

(3) A. purchases from B. the estate of Broadacres. His legal adviser has, in examining the title, overlooked a fatal defect, by reason of which A. is evicted by a third party soon after his purchase.

Has A. any equity against B. to recover his purchase money?

(4) In a form of application for life assurance occur the following: "Q. 7. (a) Are you temperate in your habits, and (b) have you always been strictly so?"

To this the applicant replies: "Ans. (a) Temperate, (b) Yes."

As a matter of fact, these statements are untrue.

How far are they matters of opinion or a warranty?

(5) A. annexes to certain devises, of both realty and personalty, to his widow B., a condition that they shall become inoperative in the event of the remarriage of B.

How far is the condition a valid one?

(6) What is a *post obit* bond, and how far will equity give effect to it?

(7) A., residing in England, where gold is the standard of coinage, but also possessing estates in the United States, where silver is the standard, leaves legacies payable to parties—some resident in England, some in the United States—and charges the estates in the latter country with the payment of the said legacies. In what currency will the legatees be entitled to demand payment?

(8) How does the sale of land for taxes, under the Assessment Act, affect the right of the owner's widow to dower?

(9) Will courts of equity ever compel specific performance of agreements for separation between husband and wife?

(10) How far does the doctrine of satisfaction apply to bequests to illegitimate children?

May an illegitimate child ever claim a double provision? Explain.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE.

Smith's Equity.

(1) In a transaction between A. and B., a solicitor usually employed by A. acts for both parties.

A circumstance connected with a third party, and affecting the validity of the present transaction, is within the knowledge of the solicitor, as having been agent for A.

How far does the fact of his acting for both A. and B. constitute him the agent of each, so as to affect them with knowledge of the facts?

(2) A., on the marriage of his daughter, covenants that on his death he will leave her a full and equal share of his personal estate.

Notwithstanding this, he afterwards transfers the bulk of his personal property to another child, retaining the annual income thereof for his life.

Is there any remedy against A.? State reasons of your answer.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST IN CON- TEMPORARY JOURNALS.

Joint Stock Companies Legislation. *Bankers' Journal*, January.

Cross-Examination. *Nineteenth Century*, February.

Criminal Responsibility in Insanity. *Cape Law Journal*, Feb. 15.

The Jury and its Development. *Harvard Law Review*, March.

Statute of Frauds—Acceptance. *Law Journal*, Mar. 19.

Parol Gift of Real Estate. *Albany Law Journal*, Mar. 26.

Seals. *Central Law Journal*, April 1.

Reform of Legal Administration. *Law Quarterly Review*, April.

Malice in the Law of Torts. *Ib.*

Registration of Title and Forged Transfers. *Ib.*

Chapters in the Law of Life Insurance. *Law Journal*.

The Reform of Legal Administration. *Law Quarterly Review*, April.

Registration of Title and Forged Transfers. *Ib.*

Donatio Mortis Causa of Negotiable Paper. *Harvard Law Review*, April.

Subterranean Water. *Central Law Journal*, April 29.

Jurors as Witnesses. *Albany Law Journal*, April 30.

Stockbrokers Pledges of Customers Securities. *Banking Law Journal*, May 1.

"*In forma pauperis*." *Law Gazette*.

Tramcar Conductors and the Law of Negligence. *Irish Law Times*, May 7.