

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT—EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

death of one H., and a policy for £3,000 on H.'s life. By his will he gave some pecuniary legacies, made specific bequests of his plate, books, and apparel, of £2,400 of the Egyptian bonds, and of all the other property above specified. The residue he gave to his nephew A., mentioning expressly therein his carriage and furniture. After the date of his will, the testator married, and thereupon made a codicil to his will, giving his wife the income for life in all his property, postponing "the payment of all legacies, and the distribution of all estates vested in me, or over which I have any power of disposal or appointment, in Egyptian bonds, called Khedive bonds. E., the legatee of the leasehold, depending on the death of H., and on the policy on H.'s life, was to receive "all the bonuses and additions thereto," and "pay the future payments in respect thereof." By the provisions of the policy, the holder could take the bonuses either to increase the sum insured, or in part payment of the premiums. *Held* (BAGGALLAY, L. J., diss.), that the residue must be converted, and the income paid the widow during her life; that the Khedive bonds formed part of the residue, the specific legacies of the Egyptian nine-per-cent. bonds having been adeemed when the bonds were sold; that the furniture formed part of the residue; that the bonuses must be added to the capital insured; and the premiums must be raised by mortgaging the policy.—*Macdonald v. Irvine*, 8 Ch. D. 101.

See ANNUITY, 1; BEQUEST; MARRIED WOMEN, 1; TRUST, 1, 2.

WORDS.

"*Livy*."—See SHERIFF, 2.

"*Or other inevitable Accident*."—See LANDLORD AND TENANT, 1.

"*Poorest*," "*Poor Kindred*."—See BEQUEST.

"*Supporting or Founding*."—See WILL, 4.

—*American Law Review*.

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EXAMINATION PAPERS.

The following are some of the questions on the Pass Papers set at the General Examination for call to the Bar in England preceding Trinity Term, 1878,

as published (with answers) in the *Bar Examination Journal*:

EXAMINATION FOR CALL.

Real and Personal Property.

1. State the difference between corporeal and incorporeal hereditaments, and between easements and appurtenances, giving instances?

2. Define the different kinds of estates in land with regard to their quantity, stating which do and which do not arise by operation of law.

3. State the provisions of the Statute of Frauds respecting contracts for the sale and purchase of interests in land. A. verbally agrees to sell land to B., and receives a deposit on account of the purchase-money; he subsequently refuses to complete the sale; can B., who has not got possession, enforce the contract?

4. A., B. and C. are beneficial joint tenants in fee of land. A. desires to have one-third of the land in severalty; how shall he attain his object?

5. Sketch an assignment of a leasehold house on a sale by the original lessee, and his mortgage by demise, the debt being paid off out of the purchase-money, mentioning the proper covenants.

6. What difference is there in the effect of a feoffment without consideration to A. and his heirs, and a feoffment without consideration unto and to the use of A. and his heirs?

7. What power has a woman over real or personal property settled to her separate use without power of anticipation—(1) while married; (2) during widowhood?

8. Is it easier to dispose of a married woman's reversionary interests in personalty when they belong to her for her separate use, or when they belong to her absolutely? By what means in either case are they disposable? Does it signify, at what time, or by what instrument they were created?

9. A father having personal property belonging to him absolutely, and having a general power of testamentary appointment over other personalty, and having a power of testamentary appointment amongst his issue over other personal property, by his will bequeaths, and by virtue of his power appoints all the properties unto and among all his children equally. One child dies in his lifetime, leaving issue at his death. How does the will operate?

10. Define the different kinds of estates tail, and the words by which they may be