, Philosophy and Science, of this University.

The candidate will be subject to examination in such work. Where this work has been done in a college or university of approved standing, the certificate of such college or university will be accepted as a substitute for such examination.

*A unit course of study is a course covering a school year of not less than thirty five weeks, with four or five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week.

Application for Admission for Degrees

At the time of registration all applicants should present their diplomas and certificates of work done. These certificates should state in detail the studies pursued, the text-books used, the amount of work done in each study, the amount of time devoted to it, the date of the examination, and the rank or standing of the candidate in it. A copy of the course of study must accompany the certificate in all cases. These statements should also be accompanied by information as to age, occupation, experience, and work done since leaving school. Blanks for application will be furnished on request made to the Dean.

Students Not Candidates for a Degree

Requirements for admission of students who are not candidates for a degree are the same as the requirements for admission of candidates for a degree, except paragraph F, and the requirements as to evidence of High School education given on pages 7 and 8.

A person twenty-one years of age, or over, who desires to pursue a special line of work and does not desire to become a candidate for a degree, may be admitted by vote of the Executive Committee to such classes as he is qualified to enter; provided, that if he afterwards becomes a candidate for a degree he must pass the requirements for admission at least one year before the degree is conferred.

Advanced Standing

Applicants for admission to the Second Year must also present satisfactory evidence of having completed the work of the First Year of the Course of Law, or its equivalent; and applicants for admission to the Third Year must also present satisfactory evidence of having completed the work of the First and Second Years of the Course of Law, or its equivalent.

In order to obtain the full benefit of the arrangement and detail of the course of study, a student should enter at the beginning of the First Year and attend regularly until the completion of the Third Year.

Those who are unable to do this are earnestly advised to enter promptly at the beginning of the year, or if special work is desired in the second semester, at the begining of such semester.

Those entering in the middle of a semester are greatly retarded both by the amount of work actually in arrears and also by the fact that the presentation of advanced work must be given on the assumption that work already passed is properly understood by the student.

Graduate Work

The Graduate Course is open to graduates having the degree of Bachelor of Laws(LL. B.) from Colleges or Schools of Law requiring three years' study of law and having a course of study and requirements equivalent to the undergraduate course of study and requirements of this College. Graduates of any Colleges or Schools of Law, and attorneys-at-law who have been regularly admitted to practice law, may also be admitted to this course.

Special Students

Persons wishing a knowledge of legal principles for general business purposes only, or as a part of a liberal education, but not intending to apply for a degree or to take a full course, may be admitted at any time as special students, and may avail themselves of such advantages of the College as they may deem expedient, subject in such case to the approval of the Faculty of the work proposed to be undertaken. Their convenience will not be taken into consideration in arranging classes, and they must make satisfactory arrangements as to fees, hours of recitation, etc., with the Dean. No certificate of any kind will be issued to such students.

Entrance Examination

The entrance examinations for 1905 will be held on Monday, June 19, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 12, 13, 14 and 15. A part of the examinations may be taken in June and the remainder in September. Conditions incurred at the June examinations must be removed at the September examinations.

Applicants for admission to the College of Law must be at least eighteen years of age. Each must be provided with credentials of scholarship from his last instructor or from the last institution with which he has been connected, and with a certificate of good moral character.

There are three modes of admission to the University:

1. Certificates of the preparatory departments of Colleges of approved standing and of Normal Schools in Ohio, and of the State Board of School Examiners, are accepted, if found satisfactory, in lieu of examination for preparatory studies, under the following conditions:

Each certificate must contain a detailed statement of the studies pursued, the text-books used, the amount of work done in each study, the amount of time devoted to it, the date of the examination, and

the applicant's rank or standing in it. A copy of the course of study should accompany the certificate; and both should be sent to the University not later than the first of September. The University cannot promise this recognition to those certificates presented during entrance week.

Blank certificates will be furnished on application.

Applicants for admission who come from other Colleges or Universities are required to present certificates of honorable dismissal.

2. Diplomas and certificates of approved High Schools will be accepted in lieu of examination for preparatory studies only under the following conditions:

(*a*) The certificate must state in detail the studies pursued, the text-books used, the amount of work done in each study, the amount of time devoted to it, the date of the examination in it, and the rank or standing of the candidate in it.

(*b*) The certificate will be accepted for studies only, or such part of each, as it shall show to have been satisfactorily accomplished.

3. No applicant for admission to the University will be accepted who is deficient or conditioned in required entrance work representing in the aggregate more than one daily recitation for a year. This rule does not apply to the college work indicated in paragraph F, p. 5, as requisite for a degree. Work of collegiate grade may be made up at any time before the Friday preceding Commencement Day.

