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ntroducperty in t justice 40. How has Mr. Locke attempted this, and does his reasoning seem satisfactory?

41. What fact connected with the history of the early taxation in England evinces the utter insignificance of personal property in that day, as compared with real property?

42. What practical change in the constitution of England has been brought about by the increased extent and importance of personal property?

43. Define chattel property.

44. What is the distinction between chattels real, and real estate? And enumerate some of the estates which come under the denomination chattels real.

45. How does Sir Edward Coke describe real estate?

46. Is any difficulty ever experienced in defining the limits between things real and things personal, and whence does the difficulty arise?

47. Between what three classes of persons do questions touching the real or personal character of things annexed to the freehold generally arise?

48. Is the rule of law, that chattels annexed to the freehold become real estate, observed with equal strictness between each of those classes of persons?

49. In what case has it been most relaxed, and upon what principle has that relaxation proceeded?

50. Is the removal of chattels affixed to the freehold ever permitted, between the executor and heir of the tenant in fee by whom they were annexed?

51. Has the relaxation of the strict rule of law, in favour of trade fixtures, been extended to fixtures annexed for the purpose of husbandry? and state the leading case on this subject.

52. We have been enquiring concerning those instances in which things annexed to the freehold, and so become real, are regarded as personal: Are you acquainted with any examples of the converse of this proposition, where things personal in the ordinary acceptation are regarded as real?

53. Is the nature of the property which we can acquire in chattels capable of any variety?

54. Enumerate some of the classes in which the property in chattels is but a qualified property.

55. Which are the leading examples of chattels the property in which is qualified by reason of the nature of the

56. Is absolute occupation necessary to the continuance of the occupier's property in animals, ferm nature?