

8. What is a notice of dishonor?
9. State how you would present a bill payable generally.
10. A bill is drawn upon A, can C accept it?
11. What is a person called who has taken a bill, complete and regular on its face, before it was overdue and without notice that it has been dishonored, and who takes it in good faith for value and with no notice of any defect in title?

EQUITY.

DR. EARLE.....*Examiner.*

Time: Two Hours.

1. To what extent is the jurisdiction of a court of equity affected by the existence of a plain, adequate and complete remedy at law?
2. What is (a) actual fraud; (b) constructive fraud, and give instances of the latter?
3. Under what conditions may a bill for an account be filed? Is such a bill sustainable against an agent?
4. Is mistake of law a ground for relief in any and what cases?
5. How far is the doctrine of consideration applicable to express trusts?
6. What are the provisions of the Statute of Frauds relating to trusts?
7. What is a precatory trust?
8. What is the difference in point of construction between executed and executory trusts?
9. Are any and what trusts revocable?
10. How are trusts affected by the Statute of Limitations?
11. What is the leading case on undue influence?
12. Give Mr. Justice Story's classification of equity, and instances under each head.
13. Give a list of maxims of equity.
14. Define (1) actual, and (2) constructive notice.