

who will be entitled to the fructus industrialis planted by the intestate upon the demised premises?

137. The reason of the rule as laid down by Blackstone, would entitle the administrator of an intestate to reap the fruit of all seed planted by the intestate *whensoever the same might come to perfection*. Is the rule as extensive as the reason, and what restriction has been put upon it by the recent case of *Graves v. Wedd*?

138. Define an heirloom.

139. Although heirlooms, properly so called, depending upon particular customs, are unknown amongst us, is personal property ever subject to the same incidents as heirlooms?

140. Independent of settlements and particular customs, have we any chattels having a close analogy to heirlooms?

141. When it is laid down that the personal property in action passes to the administrator, is the term *personal property in action*, confined to *property* in the true sense of the term, or has it a more extended signification?

142. As a general rule, the right of action upon covenants real vests in the heir. Are you aware of any instance in which the right of action upon a covenant real will be regarded as part of the personalty, and pass to the personal representative?

143. What is an annuity? Under what description of property would you class an annuity *in fee*?

144. Define the limits of the maxim, "*actio personalis moritur cum persona*," as it was observed at common law.

145. Has any change been made by the legislature in this common-law maxim, as it affects torts to personal property?

146. Is there any remedy at the present day, for torts done to the freehold in the life-time of the intestate; and when was that remedy given?

147. Has there been any statutory alteration of the maxim, "*actio personalis moritur cum persona*," as applied to torts to the person?

148. Define domicile in its legal acceptance.

149. Wherein does the legal differ from the ordinary acceptance of the term; and what two ingredients are absolutely requisite, in order to constitute any place the domicile of an individual, in the legal acceptance of the term?

150. Enumerate the three different species of domicile recognized by law.

151. How, and at what period, is the native domicile lost?

152. How is the domicile of choice acquired; and at what period does the law regard the change as complete?

153. In what particular does the native domicile differ from the domicile of choice?