

PERSONAL PROPERTY—JUDICATURE ACT—  
STATUTES.

1. What is meant by saying that there is no estate in personal property?

2. What rights over personal property has a married woman at common law? How varied by statute?

3. Explain the various modes by which a valid sale of personal property can be made.

4. What steps may an administrator take to compel a creditor against the estate to take action to assert his claim?

5. A is a merchant. Being in difficulties A asks B for a loan to enable him to carry on his business. B agrees to lend A \$500 on the security of his stock. How can the transaction be arranged so that B can be secured?

6. What is a demurrer? What is the effect of a demurrer allowed (a) to the whole statement of claim, (b) to part of the statement of claim?

7. A writ of summons is endorsed for debt, and also detention of goods. Defendant fails to appear. What may plaintiff do?

EQUITY.

1. Distinguish between good consideration and valuable consideration. What must you show to uphold a voluntary conveyance under 27 Eliz. c. 4?

2. A buys a property and has the conveyance made to B his son. What effect has such a conveyance? Explain fully.

3. A brings an action against B for an account; B sets up in defence that the account is settled. Has A any remedy? If so, what?

4. A solicitor purchases a property from his client who seeks to have the contract set aside on the ground of the relationship between them. What will the solicitor prove in order to uphold the transaction?

5. A, who is lessor of B of a certain farm which B is occupying, enters into a verbal agreement with him for the sale of it to him; B pays part of the purchase money: A afterwards seeks to repudiate the contract, alleging that there was no binding agreement. Can B succeed in an action for specific performance?

6. In how far can a Court of Equity deal with an agreement concerning the sale of lands outside its jurisdiction.

7. Define Champerty and Maintenance, giving an example of each. A lends to B money on mortgage to provide him with funds for the purpose of carrying on a suit. Under which head would this fall?

Miscellaneous.

THE COUNTY OF YORK LAW ASSOCIATION LIBRARY.

*New additions:*

Cababe (Michael) Attachment of Debt and Receivers, 2nd ed., London, 1888.

Canadian Parliamentary Companion, Ottawa, 1888.

Cox (Homersham M. A.) The British Commonwealth, London, 1854.

Dart (J. H.) The Law and Practice Relating to Vendors and Purchasers, 6th ed., London, 1888.

Drewry's Reports, 4 vols., 1852-9.

Emden's Annual Digest for 1887.

Giffard's Reports, 5 vols., 1857-66.

Rawley (W. H.) Treatise on the Law of Covenants for Title, Boston, 1887.

Taché (L. H.) Legal Hand-Book and Legal Law List, Toronto, 1888.

Taschereau (H.) The Criminal Statute Law of Canada, Toronto, 1888.

Wilson (A.) The Judicature Acts, Rules, etc., London, 1878.

Winslow (R.) Law of Private Arrangements between Debtors and Creditors, London, 1885.

Supplement to the above, London, 1888.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE Criminal Statute Law of the Dominion of Canada, relating to indictable offences, with full text as revised in 1886, and put into force by Royal proclamation on the 1st day of March, 1887, and cases, notes, commentaries, forms, etc. by Henri Elzéar Taschereau, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada. Second edition, revised, re-arranged and enlarged. Toronto: Carswell & Co., Law Publishers, 1888.