PARTNERSHIP.

- 1. What is a contract of partnership—what is essential to constitute it—and what will be considered sufficient evidence of the existence of a partnership?
- 2. What liability attaches to dormant and nominal partners as respects third persons—and what liability as between them and the active partner?
- 3. If a clerk or agent is allowed a portion of the profits as a compensation or incentive for greater exertion, will that constitute him a partner?
- 4. Would the partnership-signature obtained from one partner for a debt which the creditor knew was the private debt of the partner, constitute a binding contract upon the firm? To what extent would you carry the rule if the signature was attached to a negotiable instrument?
- 5. What power has each partner over the partnership property? State fully the rule in this respect?
- 6. State the different modes in which a co-partnership may be dissolved—and under what circumstances can the rights of third parties be affected by the dissolution.

CRIMINAL LAW.

- 1. By what law are we governed in criminal matters? By what authority, and when, was it first introduced into this Province, and what classification is it susceptible of? and shortly state the distinctive characteristics of each.
- 2. Under how many heads are crimes and offences classified? Give a description of each classification.
- 3. State the rules of criminal responsibility, in so far as they relate to infancy—insanity—drunkenness—and coverture?