

## FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.—ARTICLES OF INTEREST IN COTEMPORARY JOURNALS.

too near each other in the examination hall. The Society had now arranged, by having built this new hall, to leave a distance of five feet between each desk, so that the evil would be remedied. The new hall had already been utilized for examination, examinations having been conducted there during the present term. At these two gentlemen had acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, one having taken the gold and the other a silver medal. It would be his pleasant duty to present these gentlemen with these marks of merit if they would come forward.

Mr. E. T. English and Mr. Adam Johnston, the two gentlemen referred to, then came up to the platform and received each his medal, Mr. Blake speaking a few words of praise for their past efforts, and hope for their future success in the profession which they had begun in so brilliant a manner. A round of applause greeted the recipients of the medals, and with a few additional remarks the Treasurer concluded his speech.

A short speech by Mr. Isaac Campbell, president of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society, concluded this part of the evening's entertainment.

It is supposed that over two thousand persons were present at the *Conversazione*, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The arrangements were simply admirable and reflect the greatest credit upon those entrusted with them.

## FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

The following gentlemen, in the Province of Quebec, have been Gazetted as Queen's Counsel: Messieurs, P. C. Duranceau, Edmund Barnard, James Oliva, F. W. Andrews, D. J. Montambault, B. A. Globensky, J. J. Curran, M. M. Tait, C. C. de'Lorimier, L. O. Taillon, J. E. Larue, J. T. Wotherspoon, Louis Tellier, Ernest Cimon and Donald MacMaster.

THE HON. JAMES O'BRIEN, second justice of the Queen's Bench in Ireland, died on the 29th ult. at his residence, St. Stephen's Green, at the age of seventy-five years, having been born on February 27, 1806. His loss will be sincerely regretted by the legal profession and the public. He was a sound and an able constitutional lawyer, whose judgments were held in the highest respect, while his uniform courtesy and consideration to every practitioner and suitor in his court were gratefully appreciated. He was a mild and merciful judge in criminal cases, and prisoners often found their best defence in his keen and conscientious examination of every point in their favour, and every possible flaw in the case for the Crown. He was called to the bar in 1830, was made Queen's Counsel in 1841, a serjeant-at-law in 1848, and was elevated to the bench January 25, 1858.—*Irish Law Times*.

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Solicitor acting for Mortgagor and Mortgagee.—*London L. J.*, Jan. 14.

Government Loans to occupying tenants for agricultural improvements.—*Irish Law Times*, Jan. 14.

Liability for Dogs.—*Ib.*

Slander of a person in his calling.—*Ib.*

Malicious Prosecution—Probable cause.—*Central L. J.*, et seq.

Promissory Note—Does stipulation for attorney's fee render it non-negotiable.—*Ib.*, Feb. 3.

Retention of judgment debts by Town Agent for debts due from Country Solicitor.—*Irish L. T.* Jan. 21.

Larceny of dead game and the doctrine of possession.—*Ib.*

Implied contracts as to chattels.—*London L. J.* Jan. 7.

Presence of officer in jury-room.—*Albany L. J.* Jan. 28.

Is it negligent to ride on a street car platform.—*Ib.* Feb. 4.

The responsibility of Guiteau.—*American Law Review*, Feb.

Liability of subscribers as affected by amendments to charters of incorporation.—*Ib.*

Issues involving the fact of insanity—The burden of proof.—*Ib.*

Can damages for causing death be recovered independent of any statute.—*Ib.*

Right of a mortgagee to a personal order against purchaser of mortgaged property.—*Canadian L. T.*, Feb.

## LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

## EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

## SCHOLARSHIP.

*Leith's Blackstone-Greenwood on Conveyancing.*

1. Give shortly the first four sections of the Statute of Frauds.

2. Distinguish between a bar of dower by jointure and by ante-nuptial settlement.

3. Explain why it is that powers cannot be engrafted upon a deed operating by way of Bargain and Sale?

4. What is a way of necessity? Give an example.

5. What was formerly the necessity for attornment upon a sale of real estate? Why is it not now necessary?

6. A tenant-in-tail purchases the reversion and dies intestate. Who takes the property?

7. (1.) What is a sufficient *interruption* in order to stay the course of the Statute of Limitations in the case of easements? (2.) B. has enjoyed an easement for 19 years and 6 months. During the next 13 months he does not enjoy it. Is he entitled to enforce his right to it?