10. In an action for disturbance of support of and what damages may the plaintiff recover?

Harris—Broom—Blackstone.

- 1. At what stage and on what grounds can a motion in arrest of judgment be made, and what is its effect if successful?
- 2. Give an example, showing under what circumstances the taking of a chattel against the will of the owner will be (a) justifiable, (b) a trespass, (c) larceny.
- 3. To what extent does intoxication afford a defence to a criminal charge?
- 4. What is the difference between a civil and a criminal proceeding for libel as regards the defence of the truth of the alleged libel being a good defence?
- 5. If a spark escaping from a locomotive engine sets fire to a house near the railway, is the company liable? If so, what must be proved to make it liable?
- 6. A gas company employs a contractor to lay down gas pipes in the street; by the contractor's negligence the street is obstructed, and an accident occurs. Who is liable? Why?
- 7. How far does the object for which a statutory duty is created affect the right of action for violation of it?
- 8. What difference is there between the rules regulating the right to subterranean water and those applicable to the enjoyment of streams and rivers above ground?
- 9. What is the gist of the offence of conspiracy?
- 10. Explain allegiance. "Once an Englishman, always an Englishman." How far is this maxim now true as respects the allegiance due to the Crown?

Real Property.

- I. A solicitor for a purchaser serves a set of requisitions on vendor's solicitor, reserving to himself the right to make further and other requisitions. To what extent will this reservation hold good?
- 2. A. enters into a contract with B. for the sale to him of a property of which the description runs as follows in the agreement: A lot in the City of Toronto, more particularly described in a certain mortgage to the Canada Permanent; A. afterwards refuses to carry out the agreement, relying on the Statute of Frauds as a defence. Should he succeed? Explain.

- 3. A. by his will bequeathes all his personal estate to B., except \$10,000 Dominion stock which he bequeathes to C. C. dies during testator's lifetime, what becomes of the \$10,000 bequest to C.? Reasons.
- 4. A. enters into a binding contract with B, for the sale to him of Blackacre free from all encumbrances. A.'s wife refuses to release her dower. Has the purchaser any remedy?
- 5. A bequest is made by a testator to his lations;" who would be entitled?
- 6. It is usual to provide in conditions of sale that if any requisitions he made which the ver dor shall be unable or unwilling to remove he shall be at liberty to rescind the contract State the true meaning of such a condition.
- 7. What are the provisions of the Mechanics Lien Act as to workman's wages?
- 8. Where there is a bequest to one person that and in case of his death to another, at what in event of death, is the gift over construed to take effect?
- 9. Write a short note on what constitutes a signing of an agreement so as to satisfy the 4th section of Statute of Frauds.
- 10. A., by his will, makes an absolute gift of all his property to his wife, subject to the payment of del ment of debts and legacies; and further on it the will says, "it is my wish and desire that after my desire that after my decease that my said wife shall make a will, dividing the real and personal estate hereby devised and bequeathed to her, among my children my children in such manner as she shall deem just and again. just and equitable."

State the rights of the wife and children under such bequest.

SOLICITOR.

Mercantile Law-Statutes-Practice.

- I. A. leaves a sum of money with B. under such circumstances that it may be fairly pre-sumed that D sumed that B. has authority to use the money or not as he pleases. Distinguish the duties and liabilities are and liabilities of B. as he does or does not use the money the money.
- 2. A. agrees with B. to build B. a house confere the built Before the building is finished, and during construction the struction, the erections are burnt by accident.
 Who must be Who must bear the loss? Why?
- 3. A. pretends to be agent for C., and as and as a character assumes to such assumes to grant a lease of C.'s property to B. When J. to B. What damages ought B. to recover from A.?