## LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT-ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

in market overt where the thief has not been convicted; but the statute 7 & 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, on conviction of the thief, the property in the goods now reverts in the original owner, who may recover them from any person in whose possession they may be found (7 & 8 Geo. IV. c. 29.)

Q.—11. Enumerate the offences which are now excluded from the jurisdiction of quarter sessions, pointing out which of them are felonies?

A.—(1.) Treason, murder, and every capital felony. (2.) Every felony which when committed by a person not previously convicted of felony is punishable by penal servitude for life. (3.) Every newly created offence, unless otherwise provided by the statute which creates the offence. Certain offences which do not fall under the above heads, the most important being the following felonies, viz., treason-felony, certain forgeries, setting fire to crops, &c., bigamy, abduction of women, stealing, &c., records of Courts, wills or title deeds of real estate, and offences against the False Personation Act, 1874—and the following misdemeanours, viz., offences against religion, perjury, subornation of perjury, concealment of birth, abduction of girls under sixteen, libel, bribery, certain conspiracies, pursuing game by night, certain fraudulent misdemeanours by agents, trustees, &c. (Harris, Cr. L. 295—297.)

THE English Law Students have been debating the following questions:—

- (1) "When a will contains a devise of real property to a person in fee simple, and also a devise of the same property in fee simple, in case the first-named devisee does not dispose of the same, but not otherwise," and the first devise lapses, will the second devise take effect?"
- (2) "Is it desirable that women should be admitted to professions, and to a larger and more direct influence in public life than they now possess?"
- (3) "Bequest of a sum of money to trustees on trust to repair certain tombstones therewith, and to pay the surplus to A. The first trust being void, is A entitled to the whole fund?"

ber of national holidays?"

(5) "Should the English law which compels (a) ministers of religion and (b) medical men to give evidence of matters communicated to them in professional confidence be assimilated to the laws of the Continent which protect such communications?"

(6) Testator bequeaths residue of his estate to A, with gift over to B, "in case A

should die before he shall have actually received the same." A. dies fourteen months after testator without having actually received any part of such residue. Is A.'s legal representative entitled to the bequest?

(7) Is it desirable that the law should be altered thus:—No presumption shall be made that a married woman committing an offence does so under compulsion because she commits it in the presence of her husband?

## ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

The following are the Acts of interest to the profession passed during the late session of the Parliament for the Dominion:—

An Act to repeal the Acts respecting Insolvency now in force in Canada.

(Assented to 1st April, 1880.)

An Act to provide for the salaries of two additional Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

An Act further to continue in force for a limited time "The Better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878."

An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three.

(Assented to 29th April, 1880.)

An Act to authorize making certain investigations under oath.

An Act further to amend the Acts

respecting Dominion Notes.

An Act for extending the Consolidated Act of 1879, respecting duties imposed on promissory notes and bills of exchange, to the whole Dominion.

An Act to further amend "The Su-

preme and Exchequer Court Act."

An Act to amend the law of evidence in Criminal Cases, as respects the taking and use of depositions of persons who

may be unable to attend at the trial.

An "Act to amend the Act intituled "An Act respecting offences against the person," and to repeal the Act intituled "An Act to provide that persons charged with common assault shall be competent as witnesses."

An Act relating to interest on moneys secured by mortgage of real estate.

An Act for the relief of Permanent Building Societies and Loan Companies. (Assented to 7th May, 1880.)