

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT—CORRESPONDENCE.

butive share, the amount agreed to be paid her? Explain.

10. After making his will, A becomes indebted to B, to whom he had, by his will, bequeathed a sum of money. He dies so indebted. Can B recover both debt and legacy? What is the principle upon which the Court acts? In what way does the Court lean in deciding upon analogous points?

Blackstone Vol. I.—Smith on Contracts, and Best on Evidence.

1. Define after Blackstone, "Municipal Law," and explain its several properties as they arise out of his definition.

2. State the duty of a privy councillor of England as defined by Blackstone and the power possessed by the privy council.

3. What are the disabilities and privileges of infancy as stated by Blackstone?

4. In how far is parol evidence admissible to annex customary incidents to written contracts?

5. A Toronto merchant goes to Buffalo and purchases on credit a large quantity of brandy from a Buffalo merchant, for the avowed purpose of smuggling it into Canada, which is actually done, and the Buffalo merchant commences an action for the price here. State fully the circumstances on which his success will depend, and the general rule illustrated by this case.

6. State the law in regard to the power of a wife to bind her husband by contracting with third parties.

7. State the principal securities for the truth of evidence noticed by Mr. Best.

8. What statutory provision is there by which evidence of a witness can be given in criminal cases without the presence of a witness in Court? Answer fully, showing the circumstances under which such evidence is admissible or inadmissible, and compare the law in that respect with the law in civil cases.

9. Discuss, after Mr. Best, the advantages of direct over presumptive evidence, and the advantages of presumptive over direct evidence.

10. Explain and illustrate the rule, that there must be clear and unequivocal proof of the *corpus delicti*.

Dart—Walkem—Statute Law.

1. Upon what ground does the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery to sell real estate of infants depend? What expedients were sometimes resorted to in order to create jurisdiction?

2. In a will there is a bequest of the residue of personalty to be divided among testator's relations "mentioned in this my will." By a codicil, the testator gave legacies to two relatives who were not mentioned in his will, and directed that the codicil should be taken as part of his will. By a second codicil, he gave legacies to two additional relatives, but made no direction as to the first codicil. Who are entitled to share in the residue? Give your reasons.

3. What were, and what are now the rules as to the operation of wills upon after-acquired personalty and realty?

4. What power had a married woman prior to the Con. Stat to devise or bequeath by will? Detail particularly the nature and requisites of such a will. Give some reasons for the opinion that this power no longer exists.

5. Distinguish between separate real property of a married woman under the doctrine of the Court of Chancery, under the Married Women's Acts in the Consolidated Statutes, and under the more recent statutes.

6. A testator by his will directs his debts to be paid. Has the executor, under any circumstances, the power to sell the realty in case the personalty is insufficient to pay the debts? Give your reasons.

7. What do you understand by an estate passing by estoppel? Is there any difference as to estoppel between a conveyance by grant, and a conveyance by lease and release? Explain.

8. State shortly the effect of Locke King's Act.

9. What interests in land are now saleable under execution.

10. In taking proceedings for the partition of real estate, it appears that one of the parties interested has not been heard of for a long period, and it is uncertain whether he is alive or dead, what course would you adopt?

CORRESPONDENCE.

County Court Appeals—County Courts and Quarter Sessions.

To the Editor of THE LAW JOURNAL:

SIR,—Spare me space in your paper to call attention to a couple of legal matters.

(1.) Could not Mr. Mowat be induced, at the next Session of the Legislature, to amend the practice respecting County Court appeals. At present it is about as expensive as an appeal to the Supreme Court.