

settle the destination of the personalty, differs from the rules for ascertaining the succession by inheritance.

109. Is the property which the law transfers to an administrator liable to the ordinary incidents of property, as forfeiture upon conviction for treason, seizure under execution; and in case of the bankruptcy of the administrator, does it pass to his assignees?

110. In what light is an administrator regarded by a court of equity?

111. Is there any qualification to the rule, that an administrator may absolutely dispose of the estate of an intestate, at his discretion?

112. Enumerate some of the various modes in which the trust property may become the absolute property of the administrator, without sale or other actual disposition, and liable to all the incidents of his individual property.

113. Is the rule by which a creditor, when administrator, is allowed to retain the personalty in payment of his debt, and an administrator is allowed to pay the debt from his own monies, and *retain the chattels*, consistent with the usual principles of the court of equity?

114. In speaking of the quantity of the estate, which an administrator hath in the property of an intestate, Swinburn saith, "By the laws of this realm, as the heir hath not to deal with the goods and chattels of the deceased, no more hath the executor to do with the lands and tenements. In other words, the whole personal estate of an intestate vests in his administrator; his real estate in his heir." Are the propositions laid down by Swinburne true, in the generality in which they are stated?

115. Upon the death of one joint-tenant of a chattel, in whom does his share vest?

116. How far is Swinburne's rule varied by the doctrine of courts of equity, upon the conversion of real into personal, and personal into real estate?

117. State the equity doctrine of conversion as applied to wills.

118. Do you remember the general statement of the equity doctrine of conversion, contained in Sir F. Sewell's judgment in *Fletcher v. Ashburner*, 1 B. & C., 497?

119. Where one of several partners dies intestate, leaving real estate, which had been purchased *with partnership monies for partnership purposes*, to whom will such property belong, the personal or real representative?

120. Where such property has been purchased under such circumstances with partnership monies, *but not for partnership purposes*, to whom will it belong?