All other applicants are subject to examination on the groups of study specified for admission.

Courses of Instruction

Undergraduate Course

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.

Elementary Law..... { 8 hours to Nov. 1st / 5 hours to end of sem.

Robinson's Elementary Law; Walker's American law, eleventh edition; and Blackstone's Commentaries.

Criminal Law.....3 hours

Hawley & McGregor.

Domestic Relations.....3 hours

Tiffany's Persons and Domestic Relations.

Contracts .....2 hours after Nov. 1st

Anson (Huffcut's Edition); American Cases on Contracts (Second Edition); Huffcut & Woodruff.

Torts .....2 hours after Nov. 1st

Kinkead.

Second Semester.

Agency .....2 hours

Mechem.

Personal Property .....2 hours

Elementary Real Property.....2 hours

Robinson's Elementary Law; Walker's American Law (eleventh edition); Blackstone's Commentaries; Tiedeman on Real Property.

Torts .....3 hours

Kinkead.

Contracts .....4 hours

Anson (Huffcut's Edition); American Cases on Contracts (second edition); Huffcut and Woodruff.

Sales .....2 hours

Tiedeman.

SECOND YEAR.

First Semester.

Bailments .....2 hours

Hale.

Negotiable Instruments ..... 4 hours
Tiedeman.
Evidence ..... 3 hours
Greenleaf (sixteenth edition).
Pleading ..... 3 hours
Phillips.
Real Property ..... 2 hours
Tiedeman.

Second Semester.

Evidence ..... 3 hours
Greenleaf (sixteenth edition).
Partnership ..... 2 hours
Mechem.
Pleading ..... 3 hours
Phillips.
Real Property ..... 2 hours
Tiedeman.
Wills ..... 2 hours
Page.
Moot Court ..... 2 hours

THIRD YEAR.

First Semester.

Constitutional Law ..... 3 hours
Black's Constitutional Law, and Boyd's Cases on Constitutional Law.
Corporations (Private) ..... 2 hours
Taylor.
Corporations (Municipal) ..... 3 hours
Elliott.
Equity ..... 4 hours
Merwin.
Mortgages and Liens ..... 2 hours
Moot Court ..... 1 hour

Second Semester.

Corporations (Private) ..... 2 hours
Taylor.
Ethics ..... 1 hour
Sharswood.
Federal Practice ..... 2 hours
The Federal Courts, Simonton.

Probate Law ..... 1 hour
Kinkead.
Quasi Contracts ..... 2 hours
Keener.
Suretyship ..... 2 hours
Stearns.
Trial Practice ..... 2 hours
Kinkead.
Circuit and Supreme Court Practice ..... 1 hour
Moot Court ..... 1 hour

Graduate Courses

FIRST GROUP.

GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE.

1. General Jurisprudence. Holland and Particular Topics. *One hour a week, second semester.*
2. Comparative Jurisprudence. Roman Law; Outlines. *Two hours a week, first semester.* History of the Common Law, Pollock & Maitland. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

SECOND GROUP.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

3. English Constitutional History. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*
4. American Constitutional History. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

THIRD GROUP.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

5. Public International Law.
6. History of Treaties and Modern Diplomacy. *Five and six, two hours a week throughout the year.*
7. American Diplomatic History. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

FOURTH GROUP.

AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE.

8. Private Corporations — Cases. *Two hours a week, first semester.*
9. Railroad Law. *One hour a week, second semester.*

10. Law of Receivers. *One hour a week, second semester.*
11. Insurance. *One hour a week, first semester.*
12. Negligence and Damages. Cases, and Jones on Negligence of Municipal Corporations. *One hour a week throughout the year.*
13. Cases in Evidence. Thayer. *One hour a week throughout the year.*
14. Cases in Equity. *Two hours a week, second semester.*
15. Remedies and Remedial Rights, including drafting pleadings and other legal papers; preparation for trial; and Moot Court. *One hour a week throughout the year.*
16. Real Property, advanced studies, including examination of titles and making of abstracts of title. *One hour a week, second semester.*
17. Private International Law (Conflict of Laws). *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The graduate course may be completed in one or two years, according to the desire of the student, with the permission of the Faculty of this College; but at least one year of residence is required.

Subject to the approval of the Faculty, each graduate student must select a major course of study from some one of the groups of subjects specified in the graduate course of study hereinbefore given, and a sufficient number of minor courses to satisfy the requirements of the Faculty.

