## Zaw School

MAY EXAMINATION : 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

EQUITY.

PASS.

Examiner: HERBERT L. DUNN, B.A.

- 1. Give an account of the establishment of the Court of Chancery as a regular Court.
- 2. Explain the maxims (1) "Equity follows the law" and (2) "Where there is equal equity the law must prevail." Give an illustration of each.
- 3. "As to trusts executed, equity follows the law. As to trusts executory, equity may or may not follow the law." Explain fully and give examples.
- 4. A. by deed conveys certain lands to B. in trust to sell and apply the proceeds of sale in payment of A.'s debts. Under what circumstances does the deed become irrevokable?
- 5. What is a power in the nature of a trust? Give an example.
- 6. "Charities are in general highly favored in the law." Explain this statement.
- 7. What is the doctrine of election? Give an example.
- 8. Upon what grounds will the Court decree the dissolution of a partnership?
- 9. Distinguish between accident and mistake and give an example of each,
- 10. What are the rules for determining whether a sum specified in an agreement to be paid upon breach thereof is to be treated as a penalty or as liquidated damages?
- 11. When will the Court grant to a private person an injunction restraining a public nuisance?
- 12. When will the Court direct a void instrument to be delivered up to be cancelled?

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