

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT—EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

created in deeds and wills respectively. How may such estates in freeholds and copyholds be barred?

COMMON LAW.

1. What is the law with respect to covenants in restraint of trade? Give the effect of two or three decided cases on this subject.
2. When can a person not mentioned in a written contract sue upon it?
3. Give instances of contracts where the promise of each party is the consideration for the promise of the other.
4. Are there any and what material difference between contracts under seal and contracts not under seal? Are there any and what cases in which a contract must be under seal in order to be valid?
5. Under what circumstances can a fact be proved by affidavit upon the trial of an action?
6. Under what circumstances can a plaintiff be compelled to give security for the costs of the action? How is he compelled to give such security?
7. State what you know respecting the proceedings in an action for the recovery of land. Who ought to be made defendants?
8. When can a married woman sue in her own name, and when ought her husband to be joined as a co-plaintiff?
9. Under what circumstances and upon what trials is a dying declaration evidence?
10. Is a person ever and when not amenable to the law of England for a crime committed on the high seas?
11. Before what Courts and Judges are indictable offences tried? How is an indictment removed into the Queen's Bench Division, and, when so removed, when and before whom is the indictment tried?

EQUITY.

1. A post-nuptial settlement is executed which does not carry into effect the intentions of the settlor. In what case will a Court of Equity after the settlor's death—
 - (a) Rectify it;
 - (b) Set it aside.
2. In what respect does the interest of a married woman, in her separate estate, differ from every other absolute interest known to the English law?

(To be continued.)

REVIEWS.

ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Henry Wheaton, LL.D., &c. English Edition. Edited with notes and an appendix of Statutes and Treaties, bringing the work down to the present time. By A. C. Boyd, Esq., LL.B., (Camb.) Barrister, &c. London: Stevens & Sons, 119 Chancery Lane, Law Publishers, 1878. Toronto: R. Carswell.

Mr. Wheaton published his first edition in 1836, dating his preface at Berlin, where he was Minister of the United States at the Court of Prussia. Another edition was published in 1846, and afterwards two French editions; other editions were published in France and the United States, and in 1857, the sixth was published at Boston by Mr. W. B. Lawrence; another appeared in 1863, and a Chinese edition in 1864. Mr. R. H. Dana, in 1866, published his edition, which was the best of that time. It was soon out of print and so remained until Mr. Boyd came to the rescue.

Though the text of the author has been preserved the book is in many respects a new one; and when one considers the rapid strides that have been made in the subjects treated of, it is manifest that a treatise to be of any use must be in effect a new one. The present editor brings the work down to the present time by giving in his notes which are numerous, the most important diplomatic transactions of recent date, the leading decisions of English, American, and Continental Courts, and the opinions of the most eminent publicists that have appeared since the author's first edition. A glance at the book will show how fully and exhaustively this has been done.

At the present time when one great war has just closed, or rather probably the first act has been played; when we seem to have been relegated to the time of Attila, or Alaric, or Mahomet, and when the blood of non-combatants has flowed in torrents; when nation seems rising up against nation, and men's hearts are failing them for fear; when the area of probable future entanglements and possibly of still more fearful conflicts