

Wednesday, July 17.—Morning, 10 to 1.

INTERNATIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND LEGAL HISTORY.

Examiners: HON. L. G. POWER, LL. B., and
J. Y. PAYZANT, Esq., M. A.

1. The "perfect equality, and entire independence of all distinct states, is a fundamental principle of public law." Explain and amplify this dictum of Kent: give examples of the violation in modern times of the independence of nations; and give the conditions under which an interference in the internal affairs of another state is justifiable.
2. When property taken by the enemy is either recaptured or rescued from him, by the fellow-subjects or allies of the original owner, what is to be done with it?
3. Give a general definition of contraband goods. What is the penalty inflicted on a neutral vessel captured by a belligerent cruiser when carrying them? State what you know of the different views entertained as to what should be regarded as contraband of war.
4. How is the Senate of the United States composed? How are its members elected; and what are their qualifications and term of office?
5. State what you know as to the appointment, tenure of office, support and responsibility of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. In what cases respectively has it exclusive original jurisdiction, concurrent original jurisdiction, and appellate jurisdiction?
6. Name the principal prerogatives of the Sovereign in the exercise of which his power is absolute.
7. Give a short account of the various safeguards in the English constitution, protecting from tyranny, on the one hand, and from anarchy on the other.
8. What different principles prevail as to the provisions for the support of the army and that of the navy? State the cause.
9. What important changes in the laws and constitution of England took place immediately after the Norman conquest?
10. Of whose reign does Sir Matthew Hale speak, when he affirms that more was done in the first thirteen years thereof to establish the distributive justice of the kingdom than in all the ages since put together? Give a short account of the important measures effected.
11. Give a short account of the legislation during the reign of Henry the Eighth affecting the tenure and transfer of real estate.
12. State briefly the mode of appointment and removal, the tenure of office and the powers of the Lieutenant-Governors of the various Provinces of Canada, as set forth in the British North America Act, 1867.