

Wednesday, July 17.—Afternoon, 3 to 6.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Examiners: HON. L. G. POWER, LL. B., and
J. Y. PAYZANT, Esq., M. A.

1. Of whom was the Witenagemote composed: by whom was it summoned; and what were its powers? Describe briefly the Shire or County Court and the Court of the Hundred.
2. Give a summary of the most important provisions of Magna Carta.
3. State what you know of the origin, and of the history up to the death of Edward I., of the House of Commons—distinguishing, as far as you can, between the Knights of the Shire and the Borough Members.
4. When was the first Statute regulating the qualifications of electors for Knights of the Shire passed, and what were its provisions?
5. State what you know of the history and provisions of the Petition of Right.
6. What three great measures are regarded as the land marks of English constitutional history?
7. In what respect do the Lower and Upper Houses in the English Parliament differ from similar legislative bodies on the Continent as to the distribution of rank and authority; and what effect has this difference of constitution had upon the growth of civil liberty in the respective countries?
8. Give a short account of the origin and earlier growth of trial by jury, and state some important points in which the original functions of that tribunal differ from those of the present day?
9. Describe the time and manner of the division of the Curia Regis of the Normans into the different Courts.
10. Describe briefly the origin and early stages of the contest between the Stuarts and the English Commons.
11. What constitutional principle was involved in the trial of Hampden? State briefly the arguments for and against the Crown, and the decision arrived at.
12. What are the powers of the Sovereign of England at the present day, and by what great checks is her power limited? State briefly your views of the dismissal of the Melbourne ministry in 1834.