The major course must occupy at least three hours a week throughout the year, and the minor courses must occupy at least seven hours a week throughout the year.

Graduate students are permitted to select their minor courses from the undergraduate course of study, by permission of the Faculty.

Degrees

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred on all who, being at least twenty-one years of age and having met the requirements necessary for entrance for a degree, pass satisfactorily the examinations at the close of the Senior year, after having done at least that year's work in the College of Law at the University.

The degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon any one who has received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at this University, or other University, or College, or School of Law requiring three years' study of law and having a course of study and requirements equivalent to the undergraduate course of study and requirements of this College, upon completing the studies of the Graduate Course, and satisfactorily passing an examination therein, and presenting a satisfactory thesis, the subject of which has been chosen from the work included in the Graduate year.

Certificates

Those who have completed the studies of this College, but have not complied with the requirements for a degree, will be given an official certificate showing the work done, signed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees and the President of the University.

No distinction is made between the candidates for a degree and other regular students while in attendance at this College. The two classes of students do the same work, recite together, take the same examinations, are held to the same standards of work and stand on the same footing for admission to the bar.

The distinction between the two classes of students consists entirely in the two following respects:

First — The standard of admission for candidates for a degree is higher than that for those who are not candidates for a degree.

Second — Candidates for degrees who have fulfilled all the entrance requirements and have completed the course of study in a satisfactory manner receive a diploma conferring a degree. Regular students, who are not candidates for a degree, receive under similar circumstances a formal certificate of the completion of the course.

Admission to the Bar

The regular Supreme Court examination for admission to the Bar is held on the first Tuesday in June of each year. Students who have not regularly attended the full course of three years at this College, or who have not been examined here in all the subjects required in the undergraduate course, or who have not presented acceptable certificates from some recognized school or college of law covering the subjects not pursued here by them, are required to pass this examination before they can receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws or the certificate mentioned above.

Method of Instruction in the College

The instruction offered the undergraduates includes a course of study covering three years of nine months each. It requires fourteen or fifteen hours of class work per week for each class, and embraces all the elementary and practical studies necessary for admission to the Bar.

The methods of instruction pursued in this college combine the advantages of all approved systems, yet the text-book and recitation system is mainly employed. It is sought to direct the attention of the students to the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the fundamental

principles of law and to aid him in gaining a clear and distinct apprehension of the outlines of each particular subject taught, and, ultimately, of the science of the law as a whole.

This object, it is thought, is best attained by the method of instruction distinctively known as the text-book and recitation system. In this method of instruction the students in each class are required to provide themselves with text-books prescribed; portions of the text are assigned from day to day, for careful study as the basis of the recitation at the next meeting of the class, when each student's understanding of the principles involved is thoroughly tested by questions; misapprehensions and errors corrected before they become fixed in his mind; ambiguous and obscure statements in the text are explained, discussed and illustrated; and such further assistance to a full and proper understanding of the subject afforded by the instructor as he may be able to render. The discussions and expositions are informal and are so conducted as to relieve the student from embarrassment, strengthen his grasp of the subject, quicken his perception and develop his reasoning powers. During these recitations the students are not only permitted, but are invited and encouraged, to ask questions pertinent to the matter under consideration; which questions are then carefully and fully answered by the instructor or deferred for further consideration, investigation and research by the students and the instructor. Few formal lectures are delivered, but the instructor seeks to get as near the student as may be in his effort to gain a clear conception of the subject in hand; and, both by exposition of the text and familiar conversational discussions, to remove his doubts and perplexities. And further to assist the student in his efforts to master the principles of law, and to illustrate their application, in practice, to the affairs of life, he is referred to, and required carefully to study, leading and well-considered cases in the Reports of the American and English courts.

A recitation is one hour in length and the work in the College is so arranged that each class will have an average of three recitations each day.

It will be observed that the students in the First Year class are engaged, during the First Semester, largely with Elementary Law, using Blackstone and two American works topically. The entire field of study is thus carefully outlined and the mind of the student thoroughly imbued with the general principles and prepared for the more elaborate expositions of the various subjects which follow in the course of study prescribed.

In the course in Moot Court, attention is given to the practical work in litigation. The Court is organized in regular way, with officers, clerks and sheriff, and equipped with the usual records kept in the Courts.

Students are selected to act as officers, a member of the Faculty acting as Judge, under whose supervision the work is conducted. Facts constituting supposed or moot cases are furnished students, who are required to prepare and institute cases, by filing the necessary petition with the clerk and issuing summons. Counsel are assigned to defend, and the facts constituting the defense are furnished and the proper pleading is filed. Hearings are had upon motions and demurrers, and when issues are made up the cases are tried to court or jury. Written briefs are required to be made in all cases. Students are expected to work out their own way, or course of procedure, the Professor in charge giving assistance only in exceptional cases. When a case has been tried, counsel must then make up their record, and file proceedings in error, passing through all Courts to the Court of last resort.

