

person on whose behalf the act was done, and (2) of the person doing the act?

3. To what extent are Government agents liable for the acts of subordinate officers?

4. Is malice essential to any and what cause of action?

5. What are the exceptions to the rule that one employing an independent contractor is not liable for his negligence?

6. Can an action be maintained for an injury caused by a felonious act? Give reasons and authorities.

7. What slanders are actionable? Define a libel. Give instances of absolute and of qualified privilege.

8. What are the necessary averments in a declaration for malicious prosecution? On whom is the burden of proof as to such averments?

9. Give the rule laid down in *Davies vs. Mann* and in *Tuff vs. Warman*.

10. How is nuisance defined in *Walters vs. Self*?

11. What remedy has the bailor of a chattel or injury thereto (1) by the bailee, (2) by a stranger?

12. In what case are actions of trespass, actions on the case in the nature of waste and actions on the case the appropriate remedy for injuries to realty?

13. Give the facts and law of *Fouldes vs. Willoughby*.

14. What is the liability of the owner of animals for injuries caused by them?

### CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY AND LAW.

(First Examination, 1894.)

Time, 3 hours. DR. A. A. STOCKTON, Examiner.

1. From what sources have been derived the principles of Constitutional Government in England?

2. What effect had the Norman Conquest upon the government of England, upon land tenure and the general condition of the people?

3. What body prior to the Conquest corresponded with the House of Commons of to-day? When did we first have an English House of Commons?

4. What were the Constitutions of Clarendon? Under what reign were they passed? And what was the object in view?

5. Give some account of Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, and the Bill of Rights, with dates of each and the circumstances which called for them.