

## LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

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## EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

*(Continued from p. 49.)*

7. What provision as to costs is made by statute in case of an action against two or more joint contractors, where one is barred by the Statute of Limitations of King James the First, and the remainder are not so barred?

8. Why is it advisable that persons endorsing bills of exchange or promissory notes should write their P. O. address after their names?

9. Give a short sketch of the powers of our Supreme Court in relation to legislation.

## SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

*Leith's Blackstone—Greenwood on conveyancing.*

1. Sketch the process by which lands were originally withdrawn from general ownership, and became vested in particular persons.

2. What disposition would natural law make of the estate of deceased persons? Trace the development of the law with respect to such dispositions, down to the period at which devises by will were permitted.

3. What laws govern in the case of one country being annexed by another?

4. Give the requisites of a rent.

5. What was the origin of the feudal system? Trace, shortly, the qualifications which it underwent down to its extinction in Ontario?

6. Enumerate the various estates in land, giving them according to their proper classifications.

7. Detail the practice between conveyancers upon a sale and conveyance of land.

## CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS.

*Equity Jurisprudence.*

1. What transactions between the creditor and the debtor not communicated to the surety (1) will, and (2) will not, discharge the surety?

2. To what extent has the doctrine of equity respecting equitable liens, charges, or interests, affecting land, been affected by the legislation of Ontario?

3. What is the distinction between the cases of (1) a plaintiff seeking, and (2) a defendant resisting, specific performance of a contract?

4. Define waste; and explain the jurisdiction (1) of equity and (2) of common law with regard to waste.

5. What is the distinction between (1) terms in gross, and (2) terms attendant upon the inheritance?

6. Is it necessary that a married woman should sue in equity by a next friend?

7. On what grounds will equity relieve against a foreclosure for breach of covenant, other than a covenant to pay rent?

8. State the extent of equitable jurisdiction conferred upon the Courts of Common Law, and of jurisdiction in Common Law conferred upon the Court of Equity by recent legislation in Ontario.

9. What is the practice in reviving an abated suit (1) before, and (2) after decree?

10. State the provisions of the Ontario statute respecting voluntary conveyances.

## EXAMINATION FOR CALL.

1. What three requisites are there to every simple contract?

2. What technical words must be used in indictments for (1) Murder, (2) Treason, (3) Felony, (4) Burglary, (5) Forgery, (6) Misdemeanor.

3. By what legislative authority are (1) Criminal Courts established, (2) Crimes defined, and (3) Criminal procedure prescribed?

4. In what cases is a wife not competent to give evidence for or against her husband?

5. In what criminal prosecutions other than for perjury must the evidence of an interested person be corroborated?

6. What are the statutory provisions in respect of (1) pleadings, and (2) right of set-off, where an assignee of a *chose in action* sues the original debtor?

7. What are the statutory provisions as to the liability of a person making representations respecting the (1) character, (2) credit, and (3) trade of another person?

8. To what places may subpoenas be issued in cases depending in (1) Criminal Courts, (2) Superior Courts in civil cases, (3) County Courts, and (4) Division Courts?

9. What is domicile, and how does it affect contracts in respect of real or personal estate?

10. Define "allegiance," and state how far recent Imperial legislation has affected that question?