University Courses Suitable for Collateral Study

For such as cannot obtain the benefits of a college education before studying law we suggest the advantage of attending a law school which like this, is in close and vital connection with a great University. Strong courses in History, Political Science and Economics are afforded at this University, which are open without extra charge to students in the College of Law, as they may elect, subject to the requirements for admission to such departments.

The following Courses offered in the department of American History and Political Science will be found especially helpful to students in the College of Law.

History — The general course in the political and constitutional history of the United States; an advanced course covering the Revolution, framing of the Constitution, and the formation and organization of the Government; an advanced course, covering Secession, Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850 to 1885.

Political Science — The political institutions of the United States; the government of cities; public international law.

In English Political and Constitutional History the following course is of especial value:

Political and Constitutional History of England from earliest times to the present. Lectures, text-books and assigned readings. Three times a week for one year. Involves discussion of English legal history and institutions.

Further attention is called to the great advantage of attending this College of Law, as its connection with the University affords the means of a liberal, practical and technical education. Students who are disposed to work faithfully and who desire to fit themselves for any special line

of work may, at the same time that they are acquiring a technical knowledge of the law, supplement their general education by joining the University classes, in departments which they may elect, subject to the requirements for admission to such departments, without extra charge except for laboratory work. This work may be selected from the courses in Anatomy and Physiology, Economic Geology, etc. Not a day passes in the litigation of the courts but that numerous questions of Anatomy, Physiology, Surveying or Engineering arise to be decided. Particular attention, therefore, is called to the technical courses offered by the University, which will be open to those in the College of Law who are able to take them without interfering with the required law work. The folowing departments offer courses which will prove beneficial to those who have not had such training as would enable them to take more technical work: Botany, Physics, Civil Engineering, Mine Engineering, Chemistry (Toxicology), Geology, Philosophy, English.

Prizes

The Edward Thompson Company offers annually to the student writing the best essay on a legal subject selected by the Faculty of the College of Law, the second edition of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, which consists of about thirty volumes; and Professor Kinkead offers, as a second prize, his work on Pleading.

Law Literary Society

The William F. Hunter Law Literary Society, composed of students in the College of Law, meets every week for quiz-work, moot-court practice, and practice in speaking and debating.

Fees and Expenses

Each undergraduate student of the University is required to pay an incidental fee of fifteen dollars a year, and in this College a tuition fee of forty-five dollars; a total of thirty dollars for each semester, which is payable at the beginning of each semester.

The fees for graduate students are as follows: The incidental fee is fifteen dollars per annum, and the tuition fee is forty-five dollars for the Course, payable thirty dollars at the beginning of each semester; when two years are taken to complete the course, the incidental fee for the second year is payable at the beginning of the second year.

A fee of five dollars (to cover the expenses of graduation, diplomas, etc.) is charged to all who take the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and a

fee of ten dollars is charged to those taking the degree of Master of Laws. These fees must be paid before the degrees are conferred. A fee of five dollars is also charged for the formal certificate of completion of the course.

Good boarding and lodging, convenient to the University, can be obtained at from $3.50 to $5.00 per week.

The text-books used in this College can be obtained at the University at student's prices. The University has no interest in these books or the sale of them, and they are permitted to be sold here merely for the convenience of the students.

Self Support

There is a large amount of work upon the University farm which is assigned to students, preference being given to those who are studying Agriculture. *But the University cannot promise work to all applicants.* Many students find work in private families, in offices, and in various occupations, by means of which they defray at least a portion of their expenses. A person of ability and energy, who is a master of a trade, or who can do good work of any kind, can generally find remunerative employment. It has seldom been known that any student of ordinary energy and industry was obliged to leave the University because of a lack of money for necessary expenses, *after having been sixty days on the ground*—or long enough to inform himself as to the opportunities for securing employment.

Students should distinctly understand that where they attempt entire or partial self-support they should lengthen the term of study. An employment bureau is maintained at the University where the names of those seeking work and of those desiring workers are recorded. Students should report to the Executive Office from time to time as to their needs and their work. This will enable the authorities to be more helpful than otherwise would be possible.

Send names and addresses of those contemplating the study of law, and also requests for catalogues and other printed matter pertaining to this College, to the College of Law, Ohio State University, Columbus.